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TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER TERM, 1906.

No. 424. 115

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, COUNTY TREASURER OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND *EX OFFICIO* COUNTY COLLECTOR OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS; JOHN J. HANBERG, HIS SUCCESSOR AS SUCH COUNTY TREASURER AND COUNTY COLLECTOR, ET AL., APPELLANTS,

vs.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY.

APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

FILED OCTOBER 2, 1906.

(20,389)

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INDEX.

	Original.	Print.
Caption	1	1
Placita	2	1
Order of January 15, 1903, filing pleadings, &c.	3	2
Bill of complaint	12	6
Answer	47	30
Replication	60	37
Master's report, filed June 9, 1902	63	38
Evidence before the master	64	39
Testimony of Fred E. Smith	64	39
Exhibit No. 1—Statement of income for year ending June 30, 1900	68	42
No. 2—True net income	70	43
No. 3—Detail of operating expenses	71	44

JUDD & DETWEILER (INC.), PRINTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 4, 1907.

	Original.	Print.
Testimony of Fred E. Smith (recalled)	79	50
Exhibit No. 4—Detail of charges against property accounts, July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900	82	52
Testimony of Fred E. Smith (recalled)	88	56
Fred E. Smith (recalled)	94	61
William L. Southworth	106	70
Offers of evidence and objections	108	71
Ordinance making appropriations for corporate school and public library purposes for year ending December 31, 1900	112	72
Ordinance of October 8, 1900	114	74
Ordinance concerning tax levy, May 9, 1900	115	74
Ordinance of October 10, 1900	119	76
Certified copies of tax levies	120	76
Testimony of Wm. R. Burcky	128	80
Statement prepared by Mr. Burcky	129	81
Testimony of Wm. R. Burcky (recalled)	132	82
Statement of taxes extended for 1900	133	83
Objections of the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	136	84
Testimony of Fred E. Smith (recalled)	150	91
Complainants' Exhibit No. 5—Statement	157	95
Defendants' exceptions to master's report	160	96
Order of Jan. 15, 1903, referring cause to Henry W. Bishop, master	162	97
Master's report, filed November 19, 1904	164	97
Evidence before the master	166	98
Index to witnesses	166	98
Index to exhibits, &c.	168	99
Notice to take testimony, &c.	174	101
Testimony of Samuel M. Barnes	179	103
Complainant's Exhibit A—Letter of Catherine Goggin *et al.* to the Board of Equalization, October 10, 1900	194	111
B—Statement	197	112
Testimony of Frank P. Martin	233	130
John S. Cruttenden	254	142
Louis D. Hirsheimer	277	155
Fred E. Smith	286	160
Exhibit A—Charter of Chicago Union Traction Co.	288	160
Testimony of Charles F. Marlow	298	165
Exhibit A—Charter of Chicago Consolidated Traction Co.	300	166
F—Writ of mandamus in case of Goggin and Steele *vs.* State Board of Equalization	313	172
Testimony of Wm. G. Beale	319	175
Testimony of Edward J. E. Ward	345	188
Exhibit A—Statement of People's Gas Light and Coke Co.	349	191
B—Statement of cattle sold at Union stock yards.	354	194
C—Statement of horses, &c., returned for taxation.	363	198
D—Order in Goggins *et al. vs.* Board of Equalization	373	203
E—Remarks of Judge Thompson	376	204
Testimony of Wm. M. Flook	390	211
Testimony of Charles E. Mosley	394	212
Charter of Chicago Telephone Co.	396	214
Testimony of Arthur D. Wheeler	404	217

	Original.	Print.
Testimony of Wm. M. Flook (resumed)	408	219
Exhibit A—Extracts from railroad and warehouse commission report, &c	431	230
Statement showing stock of gas companies	437	234
Statement showing aggregate assessments made by local assessors in years 1873 to 1900	439	235
Statement showing total value of personal property as assessed by local assessors for the years 1873 to 1900	440	235
Statement showing aggregate value of lands as assessed by the local assessors during the years 1873 to 1900	441	236
Statement showing the aggregate value of town and city lots as assessed by local assessors during the years 1873 to 1900	442	236
Statement showing aggregate assessment of town and city lots in Cook county as assessed by local assessors during the years 1873 to 1900	443	237
Comparative statement showing State aggregate average of the value of personal property as assessed by local assessors for the years 1873 to 1900	444	238
Extracts from proceedings of the State Board of Equalization	445	239
Schedule A	450	242
Schedule B	456	246
Schedules	465	251
Schedule A	467	253
Testimony of Williston Fish	469	254
Exhibit 1—Statement of high and low values on Chicago Stock Exchange	478	258
Testimony of Fred E. Smith (recalled)	543	288
Testimony of Maurice Fitzgerald	553	293
Complainant rests	553	294
Stipulation as to use of abstract of record	555	295
Testimony of John S. Miller	557	295
George F. McKnight	567	300
George A. Yuille	572	303
Opinion of supreme court of Illinois in Board of Equalization *vs.* Goggin	604	321
Testimony of George A. Yuille (resumed)	639	336
Exhibit B to Marslow's testimony	662	347
Exhibit A—Deed, bill of sale, and resolutions of Cicero and Proviso Street Ry. Co	662-1	347
B—Deed, bill of sale, and resolutions of Ogden Street Ry. Co	662-16	354
C—Deed, bill of sale, and resolutions of Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Co	662-23	361
D—Deed, bill of sale, and resolutions of North Side Electric Street Ry. Co	662-30	368
E—Deed, bill of sale, and resolutions of North Chicago Electric Ry. Co	662-37	375

	Original.	Print.
Exhibit F—Deed, bill of sale, and resolutions of Evanston Electric Ry. Co	662–44	382
G—Deed, bill of sale, and resolutions of Chicago Electric Transit Co	662–51	388
H—Agreement between the Chicago North Shore Street Ry. Co. and the North Chicago Electric Ry. Co., October 30, 1894	662–58	395
A—Agreement between the North Chicago Electric Ry. Co. and the North Chicago Street Ry. Co., October 19, 1894	662–68	405
I—Agreement between the Chicago North Shore Street Ry. Co. and the North Chicago Electric Ry. Co., January 25, 1896	662–69	4 7
J—Consent of Chicago North Shore Street Ry. Co., February 20, 1900	662–74	412
Exhibit — to Smith's testimony	662–75	413
Lease, N. C. Street R. R. Co. to Chicago Union Traction Co., June 1, 1899	662–76	413
Agreement, N. C. City Ry. Co. and N. C. St. R. R. Co., May 24, 1886	662–81	418
Lease, W. C. St. R. R. Co. to Chicago Union Traction Co., June 1, 1899	662–89	425
Lease, C. W. D. Ry. Co. to W. C. St. R. R. Co., October 20, 1887	662–94	430
Agreement, C. P. Ry. Co. and W. C. St. R. R. Co., November 16, 1888	662–107	444
Agreement, C. P. Ry. Co. and W. C. St. R. R. Co., March 15, 1889	662–109	445
Exhibit E to Marlow's testimony	663	455
Abstract of record in case of State Board of Equalization *et al. vs.* Goggin and Steele	663	455
Index	663½	455
Petition for mandamus	668	460
Affidavit of Rob't C. Steele	684	468
Summons and return	684	469
Answer of Solomon Simon	684	469
Demurrer filed	684	469
Demurrer overruled	685	469
Answer and replication filed	685	469
Answer of Board of Equalization *et al.*	685	469
Replication	706	481
Order of continuance	706	481
Order setting cause	706	481
Orders overruling motions to dismiss, &c.	706	481
Judgment entered	706	482
Judgment	707	482
Writ of mandamus	709	483
Bill of exceptions	714	486
Testimony of David G. Hamilton	714	487
Exhibit 10—Statement	719	489
11—Statement	720	490
12—Statement	722	491
Testimony of L. A. Wiley	723	492

	Original.	Print.
Exhibit 13—Statement	725	493
14—Statement	727	495
Testimony of O. S. Gaither	831	497
Exhibit 15—Statement	833	498
16—Statement	833	499
Testimony of Wm. G. Beale	834	499
Testimony of Abner C. Harding	841	503
Exhibit 1—Statement of range of prices	856	512
2—Latest bid and asked prices	857	513
3—Investors' manual, May 5, 1900	860	515
4—Investors' manual, May 6, 1899	888	548
7—Report of Chicago Edison Co. for 1900	890	549
Testimony of Arthur V. Wheeler	892	551
Exhibits 18 and 19—Reports for 1889 and 1890	896	553
Testimony of Marcus B. Ord	900	557
Testimony of Charles F. Marlow	910	563
Exhibit 18½—Statement	917	567
19½—Statement	917	567
Testimony of Marcus B. Ord (recalled)	919	568
Fred E. Smith	923	570
Marcus B. Ord (recalled)	926	572
Mrs. Catherine Goggin	926	572
Joseph R. Wilkins	928	573
A. W. Miller	941	580
Philip Knopf	941	581
Joseph R. Wilkins (resumed)	943	582
Exhibits 20, 21, and 22 offered	951	586
Exhibit 23—Rules of board, 1873	952	586
24—Rules of board, 1889	953	588
25—Rules of board, 1900	954	588
26 offered	955	589
Testimony of W. H. Eubanks	956	589
Exhibits 27 and 28 offered	956	589
Exhibit 28—Statements	957	590
30—Statements	966	595
32—Statements	970	597
Testimony of Miss Margaret A. Haley	976	601
Exhibits 33 and 35—Letter of Goggin & Haley to board	1030	632
Statement as to exhibits	1031	632
Exhibit 29—Statements	1032	633
63—Statements	1038	637
67—Statements	1041	640
68—Statements	1041	641
69—Statements	1042	641
70—Statements	1043	642
Complainants rest	1043	642
Motions to exclude testimony, &c	1043	642
Motion to dismiss	1046	644
Evidence for respondents	1047	644
Testimony of Harry Raymond	1047	644
Testimony of Frank W. Tracy	1057	650

	Original.	Print.
Respondents rest	1060	651
Motion to dismiss	1060	652
Holdings of the court and refusals to hold	1061	652
Assignment of errors	1074	659
Stipulation as to proceedings of State Board of Equalization being part of the record	1079	661
Proceedings of the Illinois State Board of Equalization, session of 1899	1082	663
Proceedings of the Illinois State Board of Equalization, session of 1900	1268	851
Proceedings of the Illinois State Board of Equalization, session of 1901	1449	1041
Defendants' exceptions to master's report	1655	1257
Petition of the City of Chicago	1671	1263
Order of May 19, 1906, granting petition of City of Chicago, &c	1677	1266
Answer of the City of Chicago	1678	1267
Opinion of Grosscup, J	1695	1275
Decree of July 25, 1906	1716	1287
Order of August 10, 1906, amending decree of July 25, 1906	1722	1290
Order of August 13, 1906, allowing John J. Hanberg, treasurer, to file appearance, &c	1724	1291
Appearance of John J. Hanberg, treasurer, &c	1725	1291
Certificate of Judge Grosscup	1726	1292
Petition for appeal	1729	1293
Allowance of appeal	1730	1293
Assignment of errors	1732	1294
Order allowing appeal, &c	1792	1322
Bond on appeal	1794	1322
Præcipe for record	1796	1324
Stipulation extending time to file record	1799	1325
Clerk's certificate	1800	1326

1 In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and JOHN J. HANBERG, his successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and The CITY OF CHICAGO.

Mr. W. W. Gurley, Solicitor for Chicago Union Traction Company.
Mr. Harry A. Lewis, Mr. William F. Struckmann, Mr. James Hamilton Lewis, Mr. David K. Tone, Solicitors for defendants.

2 Pleas in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois—Eastern Division, in Chancery sitting at the United States Court room, in the City of Chicago, in said District and Division, before the Honorable Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge of the United States for the Seventh Judicial Circuit, on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of July, being one of the days of the regular July term of said Court, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six and of our independence the one hundred and thirty first year.

MARSHALL E. SAMPSELL, *Clerk*.

3 Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, *ss.*

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
JULIUS SALOMON, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago and SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County.

Be it remembered that on this day to-wit: the fifteenth day of January, 1903, being one of the days of the regular December Term of said Court, 1902, in the record of proceedings thereof in said entitled cause before the Hon. Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge, appears the following entry to-wit:

Order of January 15, 1903, Leave to File Bill, Etc.

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
JULIUS SALOMON, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago and SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County.

Whereas, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1902, an injunction was issued by the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Southern District of Illinois, in a suit by the complainant herein, the Chicago Union Traction Company, against George F. McKnight and other, which injunction restrained Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, one of the defendants herein, from collecting or attempting to collect certain taxes levied on the capital stock of said Chicago Union Traction Company for the year 1-00; and

Whereas, it is deemed expedient to bring a new suit in this District, in lieu of the said suit in the Southern District of Illinois, and

4 Whereas, this cause has been brought as such substitute suit, and in lieu of said suit in said Southern District of Illinois,

Now, Therefore, on consent of all the parties hereto, this day given in open court, It is Ordered,

(1) That the bill of complaint in this cause be, and the same hereby is filed in this cause as of date February 14, 1902.

(2) That the answer of said defendants to said bill of complaint be, and the same hereby is filed in this cause as of date June 28, 1902.

(3) That the replication of complainant to said answer be, and the same hereby is, filed in this cause as of date July 8, 1902.

(4) That the order of reference entered by the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Southern District of Illinois on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1902, in said suit of Chicago Union Traction Company *vs.* George F. McKnight and others be and the same is hereby entered in this cause as of said 25th day of April, A. D. 1902. Which said order of reference was and is in words and figures following to-wit:

"In the Circuit Court of the United States, Southern Distrıct of
"Illinois.

"Bill. No. 8948.

"CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
"SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

"The motion of the complainant for temporary injunction com-
"ing on to be heard upon the bill of complaint, after argument
"the court finds that the new assessment made by the State Board
"of Equalization upon the capital stock and franchise of the
5 "complainant in this cause in the year 1901, for the year
"1900, was and is illegal and void, and the court also finds
"that the complainant should pay an additional amount of taxes
"for the year 1900, and for the purpose of ascertaining the amount
"of such additional taxes for the year 1900, which should be paid
"by complainant, it is Ordered that this cause be referred to Walter
"M. Allen *one of the* Masters in Chancery of this Court.

"Said Master *is* directed to ascertain and determine the amount
"of said additional taxes upon the following basis:

"The full value of the complainant's capital stock and franchises
"on April 1st, 1900, shall be ascertained by capitalizing the true
"net earnings of complainant, in its fiscal year covering April 1st,
"1900, upon a ratio or basis of six per cent. (6%) that is to say,
"said full value shall be taken to be sixteen and two-thirds ($16\frac{2}{3}$)
"times said net earnings. This full value shall be equalized
"by deducting thirty per cent. (30%) therefrom and one fifth (1/5)
"of said equalized value so ascertained shall be taken as the equalized
"value upon which complainant should have paid taxes for the year
"1900, and upon said amount or equalized assessed value so ascer-
"tained taxes at the true rate for the year 1900, of not to exceed
"8.817 per cent. (exclusive of interest and penalties) shall be com-
"puted or extended, and from the amount of the taxes so ascertained
"shall be substracted the taxes already paid by complainant for the
"year 1900, and the balance will be the sum to be reported by the
"Master as the additional taxes which should be paid by the com-
"plainant for the year 1900.

6 "It is further ordered that in ascertaining the true net
"earnings of complainant for the year 1900, a deduction
"from the gross earnings of complainant for that year shall be
"made of six per cent. (6%) of the value of its tangible personal
"property in the year 1900, and also of the amount of additional
"taxes for the year 1900 which should be paid by complainant as
"ascertained under this order of reference."

(5) That the depositions and testimony taken in said suit of Chicago Union Traction Company *vs.* George F. McKnight, and others, in said United States Circuit Court in and for the Southern

District of Illinois, before said Master in Chancery Walter M. Allen, and the associate Master in Chancery, Henry W. Bishop, and filed in said suit on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1902, be and the same hereby are held and considered for all purposes as and for the depositions and testimony taken and filed in this cause as of said 9th day of June, A. D. 1902.

(6) That the report dated June 7th, A. D. 1902, made by said Master in Chancery, Walter M. Allen and concurred in by said associate Master in Chancery, Henry W. Bishop, in said suit of Chicago Union Traction Company *vs.* George F. McKnight and others, referred to and filed in said United States Circuit Court in and for the Southern District of Illinois on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1902, be and the same is hereby held and considered as and for the Master's report made to the United States Circuit Court in and for the Northern District of Illinois in this cause and that said Master's report be, and the same hereby is filed in this suit as of said 9th day of June, A. D. 1902, which said Master's report was and is in words and figures following to-wit:

7 "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
"*Southern District of Illinois, ss:*

"In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of
"Illinois.

"In Chancery. No. 8948.

"CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
"SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

"*Masters' Report.*

"To the Honorable the Judges of said Court:

"In obedience to an order of the Court entered in the above en-
"titled cause on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1902, by which it
"was referred to the undersigned to ascertain and report upon the
"basis prescribed therein the additional amount of taxes for the
"year 1900 which should be paid by the complainant I have been
"attended from time to time by the solicitors for the different parties
"and there has been introduced testimony which is herewith re-
"turned.

"Upon an examination of this testimony and after hearing the
"suggestions of counsel at length, I find and report

"That the amount of additional taxes to be paid by the com-
"plainant herein, as aforesaid, is the sum of one hundred and
"thirty-four thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars and three
"cents ($134,350.03).

"This amount is arrived at by the computation and figures ap-
"pearing in complainant's Exhibit 5 to the testimony herewith re-
"turned, which I find to be supported by said testimony.

"Deduction for depreciation has been calculated upon the full "value of complainant's tangible personal property ascer-
8 "tained upon the basis that its equalized assessed value for "the year 1900 was only 70 per cent. of such full value.

"Other computations upon which the contentions of defendants' "counsel are based have been furnished me and I have carefully "examined and considered them and heard the suggestions of "counsel in support of them but, in arriving at the conclusion here-"tofore stated, I have not adopted such computations because they "were not in my opinion supported by the testimony, upon the basis "of calculation prescribed in said order.

"All of which is resp-ctfully sumbitted.

"____ ____,

"*Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the*
"*United States, Southern District of Illinois.*

"I concur in the conclusions reached in the foregoing report.

"____ ____,

"*Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the*
"*United States, Northern District of Illinois.*

"Dated June 7, A. D. 1902."

(7) That the exceptions to said Master's report filed on behalf of the defendants in said suit of Chicago Union Traction Company *vs.* George F. McKnight, and others, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1902, be, and the same are hereby held and considered as and for the exceptions to the Master's report in this cause, and that the same be, and they are, hereby filed in this cause as of said 9th day of June, A. D. 1902.

(8) That the order for a temporary injunction entered by the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Southern District of Illinois on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1902, in said suit of Chi-
cago Union Traction Company *vs.* George F. McKnight, and
9 others, shall be held and considered as entered on said last named date in this cause, and as still in full force and effect which said order was and is in words and figures following, to-wit:

"In the Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of Illinois.

"Present: Hon. Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge.

In Chancery. 8948.

"CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
"SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer.

"The exceptions to the Master's report filed herein on the ninth day of June, 1902, now coming on to be heard and the court having

heard arguments of counsel thereon, and being advised in the premises. It is Ordered that said exceptions be and they are hereby overruled, and that said Master's report be and it is hereby confirmed.

"And the motion of the complainant for a temporary injunction coming on to be heard upon the bill of complaint, and the affidavit attached thereto, and the Master's report, it is Ordered that upon the complainant paying $134,350.03 to the County Treasurer of Cook County *ex-officio* County Collector, a temporary writ of injunction issue in accordance with the prayer of the bill in this cause."

(9.) That the payment of said $134,350.03 made by said complainant, Chicago Union Traction Company, to said defendant, Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County *ex-officio* County Collector, on the 30th day of June A. D. 1902, as a condition precedent to the obtaining of said temporary injunction, shall be taken, deemed and held to have been made in this cause as a
10 condition precedent to the obtaining of said order entered in this cause as of date June 9, A. D. 1902.

11 In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
JULIUS SALOMON, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer and ex-*Officio* County Collector of Cook County.

Be it remembered on this day to-wit: the fifteenth day of January, 1903, came the complainant in said entitled cause by its solicitor, Mr. W. W. Gurley, and filed in the clerk's office of said Court as of February 14, 1902, a certain Bill of Complaint in the words and figures following to-wit:

12 *Bill.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division, ss:

In the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Northern District of Illinois.

To the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, in Chancery Sitting:

Your orator, the Chicago Union Traction Company, a corporation organized and subsisting under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, and a citizen of said State, brings this its bill of

complaint against Julius Salomon, Town Collector of the town of North Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and against Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of said county, defendants, both of said defendants being citizens of said State and inhabitants of the Northern Division of said District, residing within said City of Chicago and County of Cook. And thereupon your orator complains and states as follows:

13 First. That your orator is a corporation, organized and subsisting under and by virtue of the general incorporation laws of the state of Illinois; that it was incorporated during the month of May, in the year 1899, and that it is authorized by its charter to construct, own, purchase, acquire, and lease street railroads in the counties of Cook, Lake, McHenry, Du Page and Will in the State of Illinois, and to operate the said railroads owned and leased by it with animal, cable, electric or other power, except steam locomotives, and that your orator is now and ever since July 1, 1899, continuously has been engaged in the business of operating street railroads in the city of Chicago and county of Cook.

Second. That the defendant, Julius Salomon, is Town Collector of said town of North Chicago, duly elected by the voters of said town, and as such Town Collector is charged by law with the duty of collecting from the several persons named in the Town Collector's books, when delivered to him by the County Clerk of said County, the several sums of personal property taxes therein extended opposite the respective names of such persons. In case any person or corporation named in said books shall neglect or refuse to pay personal property taxes, extended against him in said books, said defendant is authorized and required by law to collect such taxes by distress and sale of goods and chattels of such person or corporation.

Third. That the defendant, Samuel B. Raymond, is County Treasurer of said County, duly elected by the voters of said county and is also *ex-officio* County Collector of said County. At some time between the 10th and 31st days of March, 1902, the defendant, Julius

14 Salomon, as such Town Collector, will be required by law to return to the defendant, Samuel B. Raymond, as such County Collector, the tax books of 1901 heretofore received by said Town Collector from said County Clerk, and to make final settlement for the amount of taxes placed in his hands for collection. If it shall then appear from said tax books so returned that any person or corporation mentioned therein has failed to pay the personal property taxes extended against such person or corporation, said defendant, Samuel B. Raymond, as such county collector, is then charged by law with the same duties, and may proceed in the same manner for the collection of such personal property taxes as is provided in the case of town collectors, and is required to collect the same by distress and sale, if necessary.

Fourth. That in the year 1900 the Board of Assessors of Cook County was furnished with full information as to all the tangible property, real and personal, in said Cook County, owned by your

orator on the first day of April, 1900; that said Board of Assessors in said year duly assessed the full value of your orator's tangible personal property for the year 1900 at the sum of seven million, four hundred and thirty nine thousand, five hundred dollars ($7,439,500.00) and also assessed the full value of your orator's real property for the year 1900 at the sum of four million, three hundred and twelve thousand, two hundred and ninety-five dollars ($4,312,295.00) that thereafter your orator, in response to notice, appeared by its counsel before the Board of Review of Cook County, a body of duly elected officers of said County, authorized by law, among other things, to reduce or increase the real and personal property assessments of persons and corporations owning property in said county, and submitted to said Board of Review such in-
15 formation relative to the property of your orator as was requested and desired that thereupon said Board of Review reduced the assessment of your orator's personal property to the sum of five million, nine hundred and fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars ($5,959,500.00) and of your orator's real property to three million, four hundred and forty-eight thousand, seven hundred and sixty five dollars ($3,448,765.00) so that the full value of all the tangible real and personal property owned by your orator in the said county on the first day of April, 1900, as finally fixed by said Board of Review, was nine million, four hundred and eight thousand, two hundred and sixty five dollars ($9,408,265.00) and the total assessed value, for all purposes of taxation (being one fifth of said full value) was one million, eight hundred and eighty one thousand six hundred and fifty three dollars ($1,881,653.00) that all the real property owned by your orator is, and was in the year 1900, situated in the towns of North Chicago, South Chicago, West Chicago, Lake View and Jefferson, all in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and that it was all assessed by the Board of Assessors and Board of Review of Cook County, in the year 1900, in like manner and upon the same basis as other real property situated in the said towns.

Fifth. That the Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, at its regular annual meeting for the year 1900, held at Springfield during the month of September, 1900, ascertained and determined that in order to bring the assessed value of personal property and of the city lots in Cook County to a state average, as required by law, an addition should be made to the assessed value of the personal property and of the city lots in said county, as fixed by said Board of Review of Cook County, and such addition was accordingly
16 made by said State Board of Equalization and was in due course certified to the County Clerk of Cook County; that on making such increase it was adjudged and determined by said State Board that the basis and standard of assessment throughout the state was then uniform and that as a result of such increase the *the* total full valuation of all property owned by your orator on the first day of April, 1900, in said county of Cook and there locally assessed, as determined by said Board of Review and equalized by said State Board, was fixed at the sum of ten million, four

hundred fifty three thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars ($10,453,150.00) and the assessed value of said property was fixed at one fifth (1/5) thereof, being the sum of two million, ninety thousand, six hundred and thirty dollars ($2,090,630.00) that at said session of said State Board your orator appeared by counsel and gave information as to its property and its share of capital stock and at the same session, evidence and information in respect thereto were also submitted to said State Board by the Board of Assessors of Cook County and by others; that upon consideration of the matter said State Board determined and fixed at its regular open session, the full value of the capital stock, including the franchises of your orator, at three million dollars ($3,000,000.00) over and above the value of your orator's tangible property, and in accordance with the provisions of the revenue law then in force, it decided, ascertained and set down the sum of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000.00) as the assessed value of your orator's property designated as "capital stock including the franchise" for all purposes of taxation, all of which duly appears in and by the aforesaid record showing the proceedings of said Board.

Sixth. That the aforesaid assessment of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000.00) so made as aforesaid, upon your orator's capital stock, has never been vacated, annulled or set aside, but was duly certified to the auditor of public accounts of the State of Illinois, and was by him certified to the County Clerk of Cook County, and thereupon the state, county, city, and all other kinds of taxes levied for the year 1900 for and against property situated in the said town of North Chicago, were duly extended against such assessed value of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000.00) and said taxes were also extended against said assessments hereinbefore mentioned, made upon the tangible property of your orator for the said year 1900 and a warrant was duly issued to the Town Collector of the town of North Chicago directing him to collect from your orator all taxes so extended in said tax books upon and against the said assessments so made upon the capital stock and tangible property of your orator for the year 1900 as hereinbefore stated; that thereafter, and on or about the 28th day of January A. D. 1901, your orator paid to defendant, Julius Salomon, as Collector of the town of North Chicago, the sum of Fifty-two thousand, nine hundred and two dollars ($52,902.00) in full satisfaction of the taxes so extended upon and against the said assessment made by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock of your orator for the year 1900, as hereinbefore stated, and that no part of the money so paid by your orator in satisfaction of said taxes has ever been returned or tendered back to your orator, but on the contrary, as your orator is informed and believes, said money has been paid over by said Julius Salomon, as such Town Collector, less his commission for collection, either directly or through the County Treasurer of Cook County, to the various taxing and public bodies entitled to receive the same, and has been used or is still retained by said bodies, respectively.

17

18 Seventh. That while said State Board was in session as aforesaid, and before any final action had been taken by said State Board to determine and fix the proper assessment to be made upon the capital stock, including the franchise, of your orator, for the purpose of taxation for the year 1900, a petition for mandamus was filed in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, on or about the 10th day of November, 1900, by the People of the state of Illinois, at the relation of one Catherine Goggin, a resident of Cook County, and Robert C. Steele, a resident of Sangamon County, Illinois, against the individual members of the State Board, in which petition it was charged, among other things, that said State Board fraudulently intended to adjourn its session without making any assessment upon the capital stock, including the franchise of your orator, and of twenty-two other corporations doing business in said City of Chicago, and intended illegally to neglect and refuse to discharge the statutory duty obligatory upon it in that regard; and said petition prayed that a writ of mandamus issue against the members of said State Board, commanding them to make an assessment for the year 1900 on the capital stock, including the franchise, of your orator, and of the other corporations therein mentioned. Neither your orator nor any of the said other corporations were made parties defendant to said petition, nor ever became parties thereto. An answer to said petition was filed by the said defendants therein on or about the 24th day of November, 1900, in which said defendants denied that they had refused or intended to refuse to discharge their duty as members of said State Board. Thereafter as above set forth, said State Board assessed the capital stock including the franchise of your orator. And afterwards, to-wit: on the 3rd day of December, 1900, said board adjourned *sine die,*

19 on or about the 16th day of December, 1900, said mandamus proceedings was continued at the request of the petitioner therein, and no action whatever appears from the record of said case to have been thereafter taken in said case by either party, until about the 12th day of March, 1901. In the meantime, as aforesaid, your orator had paid the taxes extended upon its assessment upon the capital stock so made by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, in the belief that said assessment and the taxes levied thereon, were lawful and final, and in compliance with the requirements of the warrant issued to the Town Collector of the said Town of North Chicago, requiring him to collect said taxes from your orator. After said payment said mandamus case was tried on or about the first day of May, 1901. A final judgment was rendered by the said Circuit Court of Sangamon County in said cause, directing a writ of mandamus to issue against members of said State Board of Equalization, requiring the said State Board, and the members thereof, to convene forthwith at the capital building in the County of Sangamon, and that they forthwith value and assess the capital stock, including the franchises, of each of the corporations mentioned in the petition filed in said cause, including your orator, as of April 1, 1900, "so as to ascertain and determine respectively as to each of said corporations, the fair cash value of its

capital stock, including its franchises, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company for the year 1900."

Eighth. That from the judgment so rendered an appeal was prayed by the defendants in said suit to the Supreme Court of Illinois. No evidence was introduced in said cause in said Circuit Court of Sangamon County by the defendants therein, in support of the merits of the assessment theretofore made on the capital stock, including the franchise, of your orator, for the year 1900, and no argument was made, either in said Circuit Court of Sangamon County or in said Supreme Court upon said appeal in support of the merits of the said assessment theretofore made upon the capital stock of your orator for the year 1900, the defense made to
20 said petition for mandamus being rested, by the defendants therein, almost wholly on objections to jurisdiction, and other legal grounds, touching the power of the court to grant the relief prayed for.

On or about the 24th day of October 1901, the Supreme Court of Illinois affirmed the judgment of said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, hereinbefore mentioned, and on or about the 2nd day of November, 1901, a writ of mandamus was issued out of said Circuit Court of Sangamon County in said mandamus proceeding, and said writ was thereafter served upon said members of the State Board of Equalization. Said writ ordered a new capital stock assessment against twenty of the corporations mentioned in said writ, including your orator, and the material portion of said writ was in the words and figures following, to-wit:

"*Now, therefore*, that justice may at once be done, you the said "State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, and each of "you are hereby commanded to convene at the Capital Building in "Sangamon County and State of Illinois, and there forthwith to "value and assess the capital stock, including the franchises, of each "of said corporations and companies herein named, to-wit: Chicago "City Railway Company, West Chicago Street Railroad Company "North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Union Traction "Company, People's Gas Light and Coke Company, Chicago Tele-"phone Company, Chicago Edison Company, Chicago Consolidated "Traction Company, Chicago Electric Transit Company, Chicago "and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, Cicero and Proviso Street "Railway Company, Evanston Eoectric Railway Company, North "Chicago Electric Railway Company, North Side Electric Street "Railway Company, Ogden Street *Street* Railway Company, Chicago "North Shore Street Railway Company, South Chicago City Railway "Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company, Chicago West "Division Railway Company, North Chicago City Railway Com-"pany, as of the first day of April A. D. 1900, in the manner pro-"vided by law, so as to ascertain and determine respectively as to
"each of said corporations, the fair cash value of its capital
21 "stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed
"value of the tangible property of such corporation for the "year 1900. And it is further ordered and commanded that in ar-"riving at said valuations and assessments of the capital stock in-

"cluding the franchises of the corporations herein named, the said "State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, and each of "them, shall from the best information obtainable by it and them, "ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to "each such corporation, as the same was on the 1st day of April, "1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash "value of its shares of stock and the total amount of all of its in-"debtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding "from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improve-"ment of property and the assessed or equalized valuation of all "tangible property of said corporations, respectively, on said April 1, "1900. And you are further commanded to direct the respective "assessments so made to be certified by the Auditor of Public Ac-"counts to the County Clerk of Cook County that the taxes for all "purposes thereon may be extended by said Clerk for the year 1900, "and you are further commanded to make return to this court on the "22nd day of November, A. D. 1901, in what manner you have com-"plied with this order."

Ninth. That thereafter the regular annual meeting of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1901, was convened at Springfield on the 17th day of September, 1901. By reason of an intervening election, prior to January 1, 1901, the membership of said Board had largely changed. Of the twenty-two members comprising said Board in 1900 only ten remained on said Board in 1901 and the remaining twelve members, constituting a majority of said Board, were new members, who had taken no part in the assessment of the capital stock of corporations for 1900. While said Board was in session in 1901, said writ of mandamus under the said judgment of said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, was duly served upon its members.

22 That on or about the 9th day of November, 1901 said Board of Equalization by its counsel, who had represented it throughout said mandamus suit, appeared in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and applied, on behalf of said Board, for an extension of time within which said Board might make its return to said mandamus writ.

Said application was denied by said court, and such denial was made in manner and in terms which were understood by many, if not all, of the members of said Board, as being menacing to the members of said Board, and as laying down specific instructions to them without leaving them any substantial discretion respecting the method and basis of making the new assessment commanded, and as requiring them to assess the capital stock and franchise of your orator at its full cash value, and to make its assessment on said basis for the year 1900 without taking into account or consideration the rate of assessment of all taxable property in the State of Illinois as equalized by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, and without attempting to equalize the assessment to be made by said Board in obedience to said writ upon the capital stock and franchise of your orator for the year 1900 with the assessments made upon the other taxable property in the State of Illinois for said year, and

without taking into account or making any deduction on account of the said assessment of Six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000.00) made in the year 1900 by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock and franchise of your orator. Among other things the judge, holding said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, in denying said application, made the following observations:

"The contention is made that the mode of procedure is new to the "Board, and that it requires more time. There is no reason the "court sees why they should have proceeded otherwise than as com- "manded in the writ. The law is the same to-night as it was a year "ago or two years ago as far as taxation is concerned in the State of
"Illinois. There has just simply been a declaration by the
23 "highest tribunal of this State that property must be assessed
"according to the manner prescribed by law and the statute "as its fair cash value. It is said further that the amount of work "that they have had to do prevented them from devoting sufficient "time to this. As the court views this case no great amount of time "is necessary for that Board to perform their duty. This court de- "cided that what is ordered in the writ *to* be done, and the Supreme "Court affirmed that decision. The decision is explicit. There is "no reason why any member of that Board should fail to understand "exactly what his duty is. All this talk about complications, as to "whether they should proceed on that line or this line, or consider "this thing or that thing, this amount of per cent. or that amount of "per cent. of valuations, is just so much matter to quibble about. "This assessment could have been made before the application for the "remanding order. It could have been made in a very short time "after the writ issued. This is one of the things that they should do. "This is one of the orders they should obey, because the time is fixed. "They may put off to some other time the assessment of other classes "of property, the general assessment for this year, but the assess- "ment of the particular property mentioned in that writ is fixed for "a particular date. That is the task they should have addressed "themselves to early in the session, if they wanted to comply with "the order of the court and obey the law, and that work they must "complete at the time fixed."

Tenth. That on November 13th 1901, notice was served upon the members of the State Board of Equalization, to the effect that on November 21, 1901, your orator would move the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Southern District of Illinois, to grant
an interlocutory injunction restraining the said State Board
24 from making, recording or certifying any assessment for the
year 1900 upon the capital stock, including the franchises, of your orator or of either of your orator's five predecessor corporations, the Chicago West Division Street Railway Company, West Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company, North Chicago City Railway Company and North Chicago Street Railroad Company; that on November 21, 1901, the members of said State Board appeared in said court and resisted said motion, and then and there obtained actual knowledge of all the averments and charges set up in the bill for said injunction.

Eleventh. That on November 22, 1901, said court denied your orator's motion for an interlocutory injunction; and that on said date, within less than an hour after the court had denied said motion, said State Board convened at the Capitol Building at Springfield, and, under a suspension of their rules, received and adopted a report of the Committee on the Capital Stock of corporations, and by such vote assumed officially to ascertain, decide and set down an assessment for taxation for the year 1900 upon the capital stock, including the franchise, of your orator, and of each of its said five (5) predecessor corporations, respectively.

The said report of the capital stock committee and the accompanying proposed assessment for 1900 on such corporations is as follows:

"SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *November* 22, 1901.

"To the Honorable State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois.

"GENTLEMEN: Your committee on assessment of capital stock of " corporations, other than railroads, to whom was referred on Wed- " nesday, November 6, 1901, a writ of mandamus issued out of the " Circuit Court of Sangamon County in the case of the People of " the State of Illinois, *ex rel,* Catherine Goggin and R. C. Steele *v.*
" State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, *et al.,*
25 " commanding this board to make an assessment of capital
" stock and franchise against corporations therein, for the " year 1900; afterwards, to-wit, on the 20th day of November, 1901, " this Board was served with an order issued out of the Circuit Court " of the United States, Southern District of Illinois, temporarily re- " straining and enjoining this board from making an assessment of " capital stock and franchise for the year 1900 against the Chicago " Consolidated Traction Company or eight of its predecessor corpo- " rations, and the Chicago Union Traction Company, or five of its " predecessor corporations, both of Chicago; the orders restraining " this board from making an assessment of capital stock and fran- " chise against the corporations named in the bill filed in the United " States Circuit Court, Southern District of Illinois, having been " dissolved, and the injunction prayed for by said companies having " been refused by the said Circuit Court of the United States, South- " ern District of Illinois, this committee now have the honor to re- " port that it has valued and assessed the capital stock, including " the franchise of each of the corporations and companies hereafter " named in Schedule "B," as to the values on the first day of April " A. D. 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and " determine, respectively, as to each of said corporations the fair " cash value of its capital stock, including the franchise, over and " above the assessed value of tangible property of such corporations " for the year 1900, and that in arriving at such valuations and as- " sessments of capital stock, including the franchises of said corpo- " rations, this committee did, from the best information obtainable " by said State Board of Equalization, and the members thereof, and " each of them, ascertain and take into consideration, among other

"things, as to each such corporation, as the market value, then the "fair cash value of the shares of stock of each such corporation, and "the total amount of all of its indebtedness, except indebtedness for "current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid "for the purchase or improvement of property, and did also ascer-
"tain and take into consideration the assessed or equalized
26 "valuation of all tangible property of said corporations, re-
"spectively, for the year 1900.

"And your said committee submits this, its report of said assess-"ment, as contained in said Schedule "B," which is made a part of "this report, and recommends its adoption.

"Respectfully submitted,

"SAMUEL M. BARNES, *Chairman;*
"JAS. J. McCOMB,
"R. CADLE,
"F. P. MARTIN,
"GEO. F. McKNIGHT,
"LOUIS D. HIRSCHIMER,
"JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
"Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations."

Chicago Union Traction Company.

SCHEDULE "B."

Showing the valuation and assessment by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock, including the franchise of the companies and associations hereinafter named, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, other than railway companies; for the year 1900, being the equalized value of the capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value as equalized, of the tangible property of such corporations assessed by local assessors.

	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company.	Full value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Assessed value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law.	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors.
West Chicago Street Railroad Company	$13,189,000	$24,071,100	$4,814,220	.....	$4,814,220
North Chicago Street Railroad Company	7,920,000	18,208,000	3,641,600	.....	3,641,600
Chicago Union Traction Company	32,000,000	10,600,000	2,120,000	$2,090,630	29,370
Chicago Consolidated Traction Company	15,000,000	12,000,000	2,400,000	277,813	2,122,187
Chicago Electric Transit Company	1,500,000	1,172,000	234,400	.....	234,400
Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company	2,000,000	308,000	61,600	.....	61,600
Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company	2,500,000	2,111,000	422,200	.....	422,200
Evanston Electric Railway Company	1,000,000	180,000	36,000	.....	36,000
North Chicago Electric Railway Company	2,000,000	968,000	193,600	.....	193,600
North Side Electric Street Railway Company	1,500,000	230,000	46,000	.....	46,000
Ogden Street Railway Company	2,000,000	850,000	170,000	.....	170,000
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company	650,000	1,227,500	245,500	.....	245,500
Chicago Passenger Railway Company	1,340,000	1,740,000	348,000	.....	348,000
Chicago West Division Railway Company	1,250,000	10,602,500	2,120,500	.....	2,120,500
North Chicago City Railway Company	500,000	5,100,000	1,020,000	.....	1,020,000
Totals	$84,349,000	$89,368,100	$17,873,620	$2,368,443	$15,505,177

28 The assessment thus adopted fixed the aggregate full value of the capital stocks, including the franchises of your orator and its five predecessor corporations, at seventy millions, three hundred twenty-one thousand, six hundred dollars ($70,321,600.00) and the total full value of the tangible property of your orator at ten millions, four hundred fifty-three thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars ($10,453,150.00) no tangible property value being deducted on account of any one of the five predecessor corporations.

Twelfth. That said excessive and confiscatory assessment of taxation for the year 1900, was made without notice to or appearance by either your orator or any of its said five predecessor companies, but was made wholly *ex parte*, so far as they, and each of them, were concerned, and, as your orator is informed, believes and charges, was formulated, arranged, reported and adopted in the following manner, to-wit:

The said State Board has a standing committee of seven of its members, called "The Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations." The members composing the Committee at the time of the submission of said report, were those whose names are signed thereto. Your orator further charges, on information and belief, that the said report and the assessment of the capital stock of your orator and of its five predecessor corporations, was prepared by the said committee in executive session before the said ruling of the court on the motion for an injunction, and that neither the said State Board, as a body, nor the majority of the members thereof, had any participation in or knowledge of the amounts fixed by the said assessment or the basis or method on which they were prepared before the adoption of said report by said State Board; that said assessment of November 22, 1901, was, in fact, prepared under the direction of said committee and adopted by said State board as a mere ministerial act, done strictly in obedience to the aforesaid peremptory writ of mandamus and it substantially adopted many of the figures and estimated values which were claimed by the relators in such mandamus case, with some slight deductions from such figures
29 which were merely arbitrary, and not based on any principle, rule or independent valuation.

The estimated capital stock valuations of said relators thus bodily adopted by the committee discarded all other methods or tests of value and were simply the added assumed market values of the stock and bonds of each of the corporations, which aggregate sum it was assumed constituted in law and fact the fair cash value for taxable purposes of the capital stock, including the franchise, of each of said corporations.

In framing such capital stock assessment on full cash market values the said committee failed, neglected and refused to take into account the fact, of which they were then fully cognizant, that general property in the state, as well as that in Cook County, was not assessed for taxation exceeding one-fifth (1/5) of seventy per cent. (70) of its fair cash value, and at a much less rate on the property of steam railroads.

When the said committee, about 12:30 P. M. on November 22,

1901, presented its report to the full board, the secretary read aloud the report and the tabulated stock assessment which accompanied it. Thereupon the rules were suspended, and without any explanation of such assessment, or the principles or proofs on which it was computed, or any personal examination by the board in session or by a majority of its members, the said report and assessment were hurriedly adopted by vote, and in a few moments such assessment was certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts and by him certified down to the County Clerk of Cook County, so that the official assessment was reported, adopted, certified and mailed within less than an hour after the court had overruled the said motion for a temporary injunction.

Thirteenth. That said second assessment for the year 1900 of your orator's capital stock, including the franchise, was certified by said State Board to the Auditor of Public Accounts of Illinois, and was certified by said Auditor to the County Clerk of Cook County, and thereupon said County Clerk, in connection with his extension of taxes generally for the year 1901, made an extension of taxes against such capital stock assessment as deemed by him to be required by law, and delivered to defendant, Julius Salomon, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago (where any capital stock tax against your orator is properly payable) the tax book or books with the warrant or warrants annexed thereto as required by law, authorizing and requiring said Salomon, as such Collector, to enforce the collection, according to law, of all the taxes so extended against such new and second capital stock assessment for the year 1900. That the said taxes for the year 1900 in the Town of North Chicago were extended at the rate of 8.817 per cent. making a total tax on your orator's said new capital stock assessment of one million fifty-three thousand, seven hundred twenty dollars and twenty-five cents ($1,053,720.25); that it is the duty of said Salomon, as the Town Collector of taxes, to collect all unpaid taxes on property in his town, and that said defendant, Julius Salomon, as such Town Collector, and said defendant, Samuel B. Raymond, as such County Collector, threaten to enforce the collection of taxes against your orator, together with a penalty on the same by reason of delay in the payment of said taxes, such penalty being intended to be imposed upon your orator under the supposed authority of section 276 of the Illinois General Revenue Act of 1872, and to that end to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of your orator, which proceedings by distress and sale cannot be prevented or defended against by your orator otherwise than by a bill in chancery. That your orator's personal property consists chiefly of its cars, and other personal property actually used in its business of transporting passengers upon the streets in the City of Chicago, and that levy of said tax by distress upon any part of your orator's personal property would interfere with and interrupt the operation of your orator's street car system in the City of Chicago, and would greatly embarrass not only your orator in the carrying on of its said business in operating its street cars in the City of Chicago, but would embarrass

and injure the public who use your orator's cars, in going to and from their business in the said City of Chicago, and that the property so levied upon and sold could not be recovered by your
31 orator in an action of replevin, or by any other legal proceeding. That after collecting said taxes the Town or County Collector is required by law to pay over and distribute such taxes in the proportions designated in the tax book or books to the City Treasurer of the City of Chicago, the County Treasurer of Cook County, the Treasurer of the Sanitary District, and the other officers and authorities entitled to receive the same. That if your orator should pay said taxes to said Town or County Collector, your orator, in order to recover back the same would be obliged to bring a separate suit against each one of the several taxing bodies receiving its proportionate share of said taxes, thereby necessitating a multiplicity of suits, from which this court as a court of equity should relieve it; and that the portion of said taxes which would go to the State of Illinois could not be collected back by your orator by any legal proceeding whatsoever, and that if repayment could be compelled from said City of Chicago and other taxing bodies, such repayment would not cover the costs, including commissions deducted for the collection of said taxes. By reason of which matters the collection of said taxes so extended upon said capital stock assessment would inflict upon your orator great and irreparable injury, for which your orator has not a complete or adequate remedy at law.

Fourteenth. Your orator charges that the said capital stock assessment was not adopted by the said State Board or a majority of its members in the exercise of their own independent judgment and discretion, but because they believed they were coerced to make such assessment by the peremptory writ of mandate, which not only required them to make an assessment, but according to the opinion of the court ordering the writ, had specifically and precisely instructed them what assessment should be made and had thereby subordinated the judgment and discretion of the board to the judicial command.

The said Board then and there well knew that a very large number of the remaining three hundred and thirty-four (334) corporations, whose capital stocks were assessed for taxation
32 at its September session in 1900, and a large number of the one hundred and twelve (112) railroad companies whose tangible property was, but whose capital stocks were not, assessed in 1900, and a large number of other state corporations having stocks and debts aggregating more than a thousand million of dollars, upon which interest and dividends had been regularly paid for years, were each and all subject to be assessed to the aggregate full value of over one hundred and fifty million dollars ($150,000,00) upon their respective capital stocks, including their franchises, for the year 1900, upon the same method, rules and principles which the Board, under the coercion of said writ of mandate, applied in making the beforementioned assessment against your orator and its predecessor corporations.

But the said board, unmindful of its duty, and coerced by the

said writ of mandamus, failed and neglected to make any capital stock assessment against any such beforementioned corporations, but in violation of the Constitution of the United States, unlawfully and fraudulently selected your orator and its predecessor corporations, all resident in Cook County, and by the application of rules and principles of valuation from which it exempted other corporations, it levied a discriminating and crushing tax burden on a selected few property owners, contrary to the Constitution of the United States and in violation of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

Fifteenth. That under the provisions of the Revenue Act of the State of Illinois, by virtue of which said State Board of Equalization assesses the capital stock of corporations, said State Board is required to adopt such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to it may seem equitable and just, which rules and principles, when so adopted, if not inconsistent with said Act, are as binding, and of the same effect, as if contained in said Act; that on November 22, 1900, said State Board adopted certain rules for ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock of corporations, which rules were condemned by the Supreme Court of Illinois in its decision in said
33 mandamus case, as being in conflict with the Revenue statute of the State of Illinois, and were held by said Supreme Court to be illegal and inoperative; that said State Board did not adopt any other rules or principles for assessing the capital stock of corporations, until after it had made and certified said second assessment upon the capital stock and franchise of your orator for the year 1900; and that said assessment was made by said State Board without the use of any rules as required by said statute.

Sixteenth. That by section one of article twelve of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, it is provided:

"The General Assembly shall provide such revenue as may be "needful by levying a tax by valuation, so that every person and "corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, "her or its property, such value to be ascertained by some person "or persons, to be elected or appointed in such manner as the "General Assembly shall direct, and not otherwise."

That the foregoing constitutional provision requires that all property assessed for taxation in the State of Illinois, in any year, should be assessed upon the same basis or percentage of its actual value, and that said provision is applicable to the assessment of the capital stock and franchises of corporations under the General Revenue Law of the State of Illinois, so that by virtue of said constitutional provision, taken in connection with the Revenue statute of the State of Illinois, it is the duty of the State Board of Equalization to assess all property, including the capital stock of corporations, which it is by law authorized to assess, at the same rate or percentage of its actual value at which it shall find and determine that all other taxable property in the State of Illinois is assessed and taxed for the same year; that said State Board

of Equalization is not given any power by the statute in equalizing the assessments made by the local assessing bodies to raise the aggregate of such assessments in the State of Illinois more than one per cent. its function and duty being practically limited to the equalization of assessments, leaving the aggregate of the assessments made by the local assessing bodies at the same
34 amount as originally fixed, so that the basis of the assessment of property in the State of Illinois is fixed in each year by the local assessing authorities, the function and duties of the State Board of Equalization being to equalize the said local assessments, and to make its original assessments of all property assessed by it in each year upon the same basis or percentage of actual value as all other property is assessed for such year in the State of Illinois, after such assessments are equalized by said State Board.

Your orator further states that the assessed value of all the taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1899, was nine hundred fifty-three million, ninety-nine thousand, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars ($953,099,468.00), and that the aggregate equalized assessed value of all property in Cook County, in the State of Illinois, for the year 1899, was three hundred eighty-one million, five hundred forty-eight thousand, five hundred and eighty-one dollars ($381,548,581.00); that the aggregate equalized assessed value of all the taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900 was eight hundred nine million, seven hundred thirty-three thousand, four hundred and five dollars ($809,733,405.00); that the aggregate of the equalized assessed value of all property in the County of Cook for the year 1900 was three hundred and six million, nine hundred fifty-seven thousand, nine hundred dollars ($306,957,900.00); that the aggregate equalized assessed value of all the taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1901 was nine hundred ninety-one million, two hundred thirty-one thousand, eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars ($991,231,829.00); that the aggregate of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property in the County of Cook for the year 1901 was four hundred and eight million, one hundred eighty-nine thousand, nine hundred and sixty dollars ($408,189,960.00); that the aggregate assessment of all the taxable property in Cook County, as made by the local assessors for the year 1899, was three hundred seventy-eight million, eight hundred twenty-eight thousand, two hundred and ninety-one
35 dollars ($378,828,291.00); that the aggregate of the assessed value of all the taxable property in Cook County, as assessed by the local assessing bodies for the year 1900, was two hundred and sixty million, five hundred and sixty-four thousand, five hundred and twenty-two dollars ($260,564,522.00), being a reduction or decrease in the assessment made by the local assessing bodies in Cook County of over one hundred and eighteen million dollars ($118,000,000.00), or more than thirty-one per cent. (31%); that the total assessed value by the local assessing authorities of all the taxable property assessed by them in Cook County

for the year 1901, was three hundred sixty-five million, one hundred ninety-one thousand, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars ($365,191,329.00).

Your orator further states that the net assessments made by the said State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, under the writ hereinbefore mentioned, upon the capital stock and franchise of the several corporations mentioned in said writ, were as follows:

Chicago City Railway Company	$5,001,300.00
People's Gas Light and Coke Company	9,217,067.00
Chicago Telephone Company	775,266.00
Chicago Edison Company	1,800,761.00
South Chicago City Railway Company	433,886.00
Chicago Union Traction Company (and lessor companies)	11,973,690.00
Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, (and constituent companies)	3,531,487.00
Total	$32,733,457.00

Your orator further states that after making said assessments, said state Board adopted rules for assessment of the capital stocks, including the franchises, of corporations created under the laws of the State of Illinois, which rules required said State Board, after making such assessments, to equalize the amounts so extended so that such companies should be assessed, as nearly as practicable, upon a uniform basis with other property throughout the state; that such rules were adopted by said State Board December, 10, 1901, and that, at the same session of said State
36 Board at which it made said formal assessment for the year 1900, but after the adoption of said rule and at a time when the stock quotations of the stock of your orator and of its lessor companies were higher than at the time said second assessment for 1900 was made, the said State Board of Equalization made capital stock assessments for the year 1901 against said corporations, as follows:

Chicago City Railway Company	$2,541,309.00
People's Gas Light and Coke Company	5,782,997.00
Chicago Telephone Company	574,974.00
Chicago Edison Company	737,789.00
South Chicago City Railway Company	120,000.00
Chicago Consolidated Traction Company (and constituent companies)	1,732,503.00
Chicago Union Traction Company (and lessor companies)	5,053,588.00
Total	$16,543,245.00

Your orator further states that the assessments made by the State Board of Equalization in the year 1899, upon the capital

stock and franchises of corporations did not materially differ or vary from the amount of the assessments made by said State Board upon the capital stock and franchises of the corporations in the year 1900, and that the variations above shown in the aggregate of the assessed valuations of the property in the State of Illinois, and in the County of Cook for the years 1899 and 1900, did not to any material extent arise or grow out of any differences in the amounts of the assessments made by the State Board upon the capital stock and franchises of corporations.

Your orator further shows and states that the equalized assessed valuation of all the taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1899 did not equal one fifth (1/5) of the actual value of the property so assessed; that said assessment for the year 1899 was made by the local assessing bodies in view of the provision then contained in an amendment to the Revenue Act, limiting the aggregate rate of taxation, with certain exceptions, to five per cent. (5%) of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property, which provision of the statute so limiting the rate of taxation was ad-
37 judged and decided by the Supreme Court of Illinois to be unconstitutional and void, and that after said decision and in consideration thereof, the local assessing bodies, for the purpose of limiting the rate of taxation under the other limitations contained in the statute, reduced the assessed valuation made by them in the year 1900 of the taxable property for the year 1900, and that the Board of Review of the said County of Cook to that end and for that reason in the year 1900, made the reduction in the assessed value of the taxable property in Cook County hereinbefore mentioned, of the sum of one hundred and eighteen million dollars ($118,000,000.00). And your orator avers and charges the fact to be that the average equalized assessed value of taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900 did not exceed one-fifth (1/5) of seventy per cent. (70%) of the cash value thereof, either in fact or in the opinion and judgment of the members of the said State Board of Equalization, and of the said Board, and that if said Board of Equalization had considered itself at liberty under the writ hereinbefore mentioned, to equalize its assessment upon your orator's capital stock with the equalized assessed valuation of all other property assessed for taxation in the State of Illinois for the year 1900, it would have resulted in a reduction of the assessment of your orator's capital stock for the year 1900 from fourteen million, sixty-four thousand, two hundred and thirty dollars ($14,064,230.00) to about the sum of four million, five hundred thousand dollars ($4,500,000.00), and would not have exceeded the latter sum if the State Board and the members thereof had exercised their judgment and discretion in assessing the same and in equalizing the valuation of your orator's capital stock and franchise for taxation for the year 1900 with the equalized assessment of all other taxable property assessed in the State of Illinois for that year. But your orator is informed and believes, and so states the fact to be, that said Board, in making said new assessment for the year 1900, and in failing to equalize the same

with the assessment made upon all other property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900, considered itself to be coerced by the writ issued by said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and
38 to be acting under specific instructions from said court, and to be debarred from all exercise of independent judgment and discretion in regard to the valuation to be placed upon your orator's capital stock and franchise for the year 1900, and for that reason only failed to reduce the amount of its said assessments so as to correspond with the assessments upon other property in the State for said year. Your orator is informed and believes, and therefore states the fact to be, that the exercise of the capital stock assessments against the corporations named in said writ over and above the net capital stock assessments against the same corporations for the year 1901, arose largely, if not wholly, out of the failure of said Board to equalize the said capital stock assessment for 1900 with the assessments made for the same year of all other taxable property in the State of Illinois.

Seventeenth. Your orator further states that the said State Board of Equalization on November 22, 1901, when it made said second assessment of your orator's property for the year 1900, then and there well knew that your orator was, on April 1, 1900, the owner and in the exclusive use of all the railroads, property, assets, ordinance rights and franchises of each and every of its said five (5) predecessor corporations, and that none of such predecessor corporations on April 1, 1900, owned or operated any railroad or possessed or exercised any franchises; that said Board also then and there well knew that your orator did not on April 1, 1900, own any railroad, or ordinance rights or hold or exercise any franchises, except the identical properties, rights and franchises which had formerly been owned by some of its predecessor corporations, and that the legal right of your orator to maintain and operate its road on the main and most important routes was then, and still is, disputed and involved in pending litigation, it being insisted by the City of Chicago that your orator's right to use the streets of the city on nearly all its valuable lines, will absolutely expire on July 30, 1903.

But said State Board, in spite of such knowledge and acting under the coercion of said mandate, on November 22, 1901, ascer-
39 tained and fixed the full value of the capital stock of your orator, being the aggregate tangible property and franchise formerly the separate property of some of its predecessor corporations, at ten million, six hundred thousand dollars ($10,600,000.00), and then assessed fifty-nine million, seven hundred twenty-one thousand, six hundred dollars ($59,721,600.00) as the full value of the aggregate capital stock of its five (5) predecessor corporations, so that the railroad property and franchises of your orator are thereby subjected to double taxation on the assessed value of one-fifth (1/5) of seventy million, three hundred twenty-one thousand, six hundred dollars ($70,321,600.00) which is illegal, fraudulent and unconstitutional, and denies to your orator the equal protection of the laws.

Eighteenth. Your orator further alleges that on April 1, 1900, it owned, and does still own, the following corporate stocks, namely: six hundred twenty-five thousand, four hundred dollars ($625,400.00) of the capital stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, out of a total issue of one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000.00); two hundred fifty thousand, one hundred dollars ($250,100.00) of the stock of the North Chicago City Railway Company, out of a total issue of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.00); seven hundred and thirty thousand dollars ($730,000.00) of the stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, out of a total issue of one million, three hundred and forty thousand dollars ($1,340,000.00); three million, two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars ($3,216,000.00) of the stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, out of a total issue of thirteen million, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars ($13,189,000.00) two million, twenty-two thousand and six hundred dollars ($2,022,600.00) of the stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, out of a total issue of seven million, nine hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($7,920,000.00). That your orator's shares of stock were issued partly on the ownership by it of such seven million, eight hundred forty-four — and one hundred dollars ($6,844,100.00) of stock which constitutes a considerable element of the real and market value of your orator's own shares, and such ownership lessens the rentals, which it has to pay on its leased and proprietary roads to the aggregate sum of seven hundred sixty-six thousand and ninety-two dollars ($766,092.00) per year, and your orator's ownership of such seven million, eight hundred forty-four thousand and one hundred dollars ($6,844,100.00) of the stocks of such other corporations was necessarily taken into account in the assessment of its capital stock made in December, 1900, for the year 1901, yet the State Board of Equalization, in its pretended assessment of November 22, 1901, in fixing the assessment upon the capital stock of such five predecessors for 1900, illegally and fraudulently included the same seven million, eight hundred forty-four and one hundred dollars ($6,844,100.00) of stocks belonging to your orator in such assessment, and thereby intentionally subjected it to an unequal and unconstitutional double taxation.

Nineteenth. Your orator further alleges that said State Board, in making its assessment for 1900, was guilty of gross discrimination between different classes of property and did not assess the property of steam railroads at the same rate or in the same manner as it did the property of your orator, but that on the contrary, said Board in 1900 fixed the assessed value of the following seven (7) railroads, upon their main railroad sidings, buildings on right of way and proportion of rolling stock in Cook County, at the following sums:

	Assessed value.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	$499,340.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	182,352.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	824,849.00
Chicago & Alton	398,024.00
Chicago & Northwestern	1,270,343.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	819,223.00
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	558,106.00
Making a total assessed value of	$4,552,237.00

41 Your orator was assessed in 1900 and paid tax upon tangible property whose net value was fixed at two million, ninety thousand, six hundred and thirty dollars ($2,090,630.00) and is now subjected to a capital stock assessment of eleven million, nine hundred seventy-three thousand, six hundred and ninety dollars ($11,973,690.) thus making an aggregate tax assessment upon its property of fourteen million, sixty-four thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars ($14,064,320.00). None of the above seven (7) steam railroad corporations, or any other railroad companies of the state were assessed upon their capital stocks, so that your orator's roads, property and capital stocks are subjected to taxation in Cook County more than three times as much as the aggregate tax assessment fixed by the board in Cook County on seven (7) of the most important and prosperous steam railroad corporations of the state, whose combined gross earnings amount to over one hundred and eighty million dollars ($180,000,000.00) a year, and all of which corporations are, and have been, steady dividend payers, and their stocks salable at large premiums.

Twentieth. Your orator further alleges that the gross income of its system of roads during the year ending March 31, 1901, was seven million, three hundred fifty-eight thousand, nine hundred eighty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents ($7,358,981.29); its actual operating expenses were four million, seventy-one thousand, seven hundred and four dollars and nineteen cents ($4,071,704.19), and its net income was three million, two hundred eighty-seven thousand, two hundred seventy-seven dollars and ten cents ($3,287,277.10) out of which to pay taxes on original assessment, two hundred thirty-nine thousand, ninety-seven dollars and twenty-two cents ($239,097.22), interest fifty-two thousand, four hundred sixty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents ($52,469.79) and rentals two million, nine hundred and seven thousand, four hundred seventy-eight dollars and two cents ($2,907,478.02), so that there remained only the sum of eighty-eight thousand, two hundred thirty-two dollars and seven cents ($88,232.07) applicable for dividends. The tax rate for 1900 as extended against the assessed value of your orator's tangible property and capital stock, was 8.817 per cent. according to which your orator would, on the new capital stock assessment of
42 eleven million, nine hundred seventy-three thousand, six hundred and ninety dollars ($11,973,690.00) be compelled

to pay the additional sum of one million, fifty-three thousand, seven hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-five cents ($1,053,720.25) making in connection with the two hundred and thirty-nine thousand, ninety-seven dollars and twenty-two cents ($239,097.22) already paid, its tax burden for the year 1900 one million, two hundred ninety-two thousand, eight hundred seventeen dollars and forty-seven cents ($1,292,817.47), an illegal exaction of such magnitude as would render it impossible for it to pay its rentals, or preserve its leasehold interests, and would necessarily result in its insolvency.

Twenty-first. Your orator charges that said second capital stock assessment for 1900 against your orator's property, is illegal, excessive, unequal, unjust, wrongful and void, and is in violation of the Constitution of the United States, as well as in violation of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, for the following reasons, among others:

(1) Said second assessment for 1900 was made after the said Board of Equalization had exhausted its power of making any such assessment by making the first assessment for that year, which first assessment has never been vacated or set aside in any judicial or other proceeding to which your orator was a party, or by which your orator is in any way bound, so that the attempt now being made, as hereinbefore set forth, to collect taxes extended upon said second assessment, constitutes an attempt to take your orator's property without due process of law, in violation of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and also in violation of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

(2) Said second assessment was made after said State Board had adjourned for the year 1900, and after the membership of said board had been largely changed by reason of expiration of term of office and the election of other members, so that the State Board which made said second assessment was not the Board which was vested by law with jurisdiction to make assessments for the
43 year 1900, whereby said second assessment was made without authority of law, and is void, so that the collection of taxes extended upon it would be a taking of your orator's property without due process of law.

(3) Said second assessment was made after your orator had paid all taxes legally levied upon its capital stock for the year 1900, so that said second assessment was made when there were no taxes to be levied on your orator's property, and when there was no power in any officer or body of officers, under the Illinois law, to make any assessment against your orator's capital stock for the year 1900, and the collection of taxes extended upon such second assessment would accordingly be a taking of your orator's property without due process of law.

(4) Said second assessment was not made by said State Board voluntarily and judicially, but under the coercion of said writ of mandamus issued by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, whereby your orator and the other corporations mentioned herein, were subjected to an additional, oppressive, discriminating and un-

just capital stock assessment, and whereby it is sought to subject them to more than their proportionate share of taxation and by such unequal and illegal assessment and taxation, your orator is denied the equal protection of the laws, as guaranteed to it by said Fourteenth amendment.

(5) Said second assessment was made upon an entirely different basis from that under which all other corporations assessed by said Board, except those mentioned herein, were assessed for the year 1900, whereby your orator has been deprived of the equal protection of the laws, in violation of said Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and your orator is also subjected to excessive and disproportionate taxation, contrary to the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

Twenty-second. Your orator also charges that said second assessment of capital stock taxes against your orator's property for the year 1900, even though not absolutely void for the reasons hereinbefore set forth, is nevertheless grossly excessive, and that the taxes extended against it should, therefore be reduced for the following reasons:

44 (1) The amount paid by your orator as taxes upon its original capital stock assessment for 1900, as hereinbefore set forth, should have been deducted by said County Clerk from the amount of the taxes extended upon said new capital stock assessment for said year 1900.

(2) Said capital stock assessment was not equalized by said State Board of Equalization so as to make it uniform with the equalized assessment made against all taxable property in the state of Illinois for the year 1900.

(3) The said second assessment for 1900 is an excessive, disproportionate and discriminating assessment, intentionally and fraudulently laid upon your orator and the other corporations named herein, which were arbitrarily selected out of the great body of property owners, so that they will be subjected to much more than their proportionate tax burden and thereby denied the equal protection of the laws.

Forasmuch therefore, as your orator is without remedy in the premises, save in a Court of Equity, where matters of this sort are properly cognizable and relievable, your orator prays that the defendants, and each of them, may be required, to answer this bill according to the usual practice in chancery, but not under oath, answers under oath being hereby expressly waived; that the said defendants may be summoned to appear; that this honorable court will declare and decree that the second assessment of your orator's capital stock for 1900 and the taxes extended thereon are illegal, fraudulent and in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Illinois; that the court will perpetually enjoin the defendants, and their successors in office, from collecting said taxes, or any part thereof; that if a part only of said taxes shall be found by this court to be illegal and void, the relief prayed against the whole of said taxes may be granted as to so much thereof as shall be found by this court to be illegal (and in such case, your

orator is ready and willing, and hereby offers to pay so much
45 of said taxes as may be held by this court to be legal); that the said defendants be temporarily restrained from attempting to collect said taxes, or any part thereof, until the further order of this court; and that your orator may have such other, further or different relief as to justice and equity may appertain and as may be necessary fully to protect your orator's rights.

May it please your Honors to grant the writ of subpœna commanding the marshal to summon the defendants, Julius Salomon and Samuel B. Raymond, to appear and answer this bill, according to the usual practice of this court, and may it further please your Honors to grant a writ of injunction restraining (until the further order of this court) the defendants from attempting to collect said taxes or any part thereof.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY,
By J. M. ROACH, *President.*

W. W. GURLEY,
Counsel for Complainant.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

Markham B. Orde, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the Chicago Union Traction Company, complainant in the above entitled cause; that he has read or heard read the foregoing bill of complaint, and knows the contents thereof, and that the matters and things therein set forth are true, except such matters and things as are therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to such matters, he believes them to be true.

MARKHAM B. ORDE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15 day of January, A. D. 1903.

ARTHUR DYRENFORTH,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

(Endorsed:) Filed Jan. 15, 1903, as of Feb. 14 1902. Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

46 And on to-wit: the fifteenth day of January, 1903, came Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County and Julius Salomon, Collector of the town of North Chicago, by their solicitors and filed in the clerk's office of said Court as of June Twenty-eighth, 1902, their joint and *and* several answer in the words and figures following to-wit:

47 *Answer.*

In the United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY, Complainant,
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer and *ex-Officio* County Collector of Cook County, and JULIUS SALOMON, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, Defendants.

The joint and several answer of Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, and Julius Salomon, Collector of the Town of North Chicago, defendants in the above entitled cause, by Edwin W. Sims, County Attorney, Frank L. Shepard, Assistant County Attorney, and William F. Struckmann, Assistant County Attorneys, their solicitors, to the bill of complaint of the Chicago Union Traction Company, complainant.

These defendants, now and at all times hereafter, saving and reserving unto themselves all benefit and advantage of exception, which can or may be had or taken to the many errors, uncertainties and other imperfections in the said bill contained, for answer thereunto, or to so much and such parts thereof, as these defendants are advised it is or are material or necessary for them to make answer unto, enswering, say:

48 1. These defendants admit that the said complainant is a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, and is the owner of street railways in the City of Chicago and engaged in the business of operating said street railways, as alleged in the said bill of complaint.

2. These defendants admit that the defendant Julius Salomon is the Collector of the Town of North Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, and that the defendant Samuel B. Raymond is the County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and that by law they are charged with the respective duties, as alleged in paragraph 2nd of complainant's bill of complaint.

3. These defendants admit that the real estate owned by said complainant on the 1st day of April, 1900 situated in the County of Cook was assessed for said year by the Board of Assessors of Cook County at the full value of $4,312,295.00, and that they also assessed the tangible property of the complainant for said year at the sum of $7,439,500., and returned the same to the Board of Review of Cook County, as required by law. These defendants admit that thereafter the complainant, in response to notice, appeared by its counsel before said Board of Review, and that after a hearing before said Board of Review, the said Board of Review reduced the assessment of the tangible personal property to the sum of $5,959,500. full value, and reduced the assessment of the real estate to the sum of $3,448,765. as

the full value, making a total full value of $9,408,265 and an assessed value of $1,881,653. And these defendants admit that said assessments as finally made by the Board of Review for the year 1900 were made in like manner and on the same basis as other property
49 situated in Cook County, and that such assessments were returned to the proper officers, as required by law.

—. These defendants admit that the State Board of Equalization convened at Springfield, Illinois, in 1900, at the time required by law; and these defendants admit that the State Board of Equalization equalized the assessments of personal property and of the city lots between the different counties of the State, and ascertained and determined that there should be added to the assessments on such properties in the County of Cook 10 per cent. of the valuation as returned by the local assessors, and that as a result of such increase the total full cash value of all of complainant's property in the County of Cook assessed by the local tribunals in said county was fixed at the sum of $10,453,150. and the assessed value at the sum of $2,090,630. And these defendants admit that complainant by its officers appeared before said State Board of Equalization, and that the said State Board of Equalization made an alleged finding of the full value of complainant's capital stock and franchise at the sum of $13,453,150. and of an alleged assessed value of $2,690,630., and deducted from said alleged assessed value the assessed value of complainant's tangible property as returned by the local assessors and equalized as aforesaid, leaving an alleged net assessment of the capital stock and franchise of complainant, in excess of the said equalized value of tangible property, of $3,000,000. full value and $600,000. assessed value.

5. These defendants admit that the said net assessment of $600,000. was certified to the County Clerk of Cook County, and that said County Clerk extended against said assessment the different
50 taxes levied in the year 1900 proper to be extended against the assessment of complainant's property for said year, and that the warrants for the collection of said taxes were duly issued to the Town Collector of North Chicago for execution.

6. These defendants admit that the complainant paid to said collector the sum of $52,902., being the amount of taxes extended against said assessment of $600,000., and admit that no portion of said taxes has been returned or tendered back to the complainant; but these defendants deny that the said payment is in full satisfaction of all taxes against a proper assessment of complainant's capital stock and franchise for the year 1900.

7. These defendants further answering state and allege the fact to be, that the full fair cash value of complainant's capital stock and franchise on April 1, 1900, was far in excess of the sum of $13,453,150., and that the actual fair cash value thereof on said date was in excess of $130,000,000; that notwithstanding the fair cash value of complainant's capital stock and franchise as aforesaid, the State Board of Equalization, in total disregard of its duty as required by law, wilfully and fraudulently found the full value of complainant's capital stock and franchise as above set forth, and set down an assessment of the same over and above the assessment of its tangible prop-

erty by the local assessors as above set forth, which said fraudulent and illegal action on the part of the said State Board of Equalization in relation to valuation and assessment of complainant's property was had by and with the concurrent fraudulent action of complainant itself in its failure to properly list and schedule its prop-
51 erty for purposes of taxation, and to furnish the statements required by law, and in its fraudulent representations to the said State Board; and these defendants further state and allege the fact to be, that the said alleged assessment was and has been, long prior to the filing of this bill, held and declared by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and by the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, to be null and void; and a re-assessment of the capital stock and franchise of the said complainant, over and above the assessed value of its tangible property, was ordered by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County. These defendants admit that while the State Board of Equalization was still in session for the year 1900, a petition for mandamus was filed in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County by the People of the State of Illinois upon the relation of one Catherine Goggin, a resident of said Cook County, and Robert C. Steele, a resident of Sangamon County. These defendants say and allege the fact to be, that the proceedings and judgment heretofore referred to, in and by which a new assessment was ordered, were had in said mandamus proceeding in said Circuit Court of Sangamon County. These defendants further state and allege the fact to be, that it was prayed in said petition for mandamus, that said State Board of Equalization be commanded to make a lawful assessment for the year 1900 upon the capital stock and franchise of the complainant herein and other corporations named in said petition. These defendants admit that neither the complainant herein, nor any of said other corporations, were made parties defendant to said petition; but these defendants state and allege the fact to be, that this complainant and the other corporations named in said petition were requested and di-
52 rected by the said State Board to appear in said mandamus proceeding by their own solicitors and to make such defense or defenses as they might deem advisable. That this complainant and said other corporations, after a due consideration of the premises, employed attorneys and counsellors, who appeared in said proceedings in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County and in the appeal taken to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, and made such defenses as they deemed advisable, which defenses were made for the benefit of the complainant herein and the other said corporations as fully and effectually as if this complainant and said other corporations had been parties defendant to said petition for mandamus by name. These defendants admit that final judgment was rendered by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and that an appeal was prayed to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois; but these defendants have no knowledge or information, save as contained in said bill of complaint, as to what defenses were interposed in said Circuit Court or in said Supreme Court, and neither admit nor deny the allegations in said bill concerning the same, but call for strict *proof* thereof. These defendants admit that the Supreme Court of Illinois

on or about the 24th day of October, 1901, affirmed the said judgment of the said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and that thereafter a peremptory writ of mandamus was issued by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County commanding substantially as in complainant's bill of complaint set forth.

8. These defendants admit that in the year 1900 the State Board of Equalization convened at the City of Springfield at the time
53 required by law; Defendants admit that an election had intervened between the session of the Board in 1900 and the session in 1901, and that the membership of said Board had largely changed. These defendants also admit that the peremptory writ of mandamus under the judgment of said Sangamon County Circuit Court was served upon the members of said Board while they were in regular session for the year 1901. These defendants as to the allegations in said bill of complaint contained, that the said State Board by its counsel appeared before the Circuit Court of Sangamon County and applied for an extension of time in which to make its return to the said mandamus writs, say they have no knowledge and are not informed, save as by said bill, and neither admit nor deny the same, but do deny the materiality thereof. And as to the allegations in said bill of complaint contained as to what disposition was made of said alleged application, and as to the language alleged to have been used by the judge of said Circuit Court, these defendants say that they have no knowledge or information, save as by said bill, and neither admit nor deny the same, but if the same should become material to the issues involved call for strict proof thereof. These defendants further answering admit that thereafter, and on or about the 20th day of November, 1901, the State Board of Equalization made an assessment of the capital stock and franchise of the complainant in the several amounts shown by Schedule B' as appears on page 17 of complainant's bill of complaint; but these defend-
54 ants deny that said State Board in making said assessment, failed or refused to take into account any former assessment for the year 1900, or refused and neglected to equalize the assessment of complainant's capital stock and franchise with the assessment upon all other taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900; and deny that the assessed valuation for the year 1900 of such other property did not exceed one-fifth of 70 per cent. of the cash value thereof; but these defendants state and allege the fact to be, that the other property of the state was by the different assessing tribunals assessed at what such assessing tribunals considered and ascertained to be one-fifth of the full fair cash value thereof. And these defendants deny that under the said mandate of the said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, the said State Board had no right to take into consideration the rate of assessment of other taxable property as equalized for the year 1900; and deny that said State Board acted under the belief that they had no such right; but these defendants state and allege the fact to be, that in making said assessment in pursuance to said mandate, the said State Board of Equalization, after taking into consideration the assessments on other properties and the value of complainant's property in pursuance of the rules of said

State Board of Equalization which had theretofore been adopted by said State Board and which had received the sanction of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, ascertained and fixed for purposes of assessment for taxation for the year 1901 the values of complainant's capital stock and franchise, as in Schedule B on page 17 of
55 complainant's bill of complaint set forth. These defendants admit that on or about the 22nd day of November, 1900, said State Board adopted certain pretended resolutions or rules substantially as on page 24 in complainant's bill of complaint alleged; and admit that the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois in said mandamus proceeding adjudged that said rules were in conflict with the revenue laws of the State of Illinois, and were illegal and inoperative. And these defendants state and allege the fact to be, that the rules which were theretofore in force remained in force until on or about the 10th day of December, 1901, when the said State Board adopted certain other rules as on page 28 of complainant's bill of complaint alleged.

These defendants further answering as to the allegations in said bill of complaint concerning the assessed valuations of taxable property in the State of Illinois and in the County of Cook for the years 1899, 1900 and 1901, these defendants have no knowledge and are not informed, save as by said bill of complaint, and neither admit nor deny the same, but if such facts or allegations should become material to the issues herein, these defendants call for strict proof thereof. These defendants deny that the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property for the year 1899 did not equal one-fifth of the actual value of such property; and deny that the local assessing tribunals of the state assessed property within their jurisdiction with any other view or upon any other basis than upon one-fifth of what they considered and determined to be the actual fair cash value. These defendants further answering deny that the equalized assessed valuation of taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900 did not exceed one-fifth of 70 per cent. of the actual fair
56 cash value thereof; but state and allege the fact to be, that the different assessing tribunals of the State assessed the property subject to taxation by them at one-fifth of what such tribunals considered and ascertained to be the actual fair cash value thereof. These defendants further answering say that they have no knowledge or information, save as by said bill, as to what the members of the State Board of Equalization believed was the rate upon which the local assessors throughout the State had based their findings of assessed or full valuations for the year 1900, and neither admit nor deny the same. And these defendants deny that in making said assessment for the year 1900, there ought to have been any reduction from the valuations as ascertained by said State Board; and deny that in no case ought such assessment to have exceeded the sum of $4,500,000; and deny that said State Board did not exercise their own judgment and discretion in equalizing the value of complainant's capital stock and franchise for taxation for the year 1900 with the equalized assessment of other taxable property in the said State of

Illinois for said year; and deny that said State Board was coerced, or considered itself to be coerced by the said writ of said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, or that they were acting, or considered themselves to be acting under specific instructions, or that they were debarred from the exercise of their independent judgment and discretion.

9. These defendants admit that the assessments as made by the said State Board were certified to the proper officers as required by law, and that the County Clerk of Cook County has made an extension of taxes against said assessment, and has certified and delivered to the defendant Julius Salomon warrants for the collection
57 of the same, and has added thereto interest, as required by the laws of the State of Illinois, substantially as in *in* the said bill of complaint alleged.

10. These defendants deny that said capital stock assessment for the year 1900 is illegal, unequal, wrongful, or in violation of the constitution of the United States, or the constitution of the State of Illinois; and deny that the making of said new assessment for the year 1900, and the collection of the taxes extended thereon constitute an attempt to take complainant's property without due process of law, and are in violation of any of the provisions of the constitution of the United States or of the State of Illinois; and deny that complainant is thereby denied the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the constitution of the United States. And these defendants further answering deny that the assessment of complainant's property, as compared with the assessment of the properties of other corporations of the State of Illinois, has deprived complainant of the equal protection of the laws in violation of the constitution of the United States; and deny that complainant is subjected to excessive and disproportionate taxation.

11. These defendants further answering as to the allegations in the 10th paragraph of complainant's bill of complaint contained say, that they have no knowledge or information, save as in and by said bill of complaint concerning the same, and neither admit nor deny the same, but deny the materiality thereof; but if the same should become material to the issues involved, these defendants then call for strict proof thereof.

12. And these defendants further answering as to the allegations in the 14th paragraph of complainant's bill of complaint con-
58 cerning the assessments of property of other corporations therein named say that they have no knowledge or information concerning the same, save as in and by said bill of complaint, and neither admit nor deny the same; but these defendants say and allege the fact to be, that the State Board of Equalization in all cases of such corporations did ascertain the full fair cash value of the capital stock and franchise of the same, and that in all those cases in which no assessment of capital stock and franchise appears against such corporations, the State Board of Equalization found and determined that the assessment of tangible property of such corporations was so high that after deducting the same from the full value of capital stock and franchise, there remained nothing to assess in excess of the value of the tangible property.

13. And these defendants further answering as to the allegations in the 18th paragraph of complainant's bill of complaint contained concerning the amount and values of the property of the different corporations owned or held under lease by complainant, and the terms of such leases say, that they have no knowledge or information concerning the same, save as in and by said bill of complaint contained, and neither admit nor deny the same, but call for strict proof thereof.

14. And these defendants further answering deny that the income of the complainant is as alleged in the 20th paragraph of complainant's bill of complaint; but these defendants say and allege the fact to be that both the gross and net income is greatly in excess of the amounts therein stated.

59 15. These defendants further answering deny that the complainant is entitled to any of the relief asked in its bill of complaint; and deny that the payment of taxes by the complainant on the alleged first assessment for the year 1900, and the collection of interest, would deprive complainant of its property without due process, and would deny complainant the equal protection of the laws in violation of any of the provisions of the constitution of the United States.

16. And these defendants further answering admit that the collector's warrants for the collection of said taxes are now in the hands of the defendant Julius Salomon for execution, and under the laws of the State of Illinois it is the duty of said collector to enforce collection thereof by levy upon the personal property of the complainant.

And these defendants further answering say as to the allegations in said bill of complaint contained, not herein specifically answered, admitted or denied, these defendants neither admit nor deny the same, but call for strict proof thereof.

And these defendants further answering deny that the complainant is entitled to the relief or any part thereof in said bill of complaint demanded, and they pray the same advantage of this answer as if they had pleaded or demurred to the same; and they pray to be dismissed with their reasonable costs and charges in this behalf sustained.

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND,
County Treasurer and ex-officio
County Collector of Cook County,
JULIUS SALOMON,
Collector of the Town of North Chicago,
By EDWIN W. SIMS,
County Attorney,
FRANK L. SHEPARD,
Ass't Co. Att'y,
WILLIAM F. STUCKMANN,
Ass't Co. Att'y,
Their Solicitors.

EDWARD W. SIMS, *County Attorney,*
FRANK L. SHEPARD, *Ass't Co. Att'y,*
WILLIAM F. STUCKMANN, *Ass't Co. Att'y,*
Solicitors for said Defendants.

(Endorsed:) Filed Jan. 15, 1903 as of June 28, 1902. Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

60 And on to-wit: the fifteenth day of January, 1903, came the complainant in said entitled cause by its solicitor and filed in the clerk's office of said Court its certain Replication in words and figures following to-wit:

Replication.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division, ss:

In the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Northern District of Illinois.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY, Complainant,
vs.
JULIUS SALOMON, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Defendants.

The replication of Chicago Union Traction Company, complainant, to the joint and several answer of Julius Salomon, Collector of the town of North Chicago, and Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector, defendants.

61 This repliant saving and reserving unto itself all and all manner of advantage of exception to the manifold insufficiencies of the said answer, for replication thereunto, says: that it will aver and prove its said bill to be true, certain and sufficient in the law to be answered unto; and that the said answer of the defendants is uncertain, untrue and insufficient to be replied unto by this repliant; without this, that any other matter or thing whatsoever in the said answer contained material, or effectual in law to be replied unto, confessed and avoided, traversed or denied is true; all which matters and things this repliant is and will be ready to aver and prove as this honorable court shall direct and humbly prays as in and by its said bill it has already prayed.

W. W. GURLEY,
Solicitor for Complainant.

(Endorsed:) Filed Jan. 15, 1903, Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

62 And on to-wit: the ninth day of June, 1902, there was filed in the clerk's office of said Court in said entitled cause a certain Master's Report and Testimony in words and figures following to-wit:

63 *Master's Report.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *Southern District of Illinois, ss:*

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois.

In Chancery. No. 8948.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

Master's Report.

To the honorable the judges of said Court

In obedience to an order of the court entered in the above entitled cause on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1902, by which it was referred to the undersigned to ascertain and report upon the basis prescribed therein the additional amount of taxes for the year 1900 which should be paid by the complainant, I have been attended from time to time by the solicitors for the different parties and there has been introduced testimony which is herewith returned.

Upon an examination of this testimony and after hearing the suggestions of counsel at length, I find and report

That the amount of additional taxes to be paid by the complainant herein, as aforesaid, is the sum of One hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and three cents ($134,350.03).

This amount is arrived at by the computation and figures 63½ appearing in complainant's Exhibit 5 to the testimony herewith returned, which I find to be supported by said testimony.

Deduction for depreciation has been calculated upon the full value of complainant's tangible personal property ascertained upon the basis that its equalized assessed value for the year 1900 was only 70 per cent. of such full value.

Other computations upon which the contentions of defendants' counsel are based have been furnished me and I have carefully examined and considered them and heard the suggestions of counsel in support of them but, in arriving at the conclusion heretofore stated, I have not adopted such computations because they were not in my opinion supported by the testimony, upon the basis of calculation prescribed in said order.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WALTER McC. ALLEN,
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of Illinois.

I concur in the conclusions reached in the foregoing report.

HENRY W. BISHOP,
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois.

Dated June 7, A. D. 1902.

[Endorsed:] U. S. C. Court Chicago Consolidated Tr. Co. *vs.* State Board Master's Report.

64 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *Southern District of Illinois, ss:*

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of Illinois.

In Chancery. No. 8948.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

In the matter of the Chicago Union Traction Company *vs.* the State Board of Equalization, it is stipulated by and between counsel that the testimony may be taken before Henry W. Bishop, Master in Chancery, instead of before Walter M. Allen, Master in Chancery.

Testimony taken before Henry W. Bishop, Master in Chancery, on Thursday the first day of May, A. D. 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Present: W. W. Gurley, Esq., representing Henry Crawford, Esq. Solicitor for complainant. Frank L. Shepard, Esq., on behalf of the defendants.

FRED E. SMITH called as a witness on behalf of the complainant, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Gurley and testified as follows:

Q. State your full name, please?
A. Fred E. Smith.
Q. What is your occupation, Mr. Smith?
A. Auditor of the Chicago Union Traction Company and of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.
65 Q. How long have you been auditor of those companies, respectively?
A. I have been auditor of the Chicago Union Traction Company since July 1, 1899, and of the Consolidated Traction Company since the first of May, 1900.
Q. Are you acquainted with the books and accounts of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consoldiated Traction Company?

A. I am, they are kept under my supervision.

Q. You are acquainted with the order and decision of Judge Grosscup in the case of the Chicago Union Traction Company against Phillip Knopf and others, are you?

A. I am.

Q. Have you read the decision?

A. I have

Q. You are familiar with the basis upon which he desires the net income for the fiscal year in which April 1, 1900, fell figured, are you?

A. I am.

Q. What was the fiscal year of the Chicago Union Traction Company in which April 1, 1900, fell?

A. That ending June 30, 1900.

Q. And in making up this, what have you taken for your figures, what period, what fiscal year?

A. From the first of July, 1899 to June 30, 1900, both inclusive.

Q. Have you here from the books of the Chicago Union Traction Company a statement of the total income of that company?

A. I have.

Q. Have you also from the same books taken off a statement of the operating, and maintenance expenses, of this company?

A. I have.

Q. What items of income and outgo have you omitted?

A. The amounts paid for reconstruction, equipment and betterment.

Q. What items have you omitted in the way of interest upon bonds?

A. I have omitted interest on bonds and rental paid underlying companies under leases.

Q. Have you prepared a statement showing the income and those expenses?

A. I have.

66 Q. What, if anything, have you deducted and included in your expenses as depreciation on personal property for that year?

A. In this statement?

Q. Yes.

A. $561,895.71.

Q. On what basis did you make the calculation?

A. It is six per cent. of $9,364,928.57, that being the full value of personal property, said full value being obtained upon the assumption that the assessor's full valuation of said personal property for the year 1900, to-wit: $6,555,450.00 was only 70 per cent. of the real value.

Q. Was $6,555,450.00 the assessor's full valuation of said personal property for the year 1900?

A. It was.

Q. And that was 70 per cent. of $9,364,928.57?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you have figured six per cent. of that latter sum?

A. Yes, sir.
Q. Extending $561,895.71?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What do you find the total income of the Chicago Union Traction Company for the year ending June 30, 1900, to be?
A. $7,577,623.29.
Q. What did you find the expenses to be, of the character you have indicated?
A. $5,134,551.36.
Q. Does that amount of $2,443,071.93 include taxes for the year 1900, does it include them?
A. Yes.
Q. The taxes are included in $2,443,071.93?
A. The taxes are, yes, sir.
Q. I guess you are mistaken about that. I am asking about the taxes that were actually paid for that year; are they included in the $2,443,071.93?
A. Yes, because they are not in the expenses.
Q. They are not, then they are not included in that amount of $2,443,071.93?
A. Oh, that is without the taxes.
Q. Then the taxes for the year 1900 that were actually paid, are they included in that statement, that amount?
A. No sir.
67 Q. What were they?
A. $239,097.22.
Q. Have you deducted those from the net earnings applicable to payment of bond interest, rentals and taxes?
A. I have.
Q. What have you left?
A. $2,203,974.71.
Q. Have you attempted to deduct in this statement anything to be paid by reason of the decision of Judges Grosscup and Humphreys?
A. Not so far as we have gone, no.
Q. You have not?
A. No, sir.

Mr. GURLEY: I offer to counsel on the other side for their examination, and wish it read into the record, the statement of income and expenses to which I now refer.
(Handing same to counsel.)

Q. Have you prepared a statement of the income and expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, for the Chicago Union Traction Company?
A. I have.
Q. Is that it which I hand you? (Handing to witness the same paper just offered to counsel for their examination.)
A. It is.

Mr. GURLEY: I will ask the reporter to identify this paper as Exhibit No. 1, and will ask the witness to read it into the record.

The WITNESS: I will and do.

(Said statement marked Complainant's Exhibit No. 1 and is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:)

68 Chicago Union Traction Company.

Income Account Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Income from all sources:

Passenger receipts	$7,468,797.98	
Chartered cars	2,122.50	
Mail	6,477.58	
Advertising	33,576.95	
Rent of Land & Buildings	35,622.14	
Rent of Tracks & Terminals	10,000.00	
Interest on Deposits	17,690.11	
Miscellaneous	3,336.03	
Total Income from all Sources		$7,577,623.29

Expenses:

Maintenance Way & Structures	193,666.90	
Maintenance—Equipment	381,082.87	
Transportation	2,836,167.01	
General Expenses	1,119,962.07	
Interest on Loans	41,776.80	
Depreciation, being 6 % of $9,364,928.57, full value of personal property, said full value being obtained upon the assumption that the Assessors' full valuation of said personal property for the year 1900, to-wit: $6,555,450, was only 70 % of real value	561,895.71	
Total Expenses		$5,134,551.36
Net earnings applicable to payment of bond interest, rentals and taxes		2,443,071.93
Deducting Taxes for 1900, already paid		239,097.22
Leaving Net Income		2,203,974.71

This amount will be further reduced by the amount of Taxes to be paid under the decision rendered by Judges Grosscup & Humphreys.

69 Q. Is that statement, read into the record, correct from your books?

A. It is.

Q. Have you made a computation upon the lines laid down by Judges Grosscup and Humphreys in their opinion in this case?

A. I have.

Q. As to what the tax would amount to if the rate were fixed at a certain sum?

A. I have.

Q. What rate did you adopt?

A. The rate of 8.035.

Q. Why did you adopt that rate?

A. I was told to, that being the North Town rate.

Q. The North Town rate as extended by the County Clerk on the alleged re-assessment?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How did you reach your results as to the amount to be paid into this court under that decision? What was the theory, explain that to us?

A. I capitalized the true net income of $2,057,352.61 upon a six per cent. basis which resulted in a capitalization of $34,289,210.17; I equalized this on a 70 per cent. basis which produced a capitalization of $24,002,447.12 took one-fifth of this for the assessed value which was $4,800,489.42. As computed on the basis of that rate, 8.035, it produced $385,719.32. I then deducted the taxes already paid of $239,097.22, leaving the amount to be paid $146,622.10.

Q. Is the statement which I hand you a correct statement of the manner in which you figured that?

A. It is.

Q. Will you read it into the record, and hand the paper to the reporter to be marked Complainant's Exhibit No. 2?

A. Yes, sir, I will and do.

(Said paper marked Complainant's Exhibit No. 2 and is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:)

70	Net earnings before deducting Taxes.....		$2,443,071.93
	Tax		385,719.32
	True net income.....		2,057,352.61
Capitalized @ 6 %.....		$34,289,210.17	
70 % to equalize.....		24,002,447.12	
1/5 for assessed value.....		4,800,489.42	
Tax @ 8.035.....		385,719.32	
Less taxes already paid.....		239,097.22	
Leaving amount to be paid according to decision of U. S. Circuit Court		146,622.10	

Mr. GURLEY: I want the record to show at this point that the statement which was shown as to what the tax would be, taking the rate 8.035, was merely by way of illustration; that I am appearing here

for Mr. Crawford, in his absence; he had informed me he is going to challenge the rate; I know nothing about it beyond that. I wish to make that statement, Mr. Shepard, on the record.

Q. Have you prepared a detailed statement of the operating expenses of the Chicago Union Traction Company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900?

A. Yes, sir, I have.

Q. Is this the statement which you prepared, consisting of two typewritten sheets?

A. It is.

Q. Will you read that into the record?

A. I will and do.

(Said paper marked Complainant's Exhibit No. 3 and is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:)

71 *Detail of Operating Expenses.*

General Expenses:

Salaries, Officers	$80,352.43	
Salaries, Clerks	52,286.26	
Printing and Stationery	7,079.63	
Miscellaneous Office Expenses	12,514.01	
Store-room Expenses	9,139.81	
Stable Expenses	50,081.28	
Advertising and Attractions	13,120.75	
Miscellaneous General Expenses	39,228.66	
Accidents	710,879.02	
Legal Expenses	57,007.40	
Rent of Land and Buildings	9,077.33	
Rent of Tracks and Terminals	33,812.49	
Insurance	2,356.28	
Employés' Benevolent Association	7,279.82	
Car Licenses & Special Assessments	35,746.80	
		$1,119,962.07

Maintenance—Way & Structures:

Track and Roadway	$110,882.04	
Bridges, Viaducts & Approaches	15,139.17	
Vaults & Conduits for Cables	4,189.19	
Tunnels	7,490.68	
Track Tools and Lights	5,509.64	
Incidentals	3,424.01	
Electric Line	23,557.25	
Buildings and Fixtures	23,474.92	
		$193,666.90

72 Maintenance—Equipment:		
Steam Plant	$21,305.87	
Electric Plant	5,400.15	
Cars	239,119.07	
Electric Equipment of Cars	74,736.07	
Miscellaneous Equipment	10,206.91	
Miscellaneous Shop Expenses	30,314.80	
		$381,082.87
Forward		$1,694,711.84
Forward		$1,694,711.84
Transportation:		
Operation of Power Plant:		
Wages	$87,224.23	
Fuel	386,709.84	
Water	10,146.95	
Lubricants and Waste	5,709.05	
Misel. Supplies & Expenses	5,806.02	
Power Purchased	134,933.98	
	630,530.07	
Credit for Power Sold	108,456.59	
		$522,073.48
Operation of Cables:		
Repairs & Renewals of Ropes	$203,229.87	
Splicers, Oilers & Inspectors	42,285.27	
Cleaning Conduits	15,528.51	
Material to Operate Cables	20,682.53	
Other Cable Expenses	6,128.50	
		$287,854.68
73 Operation of Cars:		
Wages, Conductors	$977,161.85	
Wages, Motor & Gripmen & Drivers	760,142.83	
Wages, Car-house Employés	157,014.25	
Expense of Towing Cars	5,491.64	
Car Service Supplies	34,675.11	
Misel. Car Service Expenses	53,784.67	
Cleaning and Sanding Track	28,411.47	
Removal of Snow and Ice	9,557.03	
		$2,026,238.85
Total Transportation		$2,836,167.01
Total Operating Expenses		$4,530,878.85

Cross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. Does the item of $7,577,623.29 include and comprehend all of the receipts of the Chicago Union Traction Company for its fiscal year ending June 30, 1900?

A. It does.

Q. Is every item that was received by the company included in that aggregate sum?

A. It is.

Q. Does that include all of the receipts of each of the predecessor corporations for that year of the Union Traction Company?

A. They had no receipts at all. All receipts of the North Shore and the West Chicago Street Railway and all underlying companies in operation by that road is brought in here.

Q. Does that include all the receipts for operation of the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company and operation of the property of each of the predecessor corporations?

A. It does.

Q. Did the Chicago Union Traction Company operate all of its own property and all of the property acquired by it through its predecessor corporation and theretofore operated by them during the year 1900?

A. It did.

74 Q. Did the Union Traction Company hold any vacant real estate in 1900?

A. I do not know that I know what vacant means.

Q. Well, unimproved, not used?

A. They rented some real estate last year and buildings, and own vacant lots.

Q. Upon which you have paid taxes and charged against your net receipts here, that is what I want to get at, I want to ascertain if your company owned any considerable amount of vacant real estate which you carried and paid taxes on and charged against your net receipts?

A. No.

Q. Reducing your net receipts to that extent?

A. No. We rented real estate and the amount we got from it is in here in the item "Rent of land and buildings $35,622.14."

Q. You owned real estate and buildings which you rented out, is that it?

A. That is it.

Q. Does that rental of land and buildings, shown here to be $35,622.14, exceed the amount of taxes paid on the same real estate for that year?

A. The taxes on that real estate is in with *out* other real estate taxes.

Q. Do you know how much they were?

A. I do not know how much the taxes on these particular buildings were, no, sir.

Q. Can you give an idea?

A. No, I should suppose they were less than that.

Q. That shows the gross rental for the year?

A. No, sir, that is the net rental after deducting the expenses, this is the income, but the taxes are not charged against it.

Q. They are included in the aggregate item for taxes?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the item "Interest on deposits $17,690.11"?

A. When the Union Traction Company leased these properties they gave $2,000,000.00 in cash to the new company in return for the stock, among other things, and that $2,000,000.00 remained till it was drawn out of the New York banks on deposit, and they
75 allowed us interest on it, and that item is the interest on it.

Q. Passing to the expenses, what do you mean by "Maintenance-Way & Structures," what is comprehended in that item, $193,666.90?

A. The ordinary track repairs, of track and roadway, are $110,882.04; of bridges, viaducts and approaches, $15,139.17; repairs to vaults and conduits $4,189.19; the repairs to tunnels were $7,490.68; for track tools and lights $5,509.64; incidental expenses $3,424.01; repairs to electric line, $23,557.25; repairs to buildings and fixtures $23,474.92; making the total of $193,666.90.

Q. In your repairs of track and roadway, just what did that consist of, what did that expenditure buy or pay for?

A. It paid for keeping it in ordinary repair, the wages of the track men, and the rails, ties, fastenings and that sort of thing, all that we consider straight repair work. We paid out pretty close to $200,000.00 in what we call reconstruction, in addition to that. That was a large job; for instance, we went down through Washington Street and took up the old rail there and put down a grooved rail. That is not included in there at all, any part of it, that we call a reconstruction charge and the money for that reconstruction work came out of that $2,000,000.00. These are straight everyday repairs without any betterment to the property at all.

Q. Were any extensions or new track or right of way included in that?

A. No, not a cent.

Q. Nothing more than the incidental repairs of the track and roadway?

A. Nothing more.

Q. Any new track, relaying of new track to take the place of old tracks?

A. No, sir.

Q. What do you mean by roadway, the space 16 feet in the street?

A. The space 16 feet in the street.

Q. Taking the next item, $15,139.17, are there any new bridges, viaducts or approaches included in that?

A. No, sir.

Q. What do you mean by "Repairs to bridges, viaducts and approaches"?

76 A. Those are the plank and the paving, and in some cases we had to repair the substructure; I think over the Adams

Street viaduct, but any large item which was required of us by the city is in the reconstruction charge I spoke of and is not in here; this is the straight everyday repairs.

Q. Taking the next large item, $23,557.25 for electric line, what does that include?

A. The repairs to the wires and the poles and the fixtures. There was no new line in there.

Q. No extensions?

A. No, sir.

Q. No new line, extension of old lines, or extension of new lines included in that?

A. Not a foot.

Q. The next item, "Buildings and Fixtures $23,474.92," what does that include?

A. Those are repairs to buildings which we used in the operation of the road as distinct from those that we rent.

Q. Any remodeling of buildings, or new buildings?

A. No, sir.

Q. Any new fixtures placed in buildings?

A. No, sir.

Q. The next item is the steam plant, is that repairs to the old steam plant or replacement of the old by a new one?

A. There is no replacement in there, it is ordinary repairs.

Q. Taking the next item, Mr. Smith, the next large item, $239,119.07 for maintenance, equipment of cars, what does that mean?

A. That means the painting, varnishing and ordinary repairs to the cars.

Q. Does that mean the purchase of any new cars?

A. No, sir.

Q. None at all?

A. None. That would be charged, such an item would be charged against new equipment.

Q. There were no purchases of any new cars?

A. No, sir, not a car, not a particle except for repairs.

Q. Is that the usual charge for the maintenance and repairs of your cars for a year?

A. That is low.

Q. The next item "Electric equipment of cars $74,736.07," what do you mean by that? Is that in addition to the item just mentioned for repairs on cars?

77 A. Yes, sir; this is repairs to motors and controllers.

Q. As distinguished from the car itself?

A. The body, yes, sir.

Q. Does that include the purchase of any new motors?

A. No new motors, nothing but parts to replace broken ones.

Q. Do you keep the expenditures for new motors in a separate account?

A. We do, that would go into the equipment account.

Q. The next item here is "Miscellaneous equipment $10,206.91," what does that mean?

A. That is repairs to the work cars, wagons, harnesses, horses, salt cars, snow plows, sweepers and that sort of thing.

Q. Does that include any expenditure for the purchase of any new cars?

A. It does not.

Q. Any new harnesses, any of these items I have mentioned?

A. No, sir.

Q. The next item, "Miscellaneous shop expenses," what does that mean?

A. Those are the expenses of running the shop, the fuel, light and heat, and wages of watchmen and all that sort of thing that cannot be charged into any one of those accounts; we could not call it all expense on cars or expense on electrical equipment, so it is put in as an item by itself. I might say that these expenses are kept under the exact system of the "Street Railway Accountant's Association of America which has been approved of by the National Association of Railroad Commissioners. These are the exact items that they ask for and we keep our books in accordance with that.

Q. Taking the next item of wages, I suppose that item simply includes——

A. That includes wages paid engineers, firemen and coal passers.

Q. The next item $386,709.84 for fuel, what does that mean?

A. Coal and oil.

Q. Purchased during the year?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And used during the year?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that just what was purchased for that year and used during the year, or was it all that was purchased during the year,
78 irrespective of what was used?

A. No, this is just what was used. This is just what was used, there was some, of course, some on hand the last day of the last fiscal year, but we carried that in what we call our fuel account. This is exactly what was used.

Q. What do you mean by the item $134,933.98 for power purchased?

A. That is power that we bought from the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Q. Was that much money expended for power purchased?

A. It was.

Q. The item for "Repairs and renewals of ropes," that includes the purchase of new ropes in place of wornout cables, does it not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Does that include the purchase of new cables or cable rope?

A. It does.

Q. What is the life of a cable?

A. They vary, we sometimes have a rope that won't last three weeks, and sometimes it will last four months.

Q. Will it ever last several years.

A. Oh, my, no, four months is I think outside.

Q. Are there any of the items mentioned in this detailed state-

ment you have submitted for extension or betterment or new construction on your road of any kind or character?

A. No, sir.

Q. Are there any items mentioned here, or any part of any items, do any part of any of the items include any sum expended for new cars, or new devices, or materials of any kind except ropes for the replacement of those that are worn out, or for an extension of your system?

A. No, sir.

Mr. SHEPARD: I think that is all at this time.

79 Redirect examination.

By Mr. GURLEY:

Q. Where are those items of new cars and extensions?

A. The item New Cars is shown in our charge against equipment, and of extensions to track and roadway and line in our Construction Account. I might say also there is a considerable item of reconstruction which includes all rebuilding of old tracks.

Q. That is entirely replacing old by new tracks.

A. Yes.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

Adjourned to 2.00 P. M. Saturday, May 3, 1902.

2 P. M., SATURDAY, *May* 3, 1902.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Gurley; Mr. Shepard.

FRED E. SMITH, recalled for further cross-examination by Mr. Shepard, testified as follows:

Q. Mr. Smith, in your statement of income account of the Chicago Union Traction Company for the year ending June 30, 1900, you show a total income from all sources of $7,577,623.29.

A. I do.

Q. And your gross expenses are $5,134,551.36 less $561,895.71?

A. Yes.

Q. Making $4,572,655.65 as the aggregate expenditure of the company for that year, expenses of the company for that year?

A. Yes, sir.

80 Q. In that item of $4,572,655.65 is there any sum included for payment of interest on any bonded debt of the Chicago Union Traction Company, or any interest on any of the bonds of the predecessor corporation?

A. There is not.

Q. In that item is there included any expenditure for payments as dividends or otherwise on either the common or preferred stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company, or payment as dividends or otherwise on any of the stock of any of the predecessor corporations?

A. There is not.

Q. Do you mean to say that this sum of $4,572,655.65 is exclusive of dividends on stock, or payments for dividends, or payments that may be designated otherwise, but for stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company and of each of the predecessor corporations, and of payment for interest on bonds of the Chicago Union Traction Company, or held by the Chicago Union Traction Company, or assumed by the Chicago Union Traction Company, or on bonds held by either of the predecessor corporations?

A. It is.

Q. Then the interest on the bonds of the predecessor corporations is not deducted in this calculation?

A. It is not.

Q. The same with respect to the payment of dividends on stock?

A. It is not taken into account in this calculation.

Q. What about the rentals of the predecessor corporations?

A. That is not taken into account. What we call dividends are rentals to them.

Q. Under the leases to the Chicago Union Traction Company, the Chicago Union Traction Company pays certain rentals to predecessor corporations?

A. Through these dividends; in other words they pay direct to the stockholders instead of paying to the treasurer.

Q. Are any of the rentals for the property conveyed by the leases to the Chicago Union Traction Company, or payments for rentals, or as rentals, included in these expenses and deducted from your gross receipts?

A. No.

81 Q. You designate those as rentals, do you?

A. We call them not only that but the interest on their bonds is a rental, that is part of the lease charged to us, we assume to pay that under the lease.

Q. Do you mean to say that in the deduction that you have made from the gross income from all sources, you have not included any sum paid to predecessor corporations or to the stockholders of any of the predecessor corporations, or paid to the bondholders of bonds of the predecessor corporations?

A. We have not deducted them.

Q. Whether it is shown upon your books under the designation of "Dividends" or "Interest" or "Rentals" or otherwise?

A. Yes, sir. It is not deducted in any way, shape or manner, that is what I mean to say; there is nothing in the operating expenses as shown here and they include no payment to anyone for interest on bonds or for dividend on stock.

Q. Does that apply to all the stock outstanding and all of the bonds outstanding, speaking now with reference to the first of April, 1900?

A. It does.

Q. And does that apply to all of the stock and also to the stock outstanding and bonds outstanding of each of the predecessor corporations as of the first of April, 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. GURLEY:

Q. Have you prepared a statement of the Chicago Union Traction Company, a detail of charges against the property accounts, July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you kindly state what the purpose of this statement is.

A. To show the additions to the property.

Q. Then this statement contains all new additions, new cars and new tracks?

A. It does.

Q. And any reconstruction?

A. Yes.

82 Q. It includes, therefore, all those expenses which are not included in the statements which you have explained as being ordinary repairs and maintenance?

A. It does.

Q. What is the total of this statement?

A. It amounts to $821,236.36.

Q. Is that amount deducted as an expense?

A. It is not, nor any part of it.

Mr. GURLEY: We offer this in evidence to be read into the record. (Said statement marked Complainant's Exhibit 4 and is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:)

Chicago Union Traction Company.

Detail of Charges Against Property Accounts, July 1st, 1899, to June 30th, 1900.

Construction:

Account			
D.	Track Construction:		
	On Kedzie Ave. Bould. Crossings	7,529.28	
	Paving Ashland Ave.	17,268.06	
	Paving Washington & State Sts.	3,801.98	
	Paving Division St.	2,597.60	
	Paving Center Avenue	17,714.27	
	Despl. & Harrison, New Curve.	151.56	
	Permit for Constr. Clinton & Despl.	2.00	
	Track Constr. 18th St.	3.20	
	Constr. Western & Milwaukee Aves.	791.74	
	Constr. Harrison St. & Ogden Ave.	652.06	
	Western Ave., Milwk. to Elston Ave.	24,113.67	
			$74,625.42

83

Account			
E.	Electric Line Construction:		
	On Kedzie Ave.—New line & feed wire	$1,985.30	
	Wiring Division St. Car House	19.17	
	New Circuit breaker-Chutes Kedzie Ave.	15.00	
	Conduit fr. Hobbie St. P. H.	8,890.25	
	Conduit on Kinzie St.	1,262.54	
	Feeder Constr. Hobbie St.	24,920.76	
	" Clark, Graceland to Devon	341.20	
	Feeder Constr. Indiana & Erie St.	7.60	
	Feeder Constr. Western Ave.	112.66	
	New Curve—Dearborn & V. B. Sts.	4.60	
	Line Constr: Desplaines St.	372.56	
	18th St.	2,262.02	
	Belle Plaine Ave. Sta.	40.28	
	West Ave. bet. Milwk. & Elston	1,682.34	
	Permit for constr. Western Ave. P. H.	2.00	
	Line Constr. Linc. Av. bet. Garfield & Webster Aves.	91.00	
	Construction tools, all lines	53.75	
			42,063.13
			$116,688.55
a/c G.	Real Estate:		
	Add'n to Western Ave. P. H.	$62,089.13	
	Wiring Armitage Ave. Barn	103.38	
	Wiring Blue Is. Ave. Barn	236.52	
	New Elec. Transfer Table—Mad. St.	316.08	
	Loop House		
	Office Bldg. 444 N. Clark St.	569.21	
	Assessment for paving Elm St.	536.35	
	Belle Plaine Ave Station	59.60	
	Hobbie St. P. H.	51.00	
			63,961.27
a/c H.	Land Purchased fr. Mr. Yerkes	94,286.65	
	New Barn, 386 Dearborn Ave.	674.09	
			94,960.74
	Total Real Estate		$158,922.01

84	Equipment:			
a/c I.	New Engine & Mach. West Ave. P. H.	$56,820.35		
	Rockwell St. P. H.	2,666.92		
	Hobbie St. P. H.	504.95		
	" " Engine No. 4	584.91		
				$60,577.13
A/c J.	Add'n Mach. at Limits Mach. Shop	$1,916.34		
	Shop Tools & Machinery	2,711.15		
				4,627.49
A/c K.	Cost of New Cars	88,451.02		
	Cost of rebldg. old cars and vestibuling 24 cars	26,218.91		
				114,669.93
A/c L.	Cost of new elec. Equip. for cars & plows			78,073.40
A/c M.	Cost of bldg. 4 new snow plows	1,841.75		
	New Wagons	3,285.00		
	Horses	5,100.00		
	New Harnesses	586.04		
				10,812.79
	Total Equipment			$268,760.74
	Other Property Accounts:			
A/c A.	Organization	59,029.78		
A/c O.	New office furniture	1,809.02		
	Total Other property Accounts.	$60,838.80		

85 *Reconstruction* June, 1900.

Washington & State Sts.	$3,349.16
Dearborn St., Madison to Monroe	958.21
Center Ave., Austin Ave. to Erie St.	41,911.64
Clark St., Lawrence Ave. to Devon	18,081.61
Ashland Ave., 12th to 22nd St.	10,299.84
Desplaines St., Madison to Jackson	1,909.40
Paulina Street	657.77
West 12th St., Canal to Halsted	1,151.41
Carpenter St. & Austin Ave.	
Carpenter St. & Grand Ave.	36.52
Lake & Carpenter Sts.	18.87
Madison St., Western to Homan Ave.	1,807.90
Halsted St., Van Buren to Chicago River	2,850.83
Clybourn Ave. fr. Division St. to North Ave.	1,344.73
West 12th St. from Halsted to Ashland Ave.	1,638.46
Desplaines St., Madison to V. B. St.	699.09
West Lake St., Ashland to Western Ave.	1,523.29

Subways of the C. & N. W. Rwy. Co.:		
Clybourn Place	$1,268.70	
Division St.	486.40	
North Ave.	140.80	
Fullerton Ave.	70.40	
		1,966.30
Milwaukee Ave. Viaduct		3,079.83
Sangamon St. Viaduct		2,282.77
Center Avenue Viaduct		979.49
Adams St. Bridge & Viaduct		1,283.36
Madison St. bet. 5th Ave. & State St.		7,730.85
86 Washington St. bet. 5th Ave. & State		8,509.63
Randolph St. bet. 5th Ave. & State		10,447.31
Adams St. bet. Wabash & Michigan		818.37
Jefferson St. 12th to Harrison		5,202.17
12th St., California Av. to Kedzie Ave.		18,095.09
North Ashland Ave.		18,794.61
Taylor St. & Oakley Ave.		691.71
North Ave. Clark St. to Clybourn Ave.		72.33
Forward		$168,192.55
Forward	$168,192.55	
Grand Ave. Subway, Track Elev.	75.60	
21st St. & Blue Is. Ave.	765.81	
		169,033.96
Cast Welding Joints:		
Division St. & Clybourn Ave.	$1,678.52	
Clark Street	4,032.92	
Ashland Avenue	2,301.70	
Desplaines St.	312.67	
Paulina Street	4,507.99	
North Ave.	3,973.32	
Robey St.	1,771.58	
Center Ave.	1,915.88	
Halsted Street	1,260.78	
Center to Halsted	1,187.62	
Desplaines St. to Ogden Ave.	2,240.27	
Ogden Ave., Madison to 12th St.	3,747.38	
Western Ave.	4,055.26	
Lincoln Ave.	3,621.93	
Kinzie Street	1,116.94	
Kedzie Ave., 12th to Madison St.	2,491.61	
West Van Buren Street	1,144.87	
Milwaukee Ave. Extension	5,631.06	
		46,992.30
		$216,026.26

87 *Recapitulation.*

Construction	$116,688.55
Real Estate	158,922.01
Equipment	268,760.74
Other Property Accounts	60,838.80
Reconstruction	216,026.26
Total	$821,236.36

The WITNESS: In this item of $216,026.26, for reconstruction, 40 per cent. of it might be considered a betterment, and 60 per cent. of that $216,026.26 might be considered an expense.

Q. Is any of it included in the expenses for deduction?

A. Not a cent.

Recross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. These are all items as shown by your books charged up to betterment or extension of plant as new construction?

A. They are.

Q. None of them have been included in the deductions from gross receipts?

A. They have not.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

88 9:30 A. M., WEDNESDAY, *May* 7, 1902.

Continuation by agreement.

Present: Mr. Gurley; Mr. Shepard.

FRED E. SMITH, recalled for further cross examination by Mr. Shepard, testified as follows:

Mr. SHEPARD: Mr. Smith, I will ask you to take the stand for the purpose of further cross examination in reference to the items that are included in your statement of the gross earnings of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the deductions that have been made from those gross earnings to reach the amount that you have designated as your net earnings upon which to compute the tax under the order of the court.

Q. It is a fact, is it not, that the Chicago Union Traction Company holds, as the owner or otherwise, a portion of the stock of some of the predecessor corporations to the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. It is.

Q. The stock of all the predecessor corporations to the Union Traction Company are paid a dividend, by a guaranty by the Chicago Union Traction, aren't they?

A. All the stockholders except itself are, yes.

Q. Under the leases with the Chicago Union Traction Company, or the agreements between the Chicago Union Traction Company and

the predecessor corporations, all of the stocks of the predecessor corporations received guaranteed dividends from the Chicago Union Traction Company, do they not?

A. Yes, as I say, all stockholders except itself.

Q. Then if there was any dividend paid to the stock held by the Union Traction Company of the predecessor corporations, it should be figured in these gross earnings or gross receipts of the Chi-
89 cago Union Traction Company, should it not?

A. If it received that as an income, yes.

Q. In the payment of dividends on the stock of the predecessor corporations, is it not a fact that all of the stock including the stock held by the Chicago Union Traction Company is paid a dividend?

A. It is not.

Q. Will you state just how those dividends are paid, what the dividends are paid on, what stock?

A. The North Chicago City Railway, the outstanding issue of that stock is $500,000. of which $250,100.00 or one share over one-half are owned by the North Chicago Street Railroad Company and passed to the Chicago Union Traction Company as the lessee. It pays a dividend on $249,900.00 which amounted in this year we are speaking of to $74,970.00; on the 2,501 shares amounting to $250,100.00 it pays out nothing.

Q. Do you mean to say that the Chicago Union Traction Company only declares and pays out a dividend on the stock held by other corporations than the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. It does; there is one single exception of the stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company; there are held for the Union Traction Company 6,254 shares amounting to $625,400. 6,251 shares of that are held by the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank in trust, and the dividend on that stock is paid to that Trust Company, but with it they pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, so that there is no benefit to the Union Traction Company from that stock.

Q. How would that affect the statement that you have made in reference to the gross earnings of the computation by which you have reached this conclusion as to the net earnings?

A. You mean if we counted that as an earning?

A. Yes. Do you count that in as an earning of the Company?

A. No, it is not an earning of the company.

Q. Did you deduct that from your gross receipts, and did it enter into your expenditures?

A. It did not enter into expenditures.

90 Q. In your statement here?

A. No, sir, I have eliminated the whole thing, I have not included in my expenditures any of the amount paid as dividends on the stock standing in the hands of the public nor the interest on the bonds. Now, that dividend on the 6,251 shares as I say, is paid to the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and with it

they pay the interest on the bonds, so that we do not get a cent of it.

Q. That is not figured in as being paid out, nor being received in?

A. No, sir.

Q. Not included in your statement of gross earnings nor included in your expenditures which you have deducted from those gross receipts?

A. No, sir, in neither.

Q. In your expenditures you mean to say that you have included no payment, no amount for the payment of any dividend on any stock held by the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. I have not.

Q. And in your earnings you included no amount for any dividend received by the Union Traction Company on any stock owned by it?

A. I did not.

Q. Mr. Smith, are there any other deposits of stock or cash or other security, property of any kind, with anyone else to secure the payment of the rentals, or compensation to the predecessor companies or the bond holders or stock holders of the predecessor companies other than you have named?

A. Oh, yes, there are $2,000,000.00 par value of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company and $3,200,000.00 of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company's stock deposited with the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank to guarantee payment of the dividends to the stockholders of those companies.

Q. Now, on that stock do you pay to the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank the dividend earned on that stock, and they pay the rentals out of that?

A. Oh, no, we pay by check direct to the outstanding stockholders ourselves.

Q. In the case that you mentioned before, the dividend earned on the stock deposited with the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank was paid to it, and the Bank paid it to the stockholders?

A. To the coupon holders of the bonds which that stock is put up to guarantee.

91 Q. Have you deducted that sum so paid from your gross earnings?

A. I have.

Q. That is not figured in here as a deduction?

A. No, sir.

Q. From your gross receipts?

A. It is not.

Q. But is included in this item which you claim is the balance of net income as shown by your statement? That is, it is left in there, is it?

A. The amount that we paid to the bank?

Q. Yes.

A. No, it is not, it is neither in there as a receipt nor as a deduction.

Q. How is it not in there, either as a receipt or as a deduc-

tion? That sum of money was received from some source, in order to be in your hands in the first place. Then you paid it out to the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank for the purpose of paying the dividends on the bonds, on certain bonds, and the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank paid it out to the bondholders as interest on the bonds, or those certain bonds.

A. Well, yes, that money comes from passenger receipts and other income which makes up that $7,577,000.00; in that sense, it is in there.

Q. Did you deduct that or did you include that in any of your deductions from the $7,577,623.29?

A. I did not.

Q. It is not figured in as operating expenses or any sort of expense in this statement of yours?

A. It is not.

Q. These other stocks that you say are up as security, are the sums paid as dividends on those stocks or interest on those bonds, deducted from the gross earnings here or included in any item which you have deducted from your $7,577,623.29 gross earnings?

A. They are not.

Q. Does that apply also to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company?

A. It does except as I stated here the other day that I included in my miscellaneous income the sum of $79,500.00 as being a receipt from sale of power, when as a matter of fact it is a case of one hand washing the other; while that is a receipt from the Union Traction Company, that is a receipt from sale of power
92 at the same time, that $79,500.00, the identical money, is paid right out to the stock holders and bondholders of the Chicago North Shore Railroad Company as rental of that property, and as a matter of absolute right I ought to have deducted that from my gross receipts because the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company does not get a cent of benefit from it; but in order that I might come down here and swear that is every cent of the receipt, I put it in. It is a temporary receipt only and paid out the very next day to the stock and bond holders of the underlying company, to the North Shore.

Q. Then any payment of dividend on stock or any payment of interest on bonds wherever held, they are not included in any deductions from the gross receipts of either of these companies?

A. They are not.

Q. And in your gross receipts you say you have included every item that has come into the hands of the company from every source whatsoever?

A. I have.

Q. Does this stock that is put up as security receive the dividend that you have spoken of?

A. It does not. You refer to this last stock, the $2,300,000.00?

Q. Yes.

A. It does not.

Q. Mr. Smith, what are the aggregate dividends paid by the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. To the underlying companies?

Q. No, all the aggregate dividends, to all stockholders.

A. To all the stockholders?

Q. Yes.

A. That it pays out?

Q. Yes.

A. $1,631,743.01.

Q. Does that accord with your annual statement or published statement?

A. Well, I have not included on that its own stock.

Q. You have not?

A. No, there is $600,000.00 more if you want its own stock.

Q. How is it in your published statement there?

A. This is our published report (Exhibiting same to counsel.)

93 Now, with the exception of $91.50 of the item $764,603.49 account of dividends on stock owned, and less which I have in my income account in the printed statement, is included in the statement presented here under miscellaneous income. The balance is deducted from this sum here, $3,688,451.70, as shown in my printed statement under the head of Rentals accrued, leaving the sum of $2,923,939.71 as net rentals paid out.

Q. That is to say, in your deductions for this computation you have deducted— —

A. We have taken out of Income Account and it is all the payments, and these payments balance, and that payment don't appear in here in any form at all, the $2,923,939.71 which we actually paid out. This was kept this way as it was a more convenient way to keep the books, and we did not realize then what complications it was going to make. The system has been changed since, so that in all future statements that are published—but not one cent of that $764,603.49, with the exception of $91.50, came to the company as an income, and that $91.50, is the dividend on the fractional shares of stock which are outstanding, they are in the hands of the public and they do not get a dividend because they have not got a whole share.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

94 3.00 P. M., MONDAY, *May* 12, 1902.

Continuation pursuant to agreement.

Present: Mr. Shepard; Mr. Gurley; E. S. Smith, Esq., Representing the attorney-general of the State of Illinois;

Further testimony taken in the above entitled cause before Henry W. Bishop, Esq., Master in Chancery in the Northern District of Illinois, and Walter M. Allen, Esq., Master in Chancery in the Southern District of Illinois.

FRED E. SMITH recalled for further cross examination, was examined by Mr. Smith, and testified as follows:

Q. How long have you been auditor of the Union Traction Company?

A. Since its formation, the first of July, 1899.

Q. Since that time have you prepared annual statements to the stockholders of that company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. When was your first annual statement prepared?

A. The 24th of July, 1900.

Q. That covered the year preceding that?

A. Covered the year ending June 30, 1900.

Q. What was the total income from all sources, as shown by that statement?

A. $8,345,748.71.

Q. What were the general expenses of the company for the time as shown by that report?

A. $567,400.18.

Q. What were the transportation expenses as shown by that statement?

A. $2,619,647.41.

Q. What amount, as shown by that statement, was expended for track and roadway maintenance during that time?

A. Well, I have it under the general heading in this report, I have maintenance of roadway and structures which would include building also. Do you want track and roadway alone?

95 Q. Well, if you have them, if you have it alone, give that; if not, give it as you have it.

A. Well, it is the same as shown on both statements, $193,666.90, of which track and roadway proper were $110,882.04.

Q. What did the track repairs, of track and roadway, include or consist of?

A. The ordinary keeping in repair of the rails, ties, fastenings and ballast, without any appreciable betterment to the property.

Q. Is it not true that it included the putting in of new rails and new ties and new ballast?

A. Not to any considerable extent. Of course if a tie was rotted out, a new one had to go in its place; and if a rail was badly broken at its end, a new one had to go in its place; but I venture to say there is not included in that item two consecutive rails—there might

be two but not three, that is both ends where they join might be badly battered and there might be two put in there, and the ballast of course when we put in a new tie, new ballast goes in.

Q. But that is straight repairing?

A. Yes, we consider that straight repairs.

Q. Well, straight repairs would include the putting in of new rails and new ties, wouldn't it, where needed?

A. Well, no, not altogether where needed. There was a considerable amount spent, there was an item of $216,026.26 which was expended in what we term "reconstruction."

Q. That would be in relaying——

A. A block or so.

Q. —an extended line of track?

A. Probably a block at least.

Q. But where you would put in new rail here and there as wear would require it, you charged that to repairs, didn't you and not to reconstruction account?

A. Yes, a single rail, yes, sir.

Q. And so with other items?

A. (No answer.)

Q. As to the item for Bridges, viaducts and approaches, I believe you have answered that that item included no new bridges, viaducts or approaches?

A. Yes, sir.

96 Q. It would include, would it not, the putting in of such things as new stringers, beams and materials, as they might be needed to put it in good condition?

A. Not if there were any extensive repairs. It might include the putting in of one or some pieces of timber, but included in this reconstruction item were the large items of that nature.

Q. The item of $23,557.25 for Electric line, you have answered that is repairs to wires and poles. Did that include putting in new poles where needed?

A. I expect it may have in some cases.

Q. And occasionally new wires?

A. Oh, yes, yes, if the wire breaks there has to be a new wire put in its place, unless the old one can be successfully repaired; a large amount of that is in this what we call guard wires, not the trolley wire itself, but the guard wires from the posts.

Q. So in the repairs to cars, maintenance, I suppose that did not include the construction of any new cars?

A. No, sir.

Q. But if a car needed some new part made to it, it would include that, would it not?

A. Yes, if it was a small part, yes, sir; that is if a brake were broken it might include a new brake, and if a headlight were broken, it might mean a new headlight.

Q. If a step were broken it might mean a new step?

A. Yes.

Q. If a wheel were broken it might mean a new wheel?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is true as to all these items of repairs, that general principle, is it not?

A. Yes, to the extent I have mentioned.

Q. Here is an item of $203,229.87 Repairs and renewals of ropes. Please explain what that means.

A. It means the putting in of new cables where the old cables break, less what we get for old cables as scrap.

Q. How often do those cables require to be renewed?

A. About four times a year.

Q. What amount of taxes all-told did the Union Traction Company pay for the year beginning April 1, 1900?

97 The WITNESS: What do you include as taxes?

Mr. SMITH: Well, if you have a doubtful opinion as to that, please tell what you paid and explain what it is for, I did not think that was a matter that needed explanation.

The WITNESS: Well, now, this account is kept exactly within the lines and on the lines laid down by the Street Railway Auditor's Association and adopted by the National Association of Railway Commissioners. They told us to put in taxes, car licenses and what we paid under ordinances, and they are in that statement in "Taxes."

Q. Please explain then all that you paid in taxes? What I wanted was the general taxes of state, county and city.

A. General taxes $239,097.22.

Q. That is the total amount that the Union Traction Company paid of taxes of all kinds, is it?

A. Not including car licenses.

Q. No, I do not call that a tax.

A. Yes, sir, it is.

Q. Real and personal?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What amount of that was taxes upon real property?

A. The taxes paid on real estate for the year beginning April 1, 1900, for the 1900 taxes is $68,174.38.

Q. I find an item here in Complainant's Exhibit No. 3 of $9,077.33 for rent of land and buildings. Please explain what that is for, what land and buildings are meant there?

A. It is land that we rent either for storage purposes or land rental we pay where we have a building on it. One item I happen to think of is something we paid the Carter Harrison estate for land we rent on the West Side to use for storage purposes.

Q. To whom was that rent paid?

A. To the owners of the property.

Q. Was that property owned by any other street car companies?

A. No, sir.

Q. To whom was the item of $33,812.49 in the same exhibit paid for rent of tracks——

98 A. $900.00 of that was paid to the Chicago City Railway Company for the use of some of its loops down town but the balance was paid to the City of Chicago for our portion of bridge repairs, that is, that is what the money is supposed to be used for.

We have to pay for the Lake Street bridge $1,000.00 a year, for the Adams Street bridge $1,000.00 a year, and so on.

Q. Was any of it paid to any street car company except the one you have named?

A. No, sir.

Q. Please explain that item of Employees Benevolent Association $7,279.82 for what was that paid?

A. To employees who were sick, and for their doctors' care, and for their burial expenses and so forth, nurses for them and all that sort of thing. If one of our men is sick he is paid a third time, that is one-third of the wages he would have earned if he had been on his regular run. If he dies and is a married man, his widow gets $400.00; and we have doctors who are included in that, whose pay is included under that item, to take care of those who are sick. That is without any cost to the men.

Q. These are the rules of the company, your agreement with the men?

A. Yes.

Q. And this item is made up of all items paid out in pursuance of that arrangement, is it?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mr. Smith, are you an officer of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company?

A. I am the secretary.

Q. Did that company have any receipts during the year including April 1, 1900?

A. No, sir.

Q. None whatever?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did it have any income of any sort?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did its shareholders have any income?

A. Yes.

Q. Did the North Chicago Street Railroad Company have any income during the year including the first of April, 1900?

A. It did not.

Q. Are you an officer of that company?

A. I am the secretary.

Q. Did its shareholders receive any income during that year?

A. They did.

99 Q. What income did they receive?

A. Twelve per cent. upon the holdings of their stock.

Q. What was the stock of that company?

A. $7,920,000.00, and there was in the hands of——

Q. All I ask you is to answer my question. If you have any explanation to make make it afterwards. What was the amount of stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company?

A. The total issue?

Q. Outstanding on April 1, 1900?

A. $9,973,000.00 outstanding in the hands of the public.

Q. I am not asking you in whose hands it was. What was its stock?

A. $13,189,000.00 total issue.

Q. What per cent. did the shareholders receive?

A. Six per cent. part of them.

Q. Did all of them receive six per cent.?

A. All except the Union Traction Company.

Q. Are you and were you on April 1, 1900, an officer of the Chicago West Division Railway Company?

A. I was assistant secretary and am.

Q. What amount of stock did it have outstanding on the first of April, 1900?

A. $1,250,000.00.

Q. Did that company have any income during that year?

A. It did not.

Q. Did its shareholders?

A. They did.

Q. What income?

A. All the stockholders except the West Chicago Street Railroad Company received 35 per cent. upon their holdings.

Q. Did the west Chicago Street Railroad Company own any shares of stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much did it own?

A. 6,254 shares.

Q. And a part of the shareholders received dividends and a part did not, you mean to say, do you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you an officer of the North Chicago City Railway Company?

A. A director.

Q. Did that company receive any income during the year including April 1900?

100

A. It did not.

Q. Did its shareholders?

A. They did.

Q. What income did they receive?

A. 30 per cent. upon their holdings, except the North Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Q. What was the amount of the stock outstanding of the North Chicago City Railroad Company?

A. $500,000.00.

Q. That 30 per cent. was paid as a dividend, was it not, to the shareholders?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And were all these other per cents that you have named?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you then an officer of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company?

A. I was the secretary.

Q. What amount of shares did it have outstanding on the first of April, 1900?

A. $1,340,300.00 of capital, 13,403 shares.

Q. What dividends, if any, did the shareholders receive for that year?

A. They received at the rate of five per cent.

Q. For how long a time have the shareholders of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company received six per cent. dividend annually?

A. I do not remember when that did start. They have received it since the first of July, 1899; that was the beginning of my connection with the company, and my impression was it was for several years before but I cannot tell you the exact date.

Q. How long have the shareholders of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company received a dividend of 12 per cent. upon their shares?

A. Since my connection with the company.

Q. That is July 1, 1899?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have the shareholders of the Chicago West Division Railway Company received 35 per cent. upon their shares?

A. Since my connection with the company.

Q. How long have the shareholders of the North Chicago City Railway Company received annual dividends of 30 per cent. upon their shares?

A. Same answer.

Q. And the Chicago Passenger Railway Company?

A. Same answer.

Q. Now, Mr. Smith, can you tell the Master, the aggregate amount that these companies received for these dividends, or
101 their members received for the year which included April 1, 1900?

A. Yes, sir, they received $1,631,743.01.

Q. During the year including April 1, 1900, did the Union Traction Company receive any money as rentals or dividends?

A. No, sir.

Q. I will refer you to the statement made for the year ending June 30, 1900, and ask you if that statement includes any sum as received by the Union Traction Company for rentals and dividends? I refer to the statement which you say you made to the stockholders for the year ending June 30, 1900?

A. Yes, sir, that shows.

Q. What does that show in that respect?

A. It shows they received $764,603.49.

Q. And that item *it* not included in Exhibit No. 1 presented in this case, is it?

A. No, sir.

Q. In Complainant's Exhibit No. 2 I find an item of "Power purchased" $134,933.98" from whom was that power purchased?

A. I think all of it was purchased from the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Q. There is also an item of $108,456.59 for power sold. To whom was that power sold?

A. A part of it to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company a part to the Lake Street Elevated Company, a part to the Northwestern Elevated, and a part to the Union Loop.

Q. How much was sold to the Chicago Consolidated?

A. I cannot tell you right here.

Q. Can you approximate it?

A. I would not dare do that. I will get the figures though.

Q. Was it about an equal amount to each of the companies you have named, substantially?

A. No, the greater part I should say more than half of it went to the Consolidated Traction Company.

Q. You have stated with reference to the item of $35,622.14 that that is the net rentals of lands and buildings?

A. Oh, in the income?

Q. Yes.

A. Yes, sir.

102 Mr. SMITH: This is on page 13 of that transcript.

Q. Please state what you mean by "Net rental."

A. The expense of keeping those buildings in repair is charged against the gross rental.

Q. What did the keeping of those buildings in repair include?

A. The ordinary repair of those buildings, whitewashing, new glass, the ordinary repairs of the house.

Q. New roofs when they needed it?

A. I expect so.

Q. New doors?

A. I expect so.

Q. When, Mr. Smith, did it occur to you to put into the item of general expenses $710,879.02 for accidents?

A. I had part of that in month by month.

Q. Is that all the answer you want to make to that question?

A. Isn't it satisfactory? If it isn't I will try and make one.

Q. You need not make any satisfactory to me, make any satisfactory to yourself.

A. Well, I will explain it. Just that is a larger amount than went in to make up the expense in this report. If that is what you are trying to get at, it is by $486,815.09 which was the amount paid out by the Union Traction Company between July 1, 1899, and June 30, 1900, on account of claims that had happened prior to the first mentioned day, but all of it was paid out during this year; and the idea, as you express it, occurred to me to put that in there when I was going to make an income account of the property.

Q. Then that $710,879.02 includes sums paid out for accidents occurring before the year beginning July 1, 1899, and accidents occurring after the beginning of that year?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What items, character of items, are included in that total sum of $710,879.02?

A. Judgments rendered in the courts and the expenses of conducting what we call our "Claim Department" and "Trial Department," and amounts paid to persons in settlement of damage claims.

Q. Is that all?

A. That covers it.

Q. This total sum of $710,000.00 was paid out on account
103 of those items which you have named?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was any part of that shown in your statement made to the stockholders for the year ending June 30, 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much?

A. $224,063.93.

Q. You are also auditor of the Consolidated Traction Company?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. SMITH: I believe that is all.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. GURLEY:

Q. Speaking of these rentals, Mr. Smith, — which you have just testified, or rather of the dividends which were paid to the underlying companies, how were those paid, paid as what?

A. As rentals.

Q. As rentals to the underlying companies for what?

A. For leases of their roads.

Q. Did these underlying companies have any property of their own at the time at which these rentals were paid?

A. Not that they operated.

Q. They did not operate at all?

A. No.

Q. This money was paid to them under the leases?

A. It was.

Q. The item which you have just testified to, $486,815.09 as accident claims, was paid out in what months, Mr. Smith?

A. Well, it was scattered through all the months from July, 1899, to June, 1900.

Q. From July 1899, to June, 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. All that amount was paid out in the year 1900?

A. In the year ending June 30, 1900.

Q. And is therefore charged on your books as of that year?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. GURLEY: I think that is all.

104 Recross-examination.

By Mr. SMITH:

Q. With whom were these leases to which you referred in answering Mr. Gurley made?

A. With the stockholders.
Q. Made with the stockholders or with the company?
A. I should say they were made by the stockholders, they ratified them.
Q. If they were made by them, they did not have to ratify them, did they?

Mr. GURLEY: Mr. Smith is not qualified to *testified* as to the effect of the leases. He is not a lawyer. The leases are the best evidence. I think they are in evidence.

Q. I am not asking you as a question of law but as a matter of fact.

Mr. GURLEY: Mr. Smith did not make the leases.
Mr. SMITH: Then why does he answer that there were leases? He answered that to you first.
Mr. GURLEY: He said under these leases, not by whom they were made.

The WITNESS: I do know there are leases.

Q. How do you know?
A. I have seen them.
Q. With whom were the leases made?
A. With the companies, that is the stockholders are the company, aren't they?
Mr. SMITH: No.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. GURLEY:

Q. To whom were these dividends paid?
A. To the owners of the stock.
Q. Directly?
A. Directly.
Q. Directly to the holders of the stock?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. In that item of $710,879.03, what other items are included besides the matter of old claims and accidents?
A. Nothing in that. There is an item of $216,519.60 that
105 was added to transportation expenses in making out this statement, it being the payroll of the last two weeks of June, 1899, which we paid on the 5th day of July, 1900.
Q. Being paid the 5th of July, 1900, it was chargeable against your accounts for the year 1900?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. I mean for the year covered by this statement?
A. Yes.

Mr. GURLEY: That is all.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

106 10 A. M., WEDNESDAY, *May* 14, 1902.

Parties met pursuant to notice.
Present: Mr. Gurley, Mr. Shepard.

WILLIAM L. SOUTHWORTH, called as a witness on behalf of the defendant, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Shepard and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?
A. William L. Southworth.
Q. Where is your residence?
A. 536 Ogden Street, Chicago.
Q. Your occupation?
A. Clerk in the County Clerk's office.
Q. How long have you been a clerk in the County Clerk's office?
A. Fifteen years.
Q. The County Clerk of Cook County?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Mr. Southworth, I will ask you to state if you know what the rate for general taxes in the Town of North Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, was ascertained to be by the County Clerk for the year 1900, and by which the taxes for 1900 were extended upon the Collector's warrant?
A. Yes; 8.81 7/10.
Q. That is on each one hundred dollars, was it, valuation?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Mr. Southworth, the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and the Chicago Union Traction Company each have their main offices and principal places of business in the Town of North Chicago, Cook County, Illinois?
A. Yes, sir.

107 Cross-examination.

By Mr. GURLEY:

Q. Mr. Southworth, what was the rate at which the second assessment, tax on the second assessment in 1900 was made upon the property of the Union Traction Company and Consolidated Traction Company was assessed?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as immaterial.
The MASTER: Answer subject to the objection.

A. The rate in the Town of North Chicago is 8.03 5/10.
Q. And that rate was assessed against the Union Traction Company and the Consolidated Traction Company?
A. Yes sir.
Q. That rate was determined by the County Clerk, was it, Mr. Southworth?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Especially for that second assessment?
A. Yes.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

108 10:00 a. m., SATURDAY, *May* 24, 1902.

Parties met pursuant to agreement.

Present: Mr. Crawford, E. S. Smith, Assistant Attorney General; Mr. Shepard, Julius A. Johnson, Esq.

Mr. JOHNSON: We desire, if the court please, to offer some testimony this morning as to what was the appropriation, the amount and the items of the appropriation made by the City of Chicago and other municipalities in the year 1900 on which this tax was extended. We desire to show and offer to show

First. Just what was the amount and what were the items of the appropriation bill passed by each municipality in the County that year on which this levy rests.

Then the levying ordinance.

Then we desire to introduce and offer to introduce the warrant or certified copy thereof made by the County Clerk for the collection of this tax of 1900.

This warrant was delivered to the County Treasurer, first to the Town Collectors and then to the County Treasurer or Collector for collection, and we shall offer and do offer to introduce the County Treasurer's books or a summary from the books of the County

109 Treasurer showing the exact amount of the tax from each municipality which was collected in that year, intending thereby to show that each of those municipalities had received already practically and fully more than the tax which they appropriated and levied; in some cases, they have been overpaid; in other cases they have been paid all except a trifling amount; and for that purpose

I first offer in evidence the appropriation ordinance of the City of Chicago making appropriations for its corporate purposes, and for school purposes, and for library purposes, for the year 1900. This ordinance will be found on page 2809 of the Council Proceedings. It was passed on the 4th day of April, 1900, and reads as follows:

Mr. SHEPARD: We object to the introduction in evidence of the ordinance just suggested and to all of the evidence that has been suggested by counsel for complainant for the purpose for which he has stated it was offered. That goes to questions simply as to whether or not this complainant should be compelled to pay any taxes upon the reassessment of their property in view of the fact that they claim that the tax levies by the municipalities have been fully or partly met by the taxes paid by other property owners based upon the assessments made in 1900, for 1900.

We object to it in the first place because it is not within the

110 scope of the order of reference, your Honor.

In the second place, because it is immaterial to this hearing or to the final hearing in this case.

The first objection it seems to me should be sufficient for this stage of the proceedings, that is in this hearing on this preliminary matter. The order of reference reads: That the court finds that the complainant should pay an additional tax and it is ordered that this cause be referred to Henry W. Bishop, one of the Masters in Chancery of this

court, for the purpose of ascertaining that preliminary payment. "Said Master is directed to ascertain and determine the amount of said additional taxes upon the following basis:" That I take to be the scope of the inquiry. "The full value of the complainant's capital stock and franchises on April 1st, 1900, shall be ascertained by capitalizing the true net earnings of the complainant, in its fiscal year covering April 1, 1900, upon the ratio or basis of six per cent., that is to say, said full value shall be taken to be $16\frac{2}{3}$ times said net earnings. This full value shall be equalized by deducting 30 per cent. therefrom, and one-fifth of said equalized value so ascertained shall be taken as the equalized value upon which complainant should have paid taxes for the year 1900, and upon said amount or equalized assessed value so ascertained taxes at the true rate of 1900,
111 of not to exceed 8.817 per cent. (exclusive of interest and penalties) shall be computed or extended, and from the amount of the taxes so ascertained shall be subtracted the taxes already paid by complainant for the year 1900," etc.

Mr. CRAWFORD: I submit that the most proper way to deal with this situation is to allow us to go on and make our formal proof and to allow that to be admitted subject to the objection and to let the whole matter go before the court so that the court can determine whether or not the evidence is admissible and relevant and material. It will take but a little while to prove these things.

Master ALLEN: Mr. Bishop and myself are agreed that the testimony offered for the purpose for which it is offered is incompetent and irrelevant under the orders in this case. We, however, do not desire to prevent counsel from having the record made of the evidence, but this is an intimation of our opinion and the effect it will have on our report. We do not anticipate that the defendants will make a cumbrous record, but that it will be merely a short one and, under the circumstances indicated, the evidence may be from the time admitted and a record made.

Mr. SHEPARD: If this testimony is to go in, we feel that we should introduce testimony as to the value of the stocks and bonds of this complainant, and that will prolong this hearing unnecessarily.

112 Mr. SMITH: I suppose it is understood that our objection goes to all the class of evidence Mr. Johnson stated he intended to offer, under the ruling of the Master?

The MASTER: For the purpose for which it is offered.

Mr. JOHNSON: So you need not interpose further objection in order to maintain the objections.

The heading of this ordinance reads: "An Ordinance Making Appropriations for Corporate, School and Public Library Purposes for the Fiscal Year from January 1, 1900, to December 31, 1900.

Be it ordained by the city council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be authorized by law and as may be needed, be and the same are hereby appropriated for corporate purposes of the City of Chicago, and for school and also for library purposes, as herein specified, for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1900, and ending December 31, 1900:"

Then follow the various appropriations making a total for corporate purposes, the amount appropriated for taxes, $6,693,251.60.

Following that there is one subdivision headed "Interest Account," and those items, there are four or five of them which necessarily will be added to make the total amount for corporate purposes, they are as follows:

113 For payment of interest on city indebtedness..	$900,000.00
Add 4½ per cent. for loss in collection of tax..	40,500.00
General Sinking Fund.....	150,000.00
Add 4½ per cent. for loss in collection of tax.....	6,750.00
River improvement sinking fund.....	60,000.00
Add 4½ per cent. for loss in collection of tax.....	2,700.00
School sinking fund.....	50,000.00
Add 4½ per cent. for loss in collection of tax.....	2,250.00
Sewerage sinking fund.....	104,000.00
Add 4½ per cent. for loss in collection of tax.....	4,680.00

Then under the heading of "The Chicago Public Library" the total appropriation is $263,397.00.

The- follows the amount of school taxes, and that is as follows:

New buildings and sites.....	$2,500,000.00	
Parental School buildings.....	200,000.00	
Add loss and cost of collection.....	160,000.00	
Making a total of.....		$2,860,000.00
Then under the heading "Educational purposes,"		
Educational purposes.....	$7,455,000.00	
Add loss and cost of collection.....	445,000.00	
	7,900,000.00	
Estimated revenue from other sources	750,000.00	
Making a total of.....		$7,150,000.00

114 Indebtedness.

Bonds maturing in 1900.....	$59,500.00
Interest due in 1900.....	32,800.00
Bonds maturing in 1901.....	36,800.00
Interest due in 1901.....	29,200.00
	$158,300.00
Add loss and cost of collection.....	7,700.00
Due in settlement with Trustees of that portion of Austin un-annexed on division of property, as per report to be made to City Council.....	29,206.44
Add loss and cost of collection.....	1,460.32
Making Total school tax appropriation.....	10,206,666.76

I also offer in evidence the following ordinance passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago on the 8th day of October, 1900, and found on page 1158 of the Council Reports:

"The following is the ordinance as passed:

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That the following reductions be made in the ordinance making appropriations for corporate, school and public library purposes for the fiscal year from January 1, 1900, to December 31, 1900, and passed April 4, 1900 and that the heads of departments shall furnish to the City Comptroller at the earliest possible moment the details of the following amounts, showing the specific items to be reduced:" "From Fund for Corporate Purposes" a total of
114½ $1,647,500.00. "This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage."

I also offer in evidence the levying ordinance of the City of Chicago for the year 1900, found on page 49 of City Council Proceedings, passed on the 23rd day of April, 1900, reciting "That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be authorized by law and as may be needed, be and the same are hereby appropriated for corporate purposes of the City of Chicago, and for school and also for library purposes, as herein after specified, for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1900, and ending December 31, 1900."

I will not repeat the items, they are the same as in the appropriation ordinance of April 4.

I now offer in evidence the appropriation ordinance passed for the year 1900 by the County of Cook at its meeting on January 23, 1900, and found on page 157 of its official records for the year 1899-1900, the last clause of which reads as follows: "Total amount to be appropriated," and under that, "Total to be realized by taxation as per resolution $2,481,348.44."

I offer in evidence a certified copy of the tax levy for the year 1900 of the South Park Commissioners in and by which they levied the sum of $611,056.00.

(Said certified copy is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:)

115 An Ordinance Concerning the Tax Levy for the Current Year.

Be it ordained by the South Park Commissioners.

SECTION 1. That the South Park Commissioners hereby Specified the sum of Three hundred thousand ($300,000) dollars which this Board estimates as necessary for the payment of the interest on the bonds issued by this Board prior to June 26th, 1885, and for the payment of the principal of such said bonds as are required to be paid during the current year, and that which in addition thereto will be required for the improvement, Maintenance and government of the South Park during the current year.

SECTION 2. That the South Park Commissioners in addition to the sum mentioned in the preceding Section, hereby levied a tax of Forty thousand ($40,000) dollars upon the property within its jurisdiction to pay the interest as it falls due on the bonds issued

under and in pursuance of an "Act" entitled "An Act in Relation to the World's Columbian Exposition" approved August 5th, 1890, and also to pay and discharge that portion of the principal of said bonds required to be paid during the current year, and direct the same to be collected in the manner provided for in the Collection of other park taxes.

SECTION 3. That the South Park Commissioners in addition to the sum mentioned in the preceding sections, hereby levies
116 a tax of Three hundred eleven thousand and fifty six ($311,056,000) dollars upon the taxable property embraced in its park district under and in pursuance of an act entitled An Act to Enable Park Commissioners to Maintain and Govern Parks, Boulevards, Driveways, Promenades and Pleasure Grounds under their control. Approved April 21, 1899, and ordains and certifies that said amount in addition to the Sums mentioned in the preceding Sections, is necessary for the proper improvement governance and maintenance of the Park property under its control.

SECTION 4. That the sum of Six hundred fifty one thousand and fifty six ($651,056) dollars Specified to be collected as taxes for the current year be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the Town of South Chicago, Hyde Park and Lake, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, according to the Valuation of the same as made for the purpose of State and County taxations.

SECTION 5. That the South Park Commissioners hereby certifies to the County Clerk of said County the several amounts above specified aggregating six hundred fifty one thousand and fifty six ($651,056) dollars, and the said County Clerk is required to apportion and extend the said sum of Six hundred fifty one thousand and fifty six ($651,056) dollars upon the taxable property
117 in the Towns of South Chicago, Hyde Park and Lake in said County of Cook in the next general tax Warrants for the collection of the State and County taxes in said several towns in the manner provided by law.

SECTION 6. That the Secretary is hereby directed to transmit to the County Clerk of said Cook County on or before the second Tuesday of August, A. D. 1900, a copy of this ordinance duly certified by said secretary as the estimate and certificate required by law.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, South Park Commissioners, ss:*

I, Edward G. Shumway, Secretary of the South Park Commissioners and Custodian of its records and files, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an ordinance adopted by the South Park Commissioners on the 9th day of May, 1900.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said South Park Commissioners this Seventh day of June A. D. 1900.

EDWARD G. SHUMWAY,

[SEAL.] *Secretary of the South Park Commissioners.*

(Endorsed on the back as follows:)

Filed Jun- 14, 1900, Philip Knopf, County Clerk.

118 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Philip Knopf, Clerk of the County Court of Cook County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the attached statements are a true and correct copy of the Tax Levies for the South Park, West Park, West Chicago Bonded Indebtedness, Lincoln Park, North Chicago and Lincoln Park, Lake View for the year A. D. 1900, all of which appears from the records and files in my office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County Court, at my office, in the City of Chicago, in said County, this 17th day of May A. D. 1902.

PHILIP KNOPF,
[SEAL.] *Clerk of the County Court.*

119 Mr. JOHNSON: I offer in evidence the resolution of the Town of West Chicago, dated the 27th day of July, 1900 levying the sum of $60,000.00 for its bonded debt.

I offer in evidence certified copy of the resolution of the supervisor of the Town of Lake View levying the sum of $60,000.00 for the improvement, maintenance and government of Lincoln Park for the year 1900. This ordinance is on October 11, 1900.

Another ordinance of the Town of North Chicago dated October 10th for levying the following items for the maintenance of Lincoln Park. They are as follows:

For the maintenance and improvement of the Park...	$152,250.00
For the payment of interest on the Lake Shore Protection bonds, the sum of.....	25,000.00
For sinking fund for the payment of said Lake Shore Protection bonds the sum of.....	25,000.00
For cost of collection, the sum of.....	1,000.00
For loss on collection the further sum of.....	2,000.00
For deficiency on former collections, losses, the further sum of	2,323.44

I also introduce in evidence an ordinance of the West Chicago Park Commissioners dated the 18th day of July, 1900, levying certain rates per cent. under various laws, all of which are set out in detail, amounting to 11½ mills on the property in the West Town of Chicago for that year.

(Said documents are in words and figures as follows, to-wit:)

120 To Philip Knopf, County Clerk of Cook County, Illinois:

We, the Corporate Authorities of the Town of West Chicago in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, do hereby certify to you that the following amount of money to be raised by taxation is required for the purpose of meeting the bonded indebtedness of the said Town of West Chicago for the ensuing year.

For West Chicago bonded indebtedness..... $60,000.00

In Witness Whereof we hereunto set our hands and caused

the Seal of said Town to be affixed hereto, this twenty-seventh day of July, 1900.

JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN,
Supervisor of the Town of West Chicago.
EDWARD B. WARWICK,
Clerk of the Town of West Chicago.
JOSEPH J. KLEIN,
[SEAL.] *Assessor of the Town of West Chicago.*

(Endorsed on the back as follows:)
Filed Dec. 11, 1900, Philip Knopf, County Clerk.

121 Town of Lake View October 11, 1900.—I, Henry Best, Supervisor of the Town of Lake View in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, pursuant to law, do hereby certify that the amount of money to be raised by taxation on property in said Town of Lake View in said County and State, on the assessment for 1900, for the purpose of paying any debt contracted by the Commissioner of Lincoln Park which may fall due during the next year and for the improvement, maintenance and government of said part during the next succeeding year, agreeable to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois Entitled "An Act to fix the boundaries of Lincoln Park and provide for its improvement" approved April 19, 1869, and Amendments thereto, is Sixty thousand ($60,000.00) dollars.

HENRY BEST,
Supervisor Town of Lake View.

I concur in the above levy.
STEPHEN A. BERTRAND,
Supervisor Town of North Chicago.

(Endorsed on the back as follows:)
Filed October 10th, 1900, Philip Knopf, County Clerk.

122 TOWN OF NORTH CHICAGO, *October* 10, 1900.

I, Vincent H. Perkins, Supervisor of the Town of North Chicago in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, pursuant to law, do hereby certify that the amount of money to be raised by taxation on property in said Town of North Chicago in said County and State, on the assessment for 1900, for the purpose of paying any debt contracted by the Commissioners of Lincoln Park, which may fall due during the next year and for the improvement, maintenance and government of said Park during the next succeeding year agreeable to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled An Act to fix the boundaries of Lincoln Park and provide for its improvement." "Approved April 19, 1869, and Amendments thereto, is One hundred and Fifty two thousand two hundred and fifty ($152,250.00) dollars.

And I further certify that a further sum of Twenty five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) is to be raised on said property in said

Town, in said County and State for the payment of interest on Shore Protection Bonds.

And I further certify that a further sum of Twenty five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) is to be raised on said property in said Town in said County and State for a Sinking Fund for the payment of said Shore Protection Bonds.

123 And I further certify that a further sum of One thousand dollars ($1000.00) shall be raised on said property, in said Town in said County and State for cost of Collection, and a further sum of Two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) for loss on Collection and a further sum of Two thousand three hundred and twenty three dollars and forty four cents ($2,323.44) for deficiency on former Collection loss.

VINCENT H. PERKINS,
Supervisor Town of North Chicago.

(Endorsed on the back as follows:)
Filed October 10th A. D. 1900, Philip Knopf, County Clerk.

Whereas, it is necessary that all the taxes now allowed by law for the purpose of governing, maintaining and improving the parks and boulevards now under the control and management of the West Chicago Park Commissioners, and also for the purpose of paying all other necessary and incidental expenses incurred and to be incurred by said Commissioners in and about the same during the *nexed* succeeding year, be levied; therefore, be it

Resolved by the West Chicago Park Commissioners, That there should be duly levied by the proper authorities, lawfully
124 constituted for that purpose, and under the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, particularly mentioned in the certificate hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," a tax of 11½ mills on each dollar's worth of property in the Town of West Chicago, according to the valuation of such property, as made for the purpose of State and County Taxes, for the purpose of enabling said West Chicago Park Commissioners to pay for the government maintenance and improvement of the several parks and boulevards now under the control and management of such Park Commissioners, and for the purpose of enabling said Park Commissioners to pay all other necessary and incidental expenses incurred, and to be incurred in and about and incident to the government, maintenance, management and control of the several parks and boulevards now under the management and control of *the several parks and boulevards now under the management and control of* said Park Commissioners, and also for paying the interest on all bonds and other indebtedness heretofore lawfully incurred and hereafter to be lawfully incurred by said Park Commissioners pursuant to the laws now in force in this state.

Resolved, Further by the West Chicago Park Commissioners, That the President and Secretary thereof immediately transmit to the Assessor, Supervisor and Clerk of the Town of West Chicago

and to the County Clerk of Cook County, under the seal of
125 this Board, a copy of the foregoing resolutions and the certificates thereto attached.

EXHIBIT "A."

Certificate.

The West Chicago Park Commissioners hereby certify That the several Acts of the General Assembly authorizing the tax estimate by the West Chicago Park Commissioners necessary to be levied for the next ensuing year upon each dollar's worth of the property subject to taxation in the Town of West Chicago, according to the valuation thereof for taxation for State and County purposes, are as follows, namely:

First. ½ mill—"An act to amend the charter of the City of Chicago, to create a Board of Park Commissioners and to authorize a tax in the Town of West Chicago, and for other purposes," approved and in force February 27, 1869.

Second. 2½ mills—Also "An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments" approved May 2, 1873, and amended by an Act approved May 31, 1879 and in force July 1, 1879.

Third. 1 mill—Also "An Act to enable Park Commissioners to improve, govern and maintain the parks and Boulevards under their control," approved June 6, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885.

126 Fourth. 1½ mills—Also "An Act to authorize the corporate authorities of towns to issue bonds for the completion and improvement of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same," approved June 12, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891.

Fifth. 1 mill—Also "An Act to enable Park Commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control" approved June 17, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893.

Sixth. 1½ mill—Also "An Act to authorize the corporate authorities of towns to issue bonds for the completion and improvement of parks and boulevards, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same," approved June 21, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895.

Seventh. 2 mills—Also "An Act to enable Park Commissioners to maintain and govern the parks and boulevards under their control" approved June 17, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895.

Eighth. 1½ mills—Also "An Act to authorize the corporate authorities of towns to issue bonds for the completion and improvement of public parks and boulevards and to provide a tax for the payment of the same," approved June 9, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897.

On motion of Commissioner Pavlicek seconded by Commissioner Kopf, that the foregoing resolution be adopted the ayes and
127 noes were called as follows:

Commissioner	Kopf	aye.
"	Lichtenberger	aye.
"	Norden	aye.
"	Pavlicek	aye.
President	Suddard	aye.

5 votes aye; declared carried.
Absent—Commissioners Bloxet and Graham.
Approved,

J. W. SUDDARD, *President.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Ernest G. Schubert, Secretary for the West Chicago Park Commissioners, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners at an adjourned regular meeting, held Wednesday, July 18, 1900.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the Corporate Seal of said West Chicago Park Commissioners this the 20th day of July A. D. 1900.

E. G. SCHUBERT, *Secretary.*

Filed July 28, 1900.

PHILIP KNOPF,
County Clerk.

127½ STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Philip Knopf, Clerk of the County Court of Cook County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the attached statements are a true and correct copy of the Tax Levies for the South Park, West Park, West Chicago Bonded Indebtedness, Lincoln Park, North Chicago and Lincoln Park, Lake View for the year A. D. 1900, all of which appears from the records and files in my office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County Court at my office, in the City of Chicago, in said County, this 17th day of May A. D. 1902.

PHILIP KNOPF,
Clerk of the County Court.

128 WILLIAM R. BURCKY, called as a witness on behalf of the complainant, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Johnson and testified as follows:

Q. Please state your name, residence and occupation.

A. William R. Burcky, Chicago, bookkeeper in the County Treasurer's Office.

Q. How long have you been employed in the County Treasurer's office.

A. About twenty years.

Q. Mr. Burcky, have you made up from the County Treasurer's books for the year 1900 a statement of the total amounts extended on

the warrants for each year and the total amounts collected under each warrant for each municipality, and a statement showing the amount uncollected in favor of each municipality from the general tax levy of that year?

A. I have the tax warrant of the 1900 tax, yes, sir.

Q. If you have made up from the County Treasurer's books and brought with you such a statement, you may produce the same. First, I will ask you to state what the amount of taxes is, extended on the warrant for the year 1900 in favor of the City of Chicago?

Mr. SHEPARD: That is objected to as incompetent and immaterial for the reasons already stated.

Q. Mr. Burcky, I will ask you if you have prepared in convenient form a statement of the amount of State, County, Chicago
129 City, Chicago School, Chicago Library, South Park, Lincoln Park, Lake Shore Protection Fund, West Park, Boulevard and Park, and Sanitary District taxes extended on such warrants, and the amounts uncollected?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. JOHNSON: Now, I offer to prove that the books show the following; and I also offer in evidence the statement prepared by Mr. Burcky, as follows:

	Amount on warrant for the year 1900.	Uncollected amounts.	Amount collected by town and county collectors.
State Tax.....	$1,552,346.12	53,302.22	1,499,043.90
County Tax	2,456,064.89	83,807.89	2,372,257.00
Chicago City Tax.....	6,953,716.00	262,160.60	6,691,555.40
Chicago School Tax....	10,026,965.82	333,175.73	9,693,790.09
Chicago Library Tax...	271,308.00	9,764.71	261,543.29
South Park Tax..... .	662,187.01	23,498.82	638,688.19
Lincoln Park Tax.....	223,049.69	7,773.86	214,275.83
Lake Shore Pro. Fund Tax.	51,097.22	1,922.08	49,175.14
West Park Tax.....	641,687.87	13,176.47	628,511.40
Boulevard & Park Tax.....	29,833.43	665.82	29,167.61
Sanitary District Tax..	1,374,047.88	59,562.67	1,314,485.21
Total.....	$24,242,303.93	$849,810.87	$23,392,493.06

130 Mr. JOHNSON: I offer to prove by a certified copy of the objection, of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, a taxpayer of the City of Chicago, made in the County Court of Cook County, in the matter of the application of Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, for judgment of sale for delinquent taxes for the year 1900 and prior years, with the judgment of the court thereon, and invalidity of 13.05 per cent. of the corporate tax of said City for said year.

Mr. SMITH: I think we should make a further specific objection

to that, that it is not in the record in this case or between any parties to this case.

Mr. JOHNSON: Now, if it be understood that in addition to all the evidence having been excluded, I offer to prove the various ordinances and the testimony figured out on Mr. Burcky's slip which has been disallowed——

Mr. SHEPARD: If your Honors please, just to have this record straight, it may be all right now, I understand the ruling of the Masters to be that the evidence sought to be introduced here upon this subject matter this morning is excluded, and the objection to the introduction of that evidence is sustained?

The MASTER: In effect that is the ruling of the Masters.

131 Mr. SHEPARD: And their offer to prove these various things suggested is disallowed?

Mr. SMITH: As I understand, that is not exactly it, I understand Mr. Johnson has offered in evidence what he has read here; we object to it, and the Masters sustain the objection.

The MASTER: Yes, so far as he has offered in evidence, the objection is sustained, and insofar as he has offered to prove certain things his offer is also disallowed.

Mr. CRAWFORD: Now, I ask that the Master shall refer that question to the court or direct that the evidence, the offer be returned with their reports so that the equity that is before the Master, the proposition, and rejected may be presented to the court exactly as it was presented to the Master. In other words, we have the right to assume to ask the opinion of the court, and the Masters ought to include the evidence, not simply the objections to it; and if not, I shall ask the Masters to suspend this proceeding now and refer the matter to the court.

Mr. SHEPARD: I object to any such proceedings at this late day.

The MASTER: It will go to the court just as it has been offered.

Mr. JOHNSON: I would like to ask Mr. Burcky another

132 question.

WILLIAM R. BURCKY, recalled for further examination by Mr. Johnson.

Q. Mr. Burcky, do these figures of the amount extended on the warrant for the year 1900 include any tax, any item except the revenue for that year?

A. They include whatever back taxes have been brought forward from other years, and that would be an amount in the levy.

Q. So the items of back taxes would be a comparatively small one in each case?

A. I think so.

Q. And in the levy you speak of, would there be any excess?

A. In making the extension upon so many different pieces, there would be of course a fractional amount.

Q. It arises from the extension of fractions?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. These amounts which you have on here under the head of

"Amount of Warrant for year 1900" those are the amounts which stand on the warrants themselves?

A. Including the back taxes brought forward.

Mr. JOHNSON: I also offer to prove by a certified copy from the County Clerk of Cook County that the exact amount of taxes on the warrant in favor of each municipality for the year 1900, not including back taxes, is as follows:

133 *Taxes Extended for* 1900.

	Dollars.	Cts.
County	2,431,021	95
City of Chicago	6,889,054	40
Chicago School	9,986,580	94
Chicago Public Library	268,291	12
Sanitary District	1,347,566	29
South Park	656,450	68
Lincoln Park (Lake View)	60,270	98
Lincoln Park (North Chicago)	160,037	76
Lake Shore Protection Fund (No. Chic.)	50,853	01
West Park	639,577	27
Boulevard and Park	29,681	81
Town Bonds	64,601	34

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Philip Knopf, Clerk of the County Court of Cook County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the attached statement of the total amount of Taxes Extended on the General Warrants for the year A. D. 1900 for the several purposes mentioned is true and correct all of which appears from the records and files in my office.

134 In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County Court, at my office in the City of Chicago, in said County, this 17th day of May, A. D. 1902.

(Signed) PHILIP KNOPF,
[SEAL.] *Clerk of the County Court.*

135 The MASTER: The intention of the Master was simply that counsel should offer to prove, and that that offer should be dealt with by the Master. There was a departure from that method of procedure so that you could get right along on both the offers to prove and the actual proof.

Mr. JOHNSON: The Master understands I offer to prove each one of these ordinances I have offered in evidence. Of course I don't want any of them left out on account of any misunderstanding.

The MASTER: They are all in.

Mr. CRAWFORD: We shall request the Master in his report to fully embrace the different items of evidence that were tendered and rejected, and also the offers to prove that were rejected. I think in order to get it into the record in proper shape there should be a formal offer to prove.

Mr. SHEPARD: I think the record shows you have both offered to prove and we have objected.

Mr. CRAWFORD: Not the whole detailed proposition which was rejected; I think we can get it in the record in proper shape.

Mr. SMITH: You might offer to prove a certain thing and when you offered your evidence it might prove an entirely different thing.

Mr. CRAWFORD: It might but it won't, so you might try us.

136 (Said certified copy of the objection of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company is in words and figures as follows to-wit:)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

Pleas before Honorable Richard S. Farrand, County Judge of Lee County, presiding as Judge of the County Court of Cook County, at the request and in the absence of the Honorable Orrin N. Carter, sole presiding Judge of the County Court of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, at a regular term of said County Court of Cook County, begun and holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, in said County and State, on the Second Monday, being the 8th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

Present: The Honorable Richard S. Farrand, Acting Judge of the County Court of Cook County. Ernest J. Magerstadt, Sheriff of Cook County.

Attest: PHILIP KNOP, *Clerk.*

Be it remembered that heretofore, to-wit: on the 10th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one the same being one of the days of the July Term of the County Court of Cook County, the following objections were filed with the
137 clerk of said Court in words and figures as follows to-wit:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

In the County Court thereof.

Objection No. —.

In the Matter of the Application of SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, for Judgment of Sale for Delinquent Taxes, for the year 1900 and prior years.

Now comes Title Guarantee & Trust Company who is the owner of, and interested in, the real property described in the Schedule hereto attached and made part hereof, by J. D. Adair and Edwin S. Philpot, his attorneys and objects to the rendition of judgment as

herein applied for against said premises, for the taxes levied thereon, for the said year, and for cause of objection alleges:

1. That the description of said premises as set forth in the judgment sale, redemption and forfeiture record, and the advertised delinquent list upon which this application for judgment of sale is made, is so defective as to render the assessment thereof, for the purpose of taxation for the year 1900, null and void.

138 2. That said description, as set forth, is so defective as to render the levy of the taxes extended against said premises for the year 1900 null and void.

3. The said description of said lands, as set forth in the judgment sale, redemption and forfeiture record aforesaid, is on this application insufficient to sustain a judgment of sale as applied for.

4. The said description of said land, as contained in the advertised list of delinquent is, on this application insufficient to sustain a judgment of sale as applied for.

5. A plat of said lands purporting to have been filed for record in the recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, as document number — in Book 164 maps, page 27, entitled Subdivision by the Assessor of South Division of Chicago of Lots 7 & 8 and E. ½ Lot 6, B. 40, Original Town of Chicago is void in this

(*a*) It does not particularly describe and set forth the lots or parcels of land surveyed, as required by the statute then in force.

(*b*) The location of the lots *a*into which said lots were subdivided is not set forth in said plat as required by the statute then in force.

(*c*) No description of the tract or tracts, lot or lots of land out of which said lots in said Assessor's plat were made is given in said plat, as required by the statute then in f*o*rce.

(*d*) The quantity of land in each of the lots attempted to be made by said assessor, and particularly as to lots — is not given, as required by the statute then in force.

139 (*e*) The said plat was not certified by the County Surveyor, as required by the statute then in force.

(*f*) The said assessor was with*o*ut legal authority to make said survey and plat because said plat does not show affirmatively that said assessor included in his survey and plat only parcels of land each of which embraced less than one-sixteenth of a section as required by the statute then in force.

(*g*) The said plat is in other respects illegal and insufficient as a platting of said lands for the purposes of taxation.

6. The property has no legal existence for the purposes of taxation.

7. No lien for taxes can attach as against said lands as there described, because they cannot be located and found.

8. The tax levy ordinance passed by the Common Council *o*f the city of Chicago on the 23rd of April A. D. 1900, provides for the levying of taxes for corporate purposes, for the year 1900, in excess of two per cent, (exclusive of the amount levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness and interest thereon) upon the aggregate valuation of all the p*r*operty within the city of Chicago, subject to tax-

ation therein as the same was equalized for State and County taxes for the preceding year.

9. The County Clerk extended the taxes levied for corporate purposes of the City of Chicago for the year 1900 upon the premises herein objected for, at a rate in excess of two per cent. (exclusive of the amount levied for the payment of bonded indebted-
140 ness and interest thereon), upon the aggregate valuation of all property within the City of Chicago subject to taxation therein as the same was equalized for State and County taxes for the preceding year.

10. The appropriations made by the Common Council by ordinance passed April 4, 1900, provide for the application of money to be raised under the tax levy ordinance aforesaid, to the payment of indebtedness incurred or to be incurred by the City of Chicago, in excess of five per cent. of the value of the taxable property in the City of Chicago, as ascertained by the last assessment for State and County purposes, and the taxes as levied upon the premises herein objected for were extended to include such indebtedness.

11. The Common Council by ordinance passed April 4th, 1900, appropriated money to the payment of indebtedness unlawfully incurred by the City of Chicago, for the payment of which indebtedness the City has levied, and the County Clerk extended a tax upon the premises herein objected for.

12. The appropriations by the City of Chicago by ordinance passed April 4, 1900, and the tax levy based thereon, are in respect to the appropriations of money to pay, and the levy of the tax to raise said money to pay said indebtedness so unlawfully incurred by said City illegally appropriated, and the said taxes are illegally levied
141 upon the premises herein objected for.

13. The appropriations by the City of Chicago by ordinance passed April 4, 1900, and the tax levy based thereon, provide for the payment of unlawful indebtedness and the unlawful use of money, in this that the appropriations were made for unpaid bills of prior years, for money not to be applied to lawful corporate purposes, for money to pay interest in excess of the interest payable upon the lawful interest bearing indebtedness of the City of Chicago, and the tax to raise the money to pay said appropriations, was illegally levied upon the premises objected for.

14. The appropriations made by the Common Council of the City of Chicago by ordinance passed April 4th, 1900, and the tax levy based therein, exceed the amount which could be lawfully appropriated and levied, upon the property subject to taxation in the City of Chicago, as the same was assessed and equalized for State and County purposes for the year 1900, and the said tax as levied upon the premises objected for is illegal and void.

15. The taxes levied upon the premises in question for the corporate purposes of the City of Chicago for the year 1900, are in other respects illegal and void.

16. The estimate of the amount of money required by School purposes, for the year 1900, as passed and certified by the Board

of Education of the City of Chicago, to the finance Committee
142 of the Common Council of said City, is illegal and void.

17. The appropriation ordinance passed April 4th, 1900, by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, and the levy of the Tax to raise the money to pay said appropriations, are in respect to the appropriations for the School Tax Fund and the levy of the taxes therefor, illegal and void in this.

(*a*) The amount appropriated for building purposes, and the tax levied therefor, exceed two per cent., upon all the taxable property in the City of Chicago, as ascertained by the assessment for State and County taxes for the year 1900.

(*b*) The amount appropriated for educational purposes, and the tax levied therefor, exceed three per cent. upon all the taxable property in the City of Chicago, as ascertained by the assessment for State and County taxes for the year 1900.

(*c*) The amount appropriated for the School Sinking Fund, exceeds the amount necessary for said fund and lawfully authorized therefor.

(*d*) The appropriation for building purposes, contains items belonging to educational purposes, and the appropriation for educational purposes contains items for building purposes, and both are illegal and void, and the tax levied to pay the same is illegal and void.

18. The appropriations for school purposes for the year 1900, made by the Common Council of the City of Chicago is in other respects uncertain, illegal and void.

19. The appropriations by the Common Council by ordinance passed April 4th, 1900, for the general sinking fund, are
143 largely in excess of the amount required, and lawfully authorized by law, for that purpose.

20. The valuation of the objector's premises for taxation for the year 1900, is illegal and void.

21. The objector herein hereby offers to pay, not waiving his right to an appeal or writ of error, any part of the taxes aforesaid, which may be found by the Court to have been legally assessed and levied.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
By J. A. ADAIR &
E. S. PHILPOT, *Attorneys for Objector.*

Schedule of Property Objected for.

Title Guarantee & Trust Company, Objector.

The South six (6) inches of the East one hundred and eleven and one half (111½) feet of sublot Two (2) and all of sublot three (3) in Assessor's Division of the East half of lot six (6) and all of lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block forty (40), Original Town of Chicago.

144 And afterwards, to-wit, on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1901, the following among other proceedings were had by and before said court and entered of record, to-wit:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

In the County Court Thereof.

In the Matter of the Application of S. B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer and *ex-Officio* Collector of Cook County, Illinois, for Judgment of Sale for Delinquent Taxes, &c., for 1900 and prior years.

General Taxes Objection No. 75.

On this day, being one of the days of the July Term, 1901, of this Court, the objections of Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to the application for judgment of sale for delinquent taxes for the year 1900 coming on to be heard, the Court after hearing the evidence and the arguments of counsel, and being fully advised in the premises, finds that the plat entitled:

"Subdivision by the Assessor of South Division of Chicago of Lots 7 and 8 and East half of Lot 6 Block 40 Original Town of Chicago," recorded Sept. 19, 1866 in Book 164 of Maps page 27, offered in evidence herein does not comply with Sections 52
145 and 53 of the Act of Feb'y 12, 1853, nor does said plat comply with Sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and 24 of the Revised Statutes of 1845.

And the Court further finds from the evidence that the objector is estopped to deny the validity of said Assessor's Plat.

And the Court further finds, that the tax levy ordinance of the City of Chicago, passed April 23rd, 1900, as to the following items is invalid.

Contingent Fund.

For contingent and other expenses, for corporate purposes not otherwise hereinafter expressly provided for, including injury claims..... $40,000.00

Contingent Fund, Finance Committee.

For payment of petty injury and damage claims, refunds and other contingent expenses ordered, by Finance Committee..... 5,000.00

Civil Service Commission.

For payment of salaries, stationery and sundry expenses, including unpaid bills of 1897, 1898 and 1899 ..... 38,000.00

Payment of 1899 Bills.

For unpaid bills of 1899 Department of Electricity... 28,074.34

City Engineer's Office.

For payment of one year's salary to W. D. Hotchkiss Ass't Engineer, during period of service, May 1, 1898, to May 1, 1899, in United States Army, as per ordinance of City Council, Oct. 17, 1898, page 793 of Proceedings	1,620.00
For restoration and repair of streets (including unpaid bills of 1899	1,433.23

146 Public Buildings.

For unpaid bills of 1898	7,723.58

Seventy Third Street Pumping Station.

Horse Feed for 1899	1,980.00
For miscellaneous work performed for Board of Local Improvements, other departments and outside depositors. This amount to be in addition to any appropriation made for labor, teaming, material, horse hire, and all necessary expenses for sewer repair work. Payments on account actually collected from depositors and taken up as miscellaneous receipts in the general fund	70,000.00

Election Expense.

For the payment of judges and clerks having served at the April, 1899, election	94,245.00

Fire Department.

For unpaid bills of 1899	18,720.13

House of Correction.

For unpaid bills of 1899	28,032.50

Judgment Account.

For payment of judgments and costs against the City.	50,000.00

Legal Expense.

City Attorney's unpaid bills, 1889	5,857.00

Department of Police.

For deficiency in miscellaneous appropriations of 1899.	53,153.75
" " " " " " 1898.	20,000.00

Sundry Claims.

For payment of unpaid bills of 1898 and claims allowed by City Council for which no appropriation has been made as per schedule certified to
147 *to* City Comptroller by finance committee, and for payment of the claim of J. J. Sullivan for sidewalk construction in the sum of $591.88.... 29,138.32

That the following item is valid.

Bridge Construction.

For construction of new bridges to replace those at Ninety-fifth Street, Clybourn Place, North Avenue, Division Street over Canal, Division Street over North Branch, South Western Avenue, and at Thirty-seventh Street (Bridge is to be built at an approximate cost of $200,000.00 each) of which sum only $850,000.00 shall be expended during the year 1900, $1,250,000.00..... 850,000.00
Less amount of appropriation not to be expended during 1900..... 400,000.00

And that the item for interest in city indebtedness to the extent of $636,469.00 is valid; and as to the amount of $304,031 is invalid; and that such invalid items amount to $13.05 per cent. of said taxes levied and that the objections are sustained to the said City tax to the extent of 13.05 % thereof and overruled as to the remainder.

And the Court further finds that the levy of the City of Chicago for the tax for the year 1900 for school purposes is a valid levy, and the taxes are collectible as levied.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court, that all objections based upon said Assessors' plat be and the same are hereby overruled.

That the objections to the City taxes aforesaid, be and the same are hereby sustained to the extent of 13.05 per cent. of said
148 taxes, and overruled as to the remainder and that all objections to the school tax aforesaid be and the same are hereby overruled.

It is further ordered that judgments of sale are hereby levied against said premises in favor of the People of the State of Illinois for all of said taxes, except said City tax, and as to said City tax judgment be and the same is hereby entered for 86 95/100 per cent. thereof in favor of the People of the State of Illinois, with penalties and costs severally due hereon for the months of May, June and July, 1900.

And it is ordered by the Court that said premises, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount of taxes penalties and costs annexed to them severally be sold a- the law directs.

Whereupon, the objector excepted to the finding of the court and prayed an appeal from said findings to the Supreme Court of the

State of Illinois, which appeal is granted upon the objector's filing a bond in the sum of $250 to be approved by the Clerk of this court and bill of exceptions within 30 days, and depositing the amount of said taxes &c. as the law directs.

149 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Philip Knopf, Clerk of the County Court of Cook County in the State aforesaid, and keeper of the records and files thereof, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of certain objections of Title Guarantee and Trust Company filed with the Clerk of said Court on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1901, and a certain order entered of record August 7th, A. D. 1901. In the matter of the application — Samuel B. Raymond County Treasurer and *Ex-Officio* Collector of Cook County, for Judgment of sale for Delinquent Taxes for 1900 and prior thereto Objections General No. 75 all of which appears from the records and files in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County Court, at my office, in the City of Chicago, in said County, this 17th day of May, A. D. 1902.

[SEAL.] PHILIP KNOPF,
Clerk of the County Court.

Mr. JOHNSON: That is all I have got to offer.

150 10.00 a. m., TUESDAY, *June* 3, 1902.

Parties met pursuant to agreement.
Present: Mr. Gurley; Mr. Shepard.

FRED E. SMITH, recalled for further examination by Mr. Gurley, testified as follows:

Q. Referring to the statement of the Income Account of the Chicago Union Traction Company for the year ending June 30, 1900, does this statement under the head of Expenses contain all of the expenses of the Union Traction Company for the year ending June 30, 1900?

A. It does not.

Q. What was the general nature of these other expenses for that year?

A. Paving and other repairs, brought about principally by ordinances of the City, in the repair of streets. I might explain that the city ordered the repaving of Ashland Avenue; in that connection we had to repave between the tracks; and also on Washington and State Street, and Division Street and Center Avenue; somebody, I suppose the Council, ordered the raising of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway tracks, and in that connection we were obliged to pay the expense of depressing our tracks. They ordered certain viaducts repaired, the Milwaukee Avenue viaduct and the Sangamon Street viaduct.

151 Q. Please state in detail the items and amounts.
A. We paid:

For paving Ashland Avenue	$17,268.06
For Washington and State Streets	3,801.98
For Division Street	2,597.60
For Center Avenue	17,714.27
There was an assessment charge for paving Elm Street amounting to	536.35
The cost of rebuilding old cars, amounted to	26,218.91
It cost us to lower the tracks at the subways of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company	1,966.30
For repairs to Milwaukee Avenue viaduct	3,079.83
The repairs to Sangamon Street viaduct were	2,282.77
On Center Avenue viaduct	979.49
And the Adams Street bridge and viaduct	1,283.36
Making a total of	$77,728.92

Those items should be included as expenses.
Q. And those should be deducted from the total income?
A. From the net income.
Q. From the net income of $2,443,071.93 in order to determine the true net income applicable to the payment of bond interest, rentals and taxes, for the year ending June 30, 1900, is that it?
A. It should.
Q. What is the true net income after deducting this $77,728.92?
A. $2,365,243.01.
152 Q. Have you computed what the total amount of tax under the decision in this case would be, taking the rate at 8.035 per cent.?
A. I have, it amounts to $373,447.25.
Q. And deducting the amount of taxes already paid for the year 1900, $239,097.22, what is the amount payable?
A. 134,350.03.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. Take the first item, Mr. Smith, just explain that first item, paving Ashland Avenue $17,268.06?
A. There were 9,387 yards of old cedar paving in there and we took it out and it was replaced, the rails were lined with 1100 yards number 2 granite at $1.50 per yard and the balance of it was asphalt.
Q. And the next item $3,801.98?
A. The old paving was 1,543 yards of granite without foundation, and it was replaced with asphalt pavement; that is down by the court house.
Q. There are two other items of paving, the next two items, the next three items, should not all of these items for paving the street between the tracks be charged to new construction or betterment of the property, and not to expenses?

A. No, sir, they should not, we cannot properly issue stock for them.

Q. Do any of these items include cost of construction of the track?

A. No.

Q. Or anything pertaining to the track?

A. No.

153 Q. What is this, paving between the rails or between the two tracks, or both?

A. Both.

Q. That is between the two outside tracks, everything included between the outside rails?

A. Yes, and a foot outside.

Q. Please explain this item of $26,218.91?

A. That was for taking a lot of old cars which had been practically put into the scrap heap and making them so they could be used.

Q. Did it not make a new car out of an old car?

A. No, that did not make exactly a new car but we put them in shape so we could run them. It was absolutely impossible to get new cars from the manufacturers in time for use that year, they would not agree to deliver cars under a year and we simply had to do something, and we took those old cars which had been abandoned and were stored over on the West Side and made them in shape so we could get some service out of them.

Q. What is the ordinary life of a car such as your company uses?

A. Well, from 15 to 20 years. The last five years we principally have to use them as trailers.

Q. What would you consider the life of these cars after they had been repaired?

A. If we got five years out of them, we would do pretty well.

Q. Are they still in use?

A. Yes.

Q. Should not this item be charged to betterment or to re-

154 construction or new property instead of expense account?

A. No; they should have been kept in the shape they are now all the time, and it would have to have been charged to repairs. They have been capitalized once and you could not capitalize them again.

Q. Take the next five items Mr. Smith, which seem to be of the same character?

A. They are for repaving and replanking of those viaducts.

Q. Did your tracks run over those viaducts before that?

A. Yes.

Q. Does your company have to keep those viaducts in repair between the tracks?

A. Yes.

Q. That is the planking, the surface of the viaduct?

A. We keep the surface of the viaducts in repair and I think in all of these cases the sub-structure is kept in repair by the steam railroad company except in the case of the bridges and there I think that—I don't know who does keep the sub-structure there, the Adams

Street bridge I guess we do, I guess we keep the whole thing, substructure and all.

Q. Was this for construction of these viaducts or any part of the viaducts?

A. No, not for the construction of the viaducts, this is for the surface part, the paving part.

Q. Taking off the old surface and putting on new?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is that?

A. Three inch oak plank, and oak blocks.

Q. Did you take off the old planking and put on new?

155 A. Yes.

Q. Just explain what you did there.

A. At the Milwaukee Avenue viaduct we took out cedar blocks and put in oak blocks.

Q. What was the matter with the cedar blocks?

A. They were worn out. At the Sangamon Street viaduct the paving, the oak plank was worn out and we put in new oak plank. At the Center Avenue viaduct there were cedar blocks and we put in oak blocks and that is the case with the Adams Street viaduct, we took out the cedar and in each case put in oak.

Q. Should not those items be charged to new construction and not to repairs ?

A. I do not think so; we cannot earn a cent more out of the property because of the new paving. It is my idea that nothing is properly chargeable against Construction which does not either increase your earning capacity or reduce your expenses and none of these items do any of that.

Q. These are all for the replacement and the repairs of the old surfaces of the viaducts.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And none of these expenditures are for the original construction, nor part of the original construction?

A. No, sir.

Q. Or building of any of these viaducts?

A. No, sir.

156 Redirect examination.

By Mr. GURLEY:

Q. All of these items of paving streets and viaducts, Mr. Smith, are required under ordinances, aren't they? That is they cover your track between your rails?

A. Yes, sir, and I believe all of them were under ordinances. I know the paving was and I have no doubt the viaducts were also either under ordinances or under the order of the Street Commissioner.

Q. Whenever the city paves a street upon which there are tracks of the Union Traction Company, you are required to pave between your tracks with the same material as that outside of the tracks?

A. Usually, in every case we are.

Q. The company is constantly required to pave streets?
A. Yes.
Q. In every year?
A. Yes.
Q. Are these items of paving streets and viaducts and so forth, ordinary and usual expenses of the company?
A. Yes.
Q. In every year?
A. Yes.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

157 Mr. GURLEY: I will ask the reporter to identify this paper as Exhibit No. 5, and will ask the witness to read it into the record.

The WITNESS: I will and do.

(Said statement marked Complainant's Exhibit No. 5 and is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:)

Earnings applicable to interest, rentals and taxes, as shown by statement already in evidence	$2,443,071.93
Deducting additional expense items shown by the evidence	77,728.92
Earnings before deducting taxes	$2,365,243.01
Full tax	373,447.25
Net income	$1,991,895.76
Capitalized at 6%	33,198,262.67
Equalized at 70%	23,238,783.87
1/5 for assessed value	4,647,756.77
Extending tax at 8.035	373,447.25
Deducting tax already paid	239,097.22
Leaving to be paid under the decision of the United States Circuit Court	134,350.03

Mr. GURLEY: I want the record to show at this point that the statement which is shown as to what the tax would be, taking the rate 8.035, is merely by way of illustration; that I am appearing here for Mr. Crawford, in his absence; he has informed me he is going to challenge the rate; I know nothing about it beyond
158 that. I wish to make that statement, Mr. Shepard, on the record.

Which was all of the evidence offered or received upon the hearing of the above entitled cause.

(Endorsed:) Filed June 9, 1902, Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

159 And on to-wit: the ninth day of June, 1902, there was filed in the clerk's office of said Court in said entitled cause certain Exceptions to the Master's Report herein, in words and figures following to-wit:

160 *Exceptions to Master's Report.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *Southern District of Illinois, ss:*

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of Illinois.

No. 8948.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, *et al.*

Exceptions taken by the defendants in the above entitled cause to the report of the Master in Chancery, to whom this cause was referred to take proofs, etc., by an order made herein, etc., and which report bears date June 7th, 1902, etc.

First Exception. For that the said Master has found that the amount of additional taxes to be paid by the complainant herein is the sum of $134,350.03. And these defendants for exception show that the said finding of the Master is not justified by the law nor the evidence heard before said Master, nor consonant to the order of the court referring said cause to the said Master. And these defendants show that the finding of the said Master should have been for the sum of $961,154.15 for general taxes, and $58,057.63 for interest thereon, making a total sum of $1,019,211.78, as evidenced by the collector's warrants in the hands of said defendant, Samuel B. Raymond, as County Collector.

161 Second Exception. For that the said Master has found that the computation and figures appearing in complainant's exhibit 5 in the testimony returned with said Master's report are supported by the testimony in said cause. And these defendants show that said computations and figures appearing in complainant's said exhibit 5 are not supported by the law or the evidence introduced in said cause, but are contrary thereto.

Third Exception. For that the said Master has reported that the deduction for depreciation has been calculated upon the full value of complainant's tangible personal property ascertained upon the basis that its equalized assessed value for the year 1900 was only one-fifth of 70% of such full value. These defendants show that the deduction for depreciation should have been calculated on the full value of complainant's tangible personal property.

Wherefore, said defendants do except to the said report, and appeal therefrom to the judgment of this Court.

H. J. HAMLIN,
Attorney General.
EDWIN W. SIMS,
County Attorney.
FRANK L. SHEPARD,
Ass't Co. Att'y.
Solicitors for Defendants.

(Endorsed:) Filed June 9, 1902, Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

162 And on to-wit: the fifteenth day of January, 1903, being one of the days of the regular December term of said Court, 1902, in the record of proceedings thereof in said entitled cause before the Hon. Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge, appears the following entry to-wit:

Order of January 15, 1903.

Referred to Henry W. Bishop, Master in Chancery to Report His Evidence and Conclusions of Fact.

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

On motion of the solicitors for the defendants, it is ordered that the above entitled cause be, and the same is hereby referred to the Honorable Henry W. Bishop, Master in Chancery of this Court with directions to take proofs and to report the evidence and his conclusions of fact.

163 And on to-wit: the nineteenth day of November, 1904, there was filed in the clerk's office of said Court in said entitled cause a certain Master's Report and Testimony in words and figures following to-wit:

164 *Master's Report.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division, ss:

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division.

In Chancery. No. 26610.

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

Master's Report.

To the Honorable Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge:

In obedience to an order of the Court entered in the above entitled cause on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1903, by which it was referred to the undersigned to take proofs in said cause, and to report the evidence and my conclusions of fact, I hereby report

That I have been attended from time to time by the solicitors for the different parties, who have introduced witnesses before me whose testimony is herewith returned.

This testimony is to a large extent immaterial and not at all useful for the purpose of this inquiry.

Upon hearing this testimony and after a careful examination of the record made upon this hearing, and after hearing suggestions of counsel,

165 First: I find and report that the material allegations of Complainant's bill are sustained by the proofs.

Second: I find and report that nothing appears in said testimony and no argument has been submitted to me which tends to establish any different state of facts than those shown before me upon a former hearing of this case.

I understand from counsel that the amount heretofore found to be due, and reported to the Court upon a former reference, has already been paid and discharged.

I, therefore, as the result of the proceedings had before me upon this reference, find and report that there is nothing due from the complainant herein; and I recommend that an order be entered by the Court in conformity with this finding.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) HENRY W. BISHOP,
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois.

Dated November 12, A. D. 1904.

166 CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

Index.

Witnesses.	Direct.	Cross.	Re-dr.	Re-cr.
Samuel M. Barnes	5-a	43	63	
Frank P. Martin	66	75	88	89
John S. Cruttenden	91	110	121	
Louis D. Hirsheimer	124	138	138	
Fred E. Smith	140			
Charles F. Marlow	144			
William G. Beale	148	162	173	
Edward J. E. Ward	174	208	211	
William M. Flook	219	220		
Charles E. Mosley	223			
Arthur D. Wheeler, L.	232			
William M. Flook (Resumed)		236	257	
Williston Fish	297	301		
" "	318	339	367	369
Fred E. Smith	371	378	378	380
Maurice Fitzgerald	381			
Complainant rests		381		
167 John S. Miller	424			
George F. McKnight	434			
George A. Yuille	439	446	457	458
"			459	460
" (Resumed)		461		
" "		506		
" "		520		

168 CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

Index to Exhibits.

Page.	Whose.	No.	Description.
20	Comp's	A	Letter of the Misses Goggin and Haley to State Board of Equalization, October 10, 1900.
22	do.	B	Tabulated statement accompanying said letter.
141	Smith's	A	Copy of charter of Chicago Union Traction Company.
143	do.		Copies of leases between Chicago W. Div. Ry. Co & W. C. St. R. R. Co. Oct. 20, 1887. Chicago Pass'r Ry. Co. & W. C. St. R. R. Co. Nov. 16, 1888. W. Chicago St. R. R. Co. & Chicago Union T. Co. Jun- 1, '99. N. Chicago City Ry Co. & N. C. St. R. R. Co. May 24, 1886. N. Chicago St. R. R. Co. & Chicago Union Traction Co. June 1, 1899. As incorporated in Petition of Chicago Union Traction Co. to State Board of Equalization.
145	Marlow's	A	Charter of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.
147	do.	B	Bills of Sale and Deeds, viz: C. & P. St. Ry. Co. to C. Con. T. Co. Feb. 25, 1899. Ogden S. Ry. Co. to do. do. C. & J. Urban T. Co. to do. Feb. 27, 1899. N. Side Elec. S. R. R. Co. to do. do. N. Chicago Elec. Co. to do. do. Evanston E. Ry. Co. to do. do. Chicago Elec. T. Co. to do. do. As inserted in Pet'n by C. Con. T. Co. to S. Bd. of E.
169			
147-B	Marlow's	C	Official Record of Proceedings of State Board of Equalization for year 1900.
147-B	do.	D	Same for year 1901.
147-B	do.	E	Volume 1 of Abstract of Record in Supreme Court of Illinois, in the case of State Board of Equalization *vs.* The People of the State *ex rel.* Catharine Goggin and Robert C. Steele.
147-C	do.	F	Final Writ of Mandamus.
154	Beale	A	Report of Chicago Edison Co. for fiscal year ending March 31, 1900.
159	do.	B & C	Exhibits A and B attached to Bill of Complaint.
178	Ward	A	Statement by People's Gas Light & Coke Co. to Assessor, as required by Section 32.
183	do.	B	Statement of Live Stock Sales at Union Stock Yards, 1899 to 1901, inclusive.
192	do.	C	Statement of Live Stock returned for taxation in 1900 by local assessors compared with number in State of Illinois on June 1, 1900, according to U. S. Census Office returns.
198			Annual Report State Board of Equalization for 1899.
199			Pages 88 to 93 inclusive of Report of Railroad & Warehouse Commissioners of Illinois for 1900 ("copy to be furnished").
201	do.	D	Certified copy of Order of Court in case of People *ex rel. &c. vs.* State Board of Equalization, denying motion for extension of time.
205	do.	E	Remarks of Judge Thompson, in denying said motion.

170

Page.	Whose.	No.	Description.
224	Telephone		Receipt from South Town Collector for personal property taxes of Chicago Telephone Co. for 1900.
224	do.		Receipt from County Treasurer for $7,216.95 paid by Chicago Telephone Co. per order of U. S. Circuit Court entered June 28, 1902.
225	do.		Certified copy of Charter of Chicago Telephone Co.
259	Flook	A	Extract from the Report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission for 1900.
273	C. C. Ry.		Extract from printed proceedings State Board of Equalization for 1901, of Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1901.
274	do.		From the same, part of proceedings on Tuesday, November 12, 1901.
275	do.		From the same: Proceedings on Wednesday, November 20, 1901.
280	do.		From the same: Proceedings of Friday, Nov. 22.
287	do.		From the same: Part of Proceedings on Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1901.
288	do.		From same: Proceedings on Tuesday; page 28.
292	do.		From same: On pages 174–5, heading of table on page 174, and figures in same opposite Cook Co.
292	do.		From same: Table between pp. 174–5, heading with figures, etc., opposite Cook County and aggregate footings of table.
294	do.		From same: On page 175, total footings of statement on pages 174–5, 292 of transcript.
294	do.		From same: On page 75, heading of Schedule A, with headings and figures opposite Nos. 130, 132, 136, 142, 147, 340 and 371.
305	Fish	1	Statement showing "High and low values on Chicago Stock Exchange and amounts dealt in of the stocks and bonds for 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1903 up to November."

171

Page offered.	Page inserted.	Description.
470		The record in the Mandamus Suit, heretofore produced by counsel for Complainant.
470	471	Opinion of the Supreme Court in the Mandamus Suit.

172 *Stipulations.*

Page.	Subject.
5	That the testimony of Dr. Samuel M. Barnes, and Messrs. John S. Cruttenden, Louis D. Hersheimer and F. P. Martin may be taken once and considered as taken in each of the following cases: Chicago Union Traction Co. *vs.* Saml. B. Raymond, *et al.* Chicago City Railway Co. *vs.* Same. Chicago Consolidated Traction Co. *vs.* Same. Chicago Edison Co. *vs.* Same. Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. *vs.* Same. South Chicago City Railway Co. *vs.* Same. Chicago Telephone Co. *vs.* Same.
150	Same as to testimony of W. G. Beale.
214	Same as to testimony of Edward J. E. Ward.

Page.	Subject.
215	As to rate of taxation in Towns of Hyde Park, South Chicago and North Chicago for 1900.
215	As to how said rates were ascertained.
216	As to rates of taxation in Towns of Hyde Park, South Chicago and North Chicago for 1901.
217	As to how said rates were ascertained.
217	As to the Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.'s business.
222	That the taxes paid by the complainant, as a condition precedent to the issuance of the temporary injunction, were in due course distributed by the County Collector, to whom the same were paid, to the several taxing authorities credited with the same.
380	That the testimony and exhibits on the preliminary hearing shall be considered as if taken herein.
381	As to the amount demanded of Chicago Edison Co.
383	That the entire Abstract of Record in the State Board of Equalization, *et al., vs.* People of the State of Illinois, etc., may be treated with same effect as if the witnesses themselves were produced, etc.
173	
529	Filing of exceptions before Master waived; objections and exceptions to Master's report may be made in Court as if exceptions had been filed with the Master.

174 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division, ss:

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division.

In Chancery. No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

Testimony taken before Henry W. Bishop, Master in Chancery of the said court, on Monday the 30th day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M.

Present:

On behalf of complainant:
Arthur Dyrenforth Esq., representing W. W. Gurley, Esq.
On behalf of defendants:
Edwin W. Sims, Esq., County Attorney,
W. F. Struckman, Esq., Assistant County Attorney,
Frank L. Shepard, Esq.,
H. J. Hamlin, Esq., Attorney General.

The following motion was presented by solicitors for the defendants:

"Please take Notice, that on Monday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, before his Honor, Henry W. Bishop, Master in Chancery, to whom the above entitled cause was heretofore
175 referred, in the court room usually occupied by him, we shall ask that a rule be entered in said cause requiring you to proceed with the taking of proofs therein; at which time and place you may appear if you see fit."

By consent of parties, hearing herein was adjourned until 2.00 P. M. Friday, April 3, 1903.

2.00 p. m., FRIDAY, *April* 3, 1903.

Parties met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Gurley; Mr. Sims; Mr. Struckman; Mr. Shepard; Att'y Gen'l Hamlin.

By consent of parties, hearing herein was adjourned until 2.00 P. M. Monday, April 13, 1903, upon the understanding that parties will then proceed, unless something occurs to prevent, that cannot be avoided.

2.00 p. m., MONDAY, *April* 13, 1903.

Adjourned to 11.00 A. M. Tuesday, April 28, 1903.

11.00 a. m., TUESDAY, *April* 28, 1903.

Adjourned to 11.00 A. M. Tuesday, May 12, 1903.

176 11.00 a. m., TUESDAY, *May* 12, 1903.

Adjourned to 11.00 A. M. Thursday, May 14, 1903.

11.00 a. m., THURSDAY, *May* 14, 1903.

Adjourned to 11.00 A. M. Wednesday, May 20, 1903.

11.00 a. m., WEDNESDAY, *May* 20, 1903.

Adjourned to 11.00 A. M. Monday, May 25, 1903.

11.00 a. m., MONDAY, *May* 25, 1903.

Parties met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Wilson; Mr. Sims; Mr. Struckman; Mr. Shepard; Att'y Gen'l Hamlin.

Adjourned to 11.00 A. M. Thursday, May 28, 1903 with the understanding that a notice would be served upon the Complainant that upon Thursday, May 28, 1903, at 10.00 A. M., Defendants would apply to his Honor, Judge Grosscup for a rule on Complainant to close proof.

177 11.00 a. m., THURSDAY, *May* 28, 1903.

Parties met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Wilson; Mr. Sims; Mr. Struckman; Mr. Shepard; Att'y Gen'l Hamlin.

Whereupon counsel for defendants stated to the Master that the following order had been entered by the Court:

Now come the parties by their solicitors and the complainant is ruled to close its proofs herein by October 1st; the defendants to close their proofs by October 20th; and the complainants to have until November 1st next to close its rebuttal testimony.

Adjourned to new notice.

178 2.00 p. m., FRIDAY, *October* 23, 1903.

Parties met pursuant to agreement.

Present:

On behalf of Complainants:

W. W. Gurley, Esq., Arthur Dyrenforth, Esq., For Chicago Union Traction Company, and Chicago Consolidated Traction Company:

John P. Wilson, Esq., For Chicago City Railway Company:

John S. Miller, Esq., For South Chicago City Railway Company:

James F. Meagher, Esq., For People's Gas Light and Coke Company:

Arthur D. Wheeler, Esq., For Chicago Telephone Company:

Messrs. Buell McKeever and William H. Arthur, For Chicago Edison Company.

On behalf of Defendants:

James H. Wilkerson, Esq., County Attorney:

William F. Struckmann, Esq., Assistant County Attorney:

H. J. Hamlin, Esq., Attorney General:

Frank L. Shepard.

It is stipulated between counsel for the respective parties that in the cases of the Chicago Union Traction Company *vs.* Samuel B. Raymond, *et al.* Chicago Consolidated Traction Company *vs.* same, Chicago Edison Company *vs.* same, People's Gas Light and Coke Company *vs.* same, Chicago City Railway Company *vs.* same,
179 South Chicago City Railway Company *vs.* same, and Chicago Telephone Company *vs.* same, the testimony of Dr. Samuel M. Barnes, and Messrs. John S. Cruttenden, Louis D. Hersheimer and F. P. Martin may be taken once, and considered as taken, on one examination, in all of these cases; and the objections interposed shall stand as taken in each and every case.

SAMUEL M. BARNES, called as a witness on behalf of the complainants, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Gurley, and testified as follows:

Q. Doctor, please state your full name and residence.

A. Samuel M. Barnes, I reside at Fairbury, Livingston County, in this state.

Q. Are you a member of the State Board of Equalization?
A. I am.
Q. How long have you been such member?
A. For six years now, I believe.
Q. Consecutively?
A. Yes.
Q. You were such member then during the years 1900 and 1901?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How is that body divided into committees for the performance of its work?

180 A. Well, there is a committee on personal property, on lands and lots, and also on town and city lots, a committee for the assessment of capital stock of corporations other than railroads, and there is a committee for the assessment of railroad property generally.

Q. Was that the condition of affairs during or in the years 1900 and 1901?
A. It was.
Q. What committee in those years had, in the first instance, the consideration of the question of assessing the capital stock of corporations in Illinois?
A. The Capital Stock Committee we called it.
Q. Were you a member of that Committee?
A. I was.
Q. In the years 1900 and 1901?
A. I was.
Q. Can you state from memory who constituted that Committee for the year 1901?
A. In 1901 the Committee consisted of Mr. Cruttenden, Mr. McKnight, Mr. McComb, Mr. Cadle, Mr. Hirsheimer, Mr. Martin and myself.
Q. Who was the Chairman of that Committee during the year 1901?
A. I was.
Q. State briefly what the business of the Committee was with relation to the entire Board?
A. Well, the business of the Capital Stock Committee is to examine the schedules of corporations as reported to the Auditor, and the Board through the Auditor, and to make assessments upon all corporations other than railroads.

Q. Do they finally make the assessments, or submit their
181 report of values?

A. They submit their report of values, they pass on it first as a Committee.
Q. And report their recommendations?
A. And report their recommendations.
Q. And then the full Board is supposed to adopt their recommendations?
A. They adopt their report or otherwise.
Q. Or may notify or change it, or set it aside?
A. As they see fit.

Q. Was that method of doing business followed during the years of 1900 and 1901?

A. It was.

Q. Who was Chairman of the Capital Stock Committee for the year 1900?

A. Captain McKnight, George McKnight.

Q. Were you a member of that Committee for the year 1900?

A. I was not.

Q. Do you remember as a fact that in the year 1900 the capital stock of the complainants that I now name, to wit, the Chicago Union Traction Company, the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, the Chicago Edison Company, the People's Gas Light & Coke Company, the Chicago City Railway Company, the South Chicago City Railway Company, and the Chicago Telephone Company were considered by the State Board of Equalization and, with the exception of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and the South Chicago City Railway Company, assessments made by the Board upon the capital stock of the respective companies?

Mr. SHEPARD: The record will be the best evidence.

182 Mr. GURLEY: Only an introductory question.

A. I do.

Q. Do you remember as a fact that during the year 1900 a petition for mandamus was filed in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, on the relation of Catherine Goggin and R. C. Steele against the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois and others? Do you remember that fact?

A. Yes, sir, I remember that fact.

Q. Do you remember that such proceedings were had in that case, that a judgment was rendered therein at the March Term of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County in the year 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you further remember that an appeal was taken from that judgment to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you further remember that in October, 1901, and on or about the 24th day of October, 1901, the Supreme Court of Illinois affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County before mentioned?

A. I do.

Q. Do you further remember that on — about the 2nd day of November, 1901, writ of mandamus was issued out of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County in said mandamus proceedings, and said writ served upon the members of the State Board of Equalization? Do you remember that as a fact?

A. Yes, sir, I remember that fact.

Q. Do you remember that that writ was returnable by its
183 terms on the 22nd day of November, 1901?

A. I could not give the date as to that.

Q. Wasn't it returnable on the very day, won't this refresh your memory, don't you remember that it was returnable on the very

day that you made the last assessment on the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company which date was the 22nd of November?

A. I think it was at that time, but I had forgotten as to the date. I want to say I think so since my attention was called to it. You said the March Term, and I may have heard of the matter then.

Q. Well, some time in the Spring?

A. Some time in the Spring, it may have been in the March Term. I think that was it.

Q. Do you remember directing your counsel to make an application to the Circuit Court of Sangamon County for an extension of the time named in the writ, in order to enable the Board to make the re-assessment directed in that writ?

A. I telegraphed Mr. Miller, who was the counsel at that time in that matter—I think now—hold on—yes, I think the gentleman was there at the time; I know I telegraphed from here, my wife was sick at the time and I telegraphed from here asking time, and I went down the following day and found that the court had refused it.

Q. Do you refer to John S. Miller, attorney, of this city?

A. Yes, sir.

184 Q. He had been acting for the State Board of Equalization in the mandamus proceedings or the injunction of those proceedings, had he not?

A. He had.

Q. Were you advised upon your return to Springfield that the Supreme Court had denied that application for an extension of time?

A. Yes, sir. Yes, sir, that is, I think I got there in the morning, I did not hear the opinion of the court but was told what the court said.

Q. What judge rendered the opinion?

A. Judge Thompson, O. P. Thompson.

Mr. GURLEY: We expect to show that Judge Thompson in denying the application to which reference has been made, for an extension of time, accompanied his denial with certain remarks and that among other things he stated the following:

"The contention is made that the mode of procedure is new to the Board, and that it requires more time. There is no reason the court sees why they should have proceeded otherwise than as commanded in the writ. The law is the same tonight as it was a year ago or two years ago, as far as taxation is concerned in the State of Illinois. There has just simply been a declaration by the highest tribunal of this State that property must be assessed according to the manner prescribed by law and the statute, at its fair cash value.

"It is said further that the amount of work that they

185 have had to do prevented them from devoting sufficient time to this. As the court views this case, no great amount of time is necessary for that Board to perform their duty. This court decided that what is ordered in the writ be done, and the Supreme Court affirmed that decision. The decision is explicit. There is no

reason why any member of that Board should fail to understand exactly what his duty is. All this talk about complications as to whether they should proceed on that line or this line, or consider this thing or that thing, this amount of per cent. or that amount of per cent. of valuations, is just so much matter to quibble about. This assessment could have been made before the application for the remanding order. It could have been made in a very short time after the writ issued. This is one of the things that they should do. This is one of the orders that they should obey, because the time is fixed. They may put off to some other time the assessment of other classes of property, the general assessment for this year, but the assessment of the particular property mentioned in that writ is fixed for a particular date. That is the task which they should have addressed themselves to earlier in the session, if they wanted to comply with the order of the court and obey the law, and that work they must complete at the time fixed."

186 Q. Do you remember the hearing, at the time you went to Springfield or shortly thereafter, that this decision was made, that the court in substance had made the remarks which I have just read to you?

A. I do.

Q. To your knowledge, did the other members of the Board know the same fact that the judge had indulged in these remarks at that time?

A. I supposed they did, I know it was a matter of general talk among the members.

Mr. SHEPARD: We object to the question and move that the answer be stricken out. It is not shown that the witness is familiar with the paragraph just read.

Mr. GURLEY: Wait a moment, perhaps I will have to ask a few more questions.

Q. Was the matter of what the court had said in denying the application a matter of discussion between members of the Board at or shortly after the time they were made?

A. It was as to one or two members that heard it, they came and talked to me about it, to discuss it, it was printed in the papers at the time.

Q. Wasn't it published in full in all the papers?

A. No, sir, I don't know about all, it was in some.

Q. Isn't it a fact that what the judge had said was the subject of discussion between members of the State Board of Equalization?

A. Oh, yes, I talked to a number of them about it myself.

187 Q. Did you hear any others discuss the remarks of the court?

A. I did.

Q. What other remarks were you advised the court had made during the course of that proceeding, in denying that application, other than those which I have read to you?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as immaterial and incompetent.

Mr. GURLEY: I want to show what acted upon the minds of these members.

Mr. SHEPARD: Let it go in subject to objection.

A. My recollection of one remark that I heard was that it was a mere question of the Board's getting their pencils and getting to work, and they ought to be doing it, and so forth; whether it was in that, connected with those remarks, or whether it was a side remark at the time, I do not remember exactly, but I heard one of the Board say that the court was very vituperative in his manner. I think it was either Mr. Schaefer or Mr. Hopkins, of the Committee on the Board, who was over there listening to the report; and thus I gathered the idea in my mind——

Mr. SHEPARD: I object to all this testimony, it is not in response to any question, and I object to it on the further ground that it is incompetent and immaterial.

The WITNESS: I thought you asked the question what other remarks I heard; perhaps I was wrong in the matter.

188 Q. I want to know, I will ask the question over again, what was reported to you before you made the re-assessment against any of these companies. I want to know everything that was reported to you either as to what the judge said in the course of these mandamus proceedings, or what his attitude was in reference to the subject matter of that proceeding, or his attitude towards the members or any of the members of the State Board of Equalization. In other words, I wish to know what your impression was of the attitude of the judge toward this subject matter.

A. Well, the impression I got was very strongly fixed in my mind and it was that his attitude was intensely hostile to the Board, and I was told by those who heard him that it was in the shape of a "roast" from start to finish as far as his manner was concerned. Of course I cannot just quote the language he used, but rather his manner, I was told, was vituperative, absolutely so. In so far as that is concerned, I guess nobody will question, that knows him or anything about the decision.

Q. You were told this by members of the State Board of Equalization who were present and heard the remarks of the judge?

A. I was.

Q. Now, the re-assessments were made against all these companies named here, were they not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Against all of the companies except the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, on the 20th of November, and that two days later, on the 22nd of November, against those two companies, assuming I am

189 right?

A. The proceedings show but I could not give them exactly from memory, but about that.

Q. Now, I wish to ask you a question, whether you in making your report of the Capital Stock Committee to the entire Board or as a member of the Board voting upon the assessments as finally made,

took into consideration anything else than the mandate, as you understood it, of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, in the mandamus proceedings?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial as not tending to sustain any of the issues involved; incompetent for the further reason that it seeks to impeach the official record of the State Board of Equalization by the oral testimony of a member of that Board, and for the further reason that the method employed by the Board in making its assessment cannot be inquired into to impeach such assessment.

A. The re-assessment as we determined it, was made with a view to satisfying the court, the order of the court.

Q. Did you take into consideration at all the fact that all of these companies but two had in 1900 been assessed upon their capital stock?

A. We made no deduction, if I remember rightly.

Q. Did you take into consideration that, if it was a fact, that other property in the state had not been assessed at the maximum more than seventy per cent. of its value?

It is stipulated and agreed that the above objection here-
190 tofore made to the question and answer shall stand as having been taken to each and every question put to and answer made by this witness as if specifically made thereto and at the time.

A. No, we did not take that into consideration, we made no deductions in that assessment.

Q. Upon what information did you base your assessment as to the values of the stocks and bonds of these respective companies in determining what the full assessment should be, the re-assessment I refer to now?

A. The court, in the decision of the court, he gave an illustration of the manner in which the assessments should be made and I think he made an example of the Gas Company here, the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company; in any event one of the companies, while I am sure I am right, he made an example of that and in that example he said just how the assessment should be made, and as this was on order of court we followed that example that he gave in a general way for all these assessments.

Q. Did you have that decision before you when you acted?

A. Oh, certainly, we endeavored to follow that example.

Q. As pointed out in that decision?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Even under the example, it was necessary to know something about the market value of the stocks and bonds?

A. Sure, yes.

Q. Who furnished you that information, that data upon
191 which you acted?

A. Well, there was a table, there were some tables printed by somebody, and they were distributed in the interest of the parties who brought this suit, as examples of what had been omitted. They were in a tabulated form and there were values given in there, and

we took these values in a measure at least and we also had what information was common knowledge with reference to stock values and so forth, and we had the books such as are used in commercial agencies that give stock values on stock exchanges.

Q. Do you remember further that Mr. E. G. Smith appeared for the relators in these mandamus proceedings, you remember that, do you?

A. I remember that, yes, sir.

Q. Didn't you consult with Mr. Smith in making up your report of the Committee, as to making recommendations as to the amount of the assessment and before you determined upon what values you should place upon the stocks and bonds of the respective companies?

A. I think the record—I would not say that Mr. Smith gave us the figures as to values, but he gave us a method to apply; but I do not think, because it was somewhat complicated as we thought at the time on account of the subsidiary companies, especially in the case of the Union Traction Company and the Consolidated Traction Company and Mr. Smith submitted a plan by means of which he said it would be legal, any way it was claimed the safer form, I could not say, be positive.

Q. Did you see Mr. Greenacre, counsel for the relators
192 during the time of the making of this assessment?

A. Yes.

Q. Didn't he furnish some of this data that you used in determining the value of the stocks and bonds?

A. He had those tables.

Q. Did not Mr. Greenacre insist to you that the valuations extended in that printed table should be followed by the Board in determining the value of the stocks and bonds?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as leading and suggestive. I think the witness should state what Mr. Greenacre said, if anything.

Q. What, if anything, did Mr. Greenacre say to you as to the information you should follow in determining the value of the stocks?

A. I could not say as to that, I do not remember to have had conversation with him directly in reference to that detail.

Q. Can you state to us a little more definitely, Doctor, what was this tabulated printed statement to which you refer?

The WITNESS: Might I procure one?

Mr. GURLEY: Yes, surely.

A. This is what I referred to. (Indicating paper produced.)

Q. Isn't it a fact, after refreshing your recollection, that the document to which you refer was furnished by Catherine Coggin and Margaret A. Haley?

A. Well, it was assumed to be, yes; we so understood it.
193 Mr. SHEPARD: That is this? (Showing paper to witness.)

The WITNESS: This is a copy of it.

Mr. SHEPARD: They gave that to you, did they not?

The WITNESS: It is attached to this, the communication sent by them.

Mr. SHEPARD: Have it marked as an exhibit.

Q. Have you any objection to our making this an exhibit?

A. I think it can be done.

Q. I call your attention to a communication dated "Chicago, October 10, 1900," purporting to be signed by "Committee, Catherine Goggin, Margaret A. Haley," and directed to the members of the State Board of Equalization, and ask you if the Board received that communication from Catherine Goggin and Margaret A. Haley?

A. They did.

Q. The communication refers to a memorandum and information compiled by the undersigned Committee of the Chicago Teachers Federation, as enclosed with the communication. Is the paper which I hand you the memorandum enclosed?

A. Yes, sir, I assume it is. This did not come into my personal possession, this particular copy, but I know it is a copy that was there, the same thing.

Mr. GURLEY: I offer this letter in evidence as Complainant's Exhibit A, the letter of October 10, 1900, referred to, signed by Catherine Goggin and Margaret A. Haley, addressed "To the Honorable Members of the State Board of Equalization of the State
194 of Illinois," and as Exhibit B to the Complainant's testimony I offer the printed memorandum contained in said letter and referred to by the witness. I wish to eliminate the lead pencil marks and to leave the document as printed. I presume it was as printed when received by you?

The WITNESS: Most certainly. The pencil memorandums were used by Mr. Cruttenden for his own purposes.

(Said documents marked respectively "Complainants' Exhibit- A and B, 10/23/03, H. W. B." and are in words and figures as follows, to wit:)

COMPLAINANT'S EXHIBIT A. 10/23/03. H. W. B.

CHICAGO, *October* 10, 1900.

To the Honorable Members of the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: The Undersigned the Tax Investigating Committee of the Chicago Teachers' Federation herewith present to you a memorandum of information, compiled by said Committee. We believe the information to be correct, and are ready to produce before your honorable body or its proper committee evidence to support the statements made, the 23 companies named paid no capital stock tax for last year, we trust they may this year be compelled to pay what is just.

195	Their capital stock and bonds are valued at...		$268108312.
	The tangible property of 14 of these companies has an assessed value of.....	$5676032	
	The assessed valuation of the tangible property of the remaining 9 companies is estimated at	779717	
	Estimated value total tangible property is..	$6455749	
	The full value is 5 times that sum or.....		32278745.
	Leaving the valuation of tangible property subject to capital stock tax.....		$235829567.

We respectfully request that your Board value and assess the capital stock of such companies in the manner provided by law.

(Signed) CATHERINE GOGGIN,
MARGARET A. HALEY,
Committee.

196	Their capital stock and bonds are valued at....		$268108312.
	The tangible property of 14 of these companies has an assessed value of.....	$5676032	
	The assessed valuation of the tangible property of the remaining 9 companies is estimated at	779717	
	Estimated value total tangible property is..	$6455749	
	The full value is 5 times that sum or.....		32278745.
	Leaving the valuation of tangible property subject to capital stock tax.....		$235829567.

We respectfully request that your Board value and assess the capital stock of such companies in the manner provided by law.

(Signed) CATHERINE GOGGIN,
MARGARET A. HALEY,
Committee.

(Here follows complainant's Exhibit B marked p. 197.)

COMPLAINANT'S EXHIBIT B. 10/23/03. E.W.B.

The name of each said Company) or Association is as follows:)	Chicago City Railway Company.	West Chicago Street Railroad Company.	North Chicago Street Railroad Company.
Under the column headed by the name of each Company is herein stated as to such company:			
1. The location thereof.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.
2. The amount of its capital stock authorized.	$14,000,000	13,180,000	10,000,000
3. The number of shares into which such capital stock is divided.	140,000	131,800	100,000
4. The amount of its capital stock paid up.	$13,000,000	13,180,000	7,920,000
5. The market value of the shares of stock.	a $260 $33,800,000	a $111 14,629,980	a $224 17,740,800
6. The actual value of the shares of stock if no market value.			
7. The total amount of all its indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.	$ 4,619,000	12,801,000	4,744,000
Total value of the stock and debt (bonds).	$38,419,000	27,428,770	22,660,160
a The assessed valuation of all its tangible property, being one-fifth of full valuation (1900).	$ 1,070,643	1,382,372	266,200

a Where assessed valuation of tangible property is not stated, same is

NOTE.-- The facts stated in above schedule are based upon public infor

April 1st, 1900, having been Sunday, on which day no quotations or sales

Chicago Rail- Company.	Chicago Union Traction Company.	People's Gas Light & Coke Company.	Chicago Telephone Company.	Chicago Edison Company.	Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.	Chicago Electric Transit Company.	Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company.	Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company.	Evanston Electric Railway Company.	North Chicago Electric Railway Company.
y of icago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.
,000	32,000,000	30,000,000	15,000,000	6,000,000	15,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
,000	320,000	300,000	150,000	60,000	150,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	10,000	20,000
,000	32,000,000	28,668,800	5,000,000	5,971,100	15,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
800	17,310,000	a $106.50 30,832,272	a $248 12,250,000	a $150 5,956,650						
					15,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
000		34,496,000		4,806,000	6,750,000	1,097,000	208,000	1,562,000	150,000	868,000
160	17,310,000	67,398,272	12,250,000	14,006,050	31,750,000	2,597,000	2,208,000	4,062,000	1,150,000	2,868,000
200	427,600	1,529,667	608,000	200,000	134,400		12,000			12,000

e is not known to petitioner, but such information is within the power of the Board of Assessors to obtain from its own books and records and t
nfor mation contained in "The Chicago Economist", a recognized financial auth ority, the public records of Cook County, the published statement
sales of stocks or bonds were made, such quotations and sales last before and first after that date were compared, and in each case, whichever

North Chicago Electric Railway Company.	North Side Electric Street Railway Company.	Ogden Street Railway Company.	Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company.	Chicago Electric Traction Company.	Chicago General Railway Company.	South Chicago City Railway Company.	General Electric Railway Company.	Chicago Passenger Railway Company.	Chicago West Division Railway Company.	North Chicago City Railway Company.
City of Chicago.	City of Chicago	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.
2,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	650,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	1,603,800	5,000,000	1,340,000	1,280,000	500,000
20,000	15,000	20,000	3,500	20,000	100,000	16,038	50,000	13,400	12,800	5,000
2,000,000	1,800,000	2,000,000	650,000	2,000,000	702,350	1,603,800	5,000,000	1,340,000	1,280,000	500,000
2,000,000	1,150,000	2,000,000	650,000	2,000,000	702,350	1,603,800	5,000,000	1,340,000	7,812,800	2,750,000
868,000	155,000	750,000	675,000	500,000	1,136,800	1,563,000	500,000	400,000	4,070,000	3,000,000
2,868,000	1,655,000	2,750,000	1,325,000	2,500,000	2,038,850	3,166,800	5,500,000	1,740,000	11,882,800	5,925,000
12,000		4,800	5,800		4,800	40,000				

records and those of the Board of Review of said County.

ished statements of the corporations themselves and other reliable information.

ale, whichever of these quotations or sales were the lower, and hence the more favorable to such corporation, was adopted and stated above

...et	Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company.	Chicago Electric Traction Company.	Chicago General Railway Company.	South Chicago City Railway Company.	General Electric Railway Company.	Chicago Passenger Railway Company.	Chicago West Division Railway Company.	North Chicago City Railway Company.	TOTALS.
	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	City of Chicago.	
)	650,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	1,603,800	5,000,000	1,340,000	1,250,000	500,000	$170,032,800
)	3,500	20,000	100,000	16,038	50,000	13,400	12,500	5,000	
)	650,000	2,000,000	702,350	1,603,800	5,000,000	1,340,000	1,250,000	500,000	$146,294,850
									$135,229,512
)	650,000	2,000,000	702,350	1,603,800	5,000,000	1,340,000	7,812,500	2,750,000	$ 48,656,300
)	675,000	500,000	1,136,500	1,563,000	500,000	400,000	4,070,000	3,000,000	$ 84,222,500
)	1,325,000	2,500,000	2,038,850	3,166,800	5,500,000	1,740,000	11,882,500	5,925,000	$268,108,312
)	5,600		4,800	40,000					$ 5,676,032

...eview of said County.

...themselves and other reliable information.

...sales were the lower, and hence the more favorable to such corporation, was adopted and stated above

198 Q. Now, isn't it a fact, Doctor, that when on or about November 20th you finally did come to a conclusion as to these re-assessments, that you were largely governed by the figures set forth in the printed memorandum introduced in evidence as Exhibit B?

A. Well, I should say there was as much attention paid to these figures as to any other feature, more I think.

Q. Why did you pay attention to this document particularly?

A. Because the legal proceedings had been brought with a demand that certain assessments should be made, as they claimed was the proper manner, proper amounts, and this table referred to
199 these amounts demanded, referred to in their demands.

Q. What was your desire in making this re-assessment, was it to assess according to your judgment or to assess to satisfy the Circuit Court of Sangamon County?

A. It was done in order to satisfy the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, because it was not my judgment that it was a proper assessment.

Q. What can you say about the opinions of other members as expressed at the time of making the re-assessment?

A. Well, I cannot call to mind specifically, but the general idea seemed to be the same with the Committee, and the action of the Committee, that it was dictated by the court.

Q. Was not a discussion had between the members of the State Board of Equalization, and especially between the members of the Committee on Capital Stock Assessment at or about the time the re-assessment was reported to the Board, that the first object to be obtained was to satisfy the court?

A. Oh, certainly, yes, sir.

Q. Was not that the unanimous conclusion reached, at least by all members of the Committee on Capital Stock Assessment?

A. Oh, yes. There were several attorneys on the Board and I talked to all of them with reference to it, discussed the matter from a legal standpoint with those men, and that was certainly the idea.

Q. Did you regard, or have you ever regarded the re-assessment upon the capital stock of any of those companies as the re-
200 sult of your deliberate judgment as to the value of the property, or rather the result of your desire to obey what you considered to be enjoined upon you by the mandate of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County?

A. Well, the assessments that were made subsequent to this assessment of 1900 were based on what we believed to be the law, and in a general way on the judgment of the members. The assessment, that followed soon after this assessment was made, was made on what we believed to be a fair estimate of the value of the property.

Q. And the value being substantially the same for the property?

A. Yes, the real values being, yes.

Q. And you considered then that your subsequent judgment some weeks later in that year, upon the assessment for 1901, you regarded that action as representing your real judgment, did you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the other is what you did to satisfy the court?

A. Yes, sir, most emphatically.

Q. Now, one word particularly with reference to the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Consolidated Traction Company. First, with reference to the Chicago Union Traction Company you assessed against the Chicago Union Traction Company, did you not, or rather in making up the assessment you considered the entire issue of stock of the underlying companies, did you not?

A. Yes, I think that is correct.

Q. And with the Consolidated, you considered the stocks of the constituent companies?

A. Yes, sir.

201 Q. You made no deductions for stocks held by the Union Traction Company in the one case or the Consolidated Traction Company in the other?

A. No.

Q. You had at this time in force, did you not, a rule known as "Rule 25," the substance of the provisions of which was that after the report of a Committee, no final action should be taken without unanimous consent, till the matter had been before the full Board for two days?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And this Rule 25 voluntarily was suspended, was it not, in these cases, where these re-assessments were made?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to for the further reason that the record is the best evidence of proceedings of the Board.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember further as a fact that the State Board of Equalization was temporarily enjoined in the case of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company from making a re-assessment, by the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial, and for the further reason that the witness cannot impeach his own record in these proceedings, the record of the State Board. As to these matters of record, we leave that to be arranged.

Mr. GURLEY: Oh, we will supply that.

202 Mr. SHEPARD: I suppose they will be cured, if they supply the record afterwards.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The record shows, as I stated, and you will admit, that the temporary restraining order issued by the court was dissolved on the 22nd of November. Assuming that to be correct, do you remember the occasion when it was dissolved?

A. I do.

Q. How long a time elapsed after the dissolution of the restraining order before you made the re-assessment upon the Chicago Union and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Companies?

A. I could not say as to that, the record will show, a very short time.

Q. Isn't it a fact, if you will allow me to refresh your recollection, isn't it a fact that the court handed down its opinion, and that the reading of that opinion ceased about a quarter after twelve and that within an hour thereafter the report of the Capital Stock and Assessment Committee was handed in, a full report, the rule was suspended and the assessment made within an hour?

A. I think it was a very short time, I could not give the time.

Q. And certified to the County Clerk?

A. We made use of the utmost expedition that day.

Q. And that day was the last day for your action under the mandamus writ, was it not?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you not take that action also for fear or on account
203 of the fear you had that unless you acted promptly your certification might be enjoined?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before that restraining order was dissolved, you had determined and at the same time on the other companies, the amount of assessment you would put upon the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company?

A. Yes, sir, only a question of figures in that case.

Q. You acted on like information and upon the same letters that you had acted upon in reference to the other complainant companies here?

A. Yes.

Direct examination continued by Mr. WILSON:

Q. Do you remember, Dr. Barnes, the recommendation by a Committee of which you were a member in 1891 of certain rules for the assessment of the capital stock of corporations other than railroads?

A. Do I remember the recommendations, is that the question?

Q. Do you remember that a Committee of which you were a member did recommend to the Board of Equalization certain rules for the assessment of the capital stock of corporations?

A. Yes, sir, I remember this rule. (Showing same in a book.)

Q. These rules are found on page 28 of the proceedings of 1901, are they not?

A. Yes, that is right.

Q. One of the rules so adopted—this will be formally offered subsequently—one of the rules so recommended and adopted
204 was that the "State Board of Equalization shall then equalize said amount"—that is the values of the capital stock of the corporations—"so obtained, so that said companies or associations shall be assessed as near as practicable upon a uniform basis with other property throughout the state." Was the assessment of 1901 made under this rule?

A. It was.

Q. In making this assessment on the capital stock of these particular corporations in the year 1900, was that rule regarded by your Committee?

A. I have already answered it by saying in my testimony previous to this that we made no deductions for any purpose, equilizations or anything else, in that assessment.

Q. In figuring the re-assessment of 1900, then, you did not yourself in acting as a member of the Committee take into consideration at all on what basis the other property of the state was assessed in the year 1900?

A. No, sir.

Q. How did you look upon this——

A. We looked upon this as an assessment made previous to our body, the body which made it had gone out of existence, new members were elected, another body, and this assessment made for 1900 was made by another Committee in their way, and we were ordered to re-assess the property for a special purpose and we did as the court ordered, and we looked upon this as being somebody else's work, and when we commenced doing our own work for 1901, we adopted our own rules as we thought proper.

205 Q. When you say "we" you mean who?

A. I mean myself and the Committee to which I belonged, on Capital Stock, but I did not belong to that Capital Stock Committee when that assessment of 1900 was originally made, so I had nothing to do with it.

Q. You were a member of the State Board of Equalization in 1900?

A. I was a member of the State Board of Equalization in 1900, yes, sir.

Q. Did you, as a member of the State Board of Equalization, have occasion to inquire about and consider upon what basis the property of the state generally was assessed for the year 1900?

A. I had an idea from what I knew, I was Chairman of the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots that year, and I did not pay attention to capital stock only as I knew of it indirectly.

Q. Did you have occasion to consider and learn about the basis of values?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. For the year 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. For both of those years, for the years 1901 and 1899?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you state whether or not in your opinion the property of the state generally was assessed at its full value for those years?

A. It was never assessed at the full cash value, so far as I know.

Q. Have you an opinion as to the approximate percentage on which the property throughout the state was assessed?

206 A. I have.

Q. Will you state what in your opinion was the approximate percentage on which property throughout the state was assessed for those years?

A. Well, it was less in my judgment than seventy per cent. Now, I could not give the exact per cent., I know the per cent. is rather

hard to get at, comparing property in different parts of the state but I base my judgment upon the information I had, and I would say that personal property was assessed at not to exceed fifty per cent. I don't think anywhere in the state, I don't believe there is a county in the state where it is assessed over fifty per cent., it may be a little, but the lots, town and city lots, are higher and other land are some higher; of course lands have been changed in value a good deal but my conclusion was and I think it is a fair conclusion of all the members of the Board that paid any attention to those matters, that seventy per cent. was the maximum, you would be safe in saying seventy per cent., and we made deductions of thirty per cent. on all capital stock.

Q. In 1901?

A. In 1901, yes, sir.

Q. But no such deduction was made in the year 1900?

A. Not for that re-assessment, we made no deduction for the re-assessment, I do not know what the previous Board considered or anything about it.

207 Direct examination continued by Mr. MEAGHER:

Q. That is, this seventy per cent. was seventy per cent. of the real value, and that you figured to be the full value required by the statute upon which the assessment was made upon one-fifth?

A. Yes, the assessment we made on one-fifth of the full valuation.

Mr. SHEPARD: Wait a minute, are you giving your opinion of the law?

Mr. MEAGHER: I am asking for a statement of fact; I do not believe that you can interrupt the answer, or prevent the witness finishing his answer.

Mr. SHEPARD: I am interrupting your asking him or his attempting to state what the law is, his opinion of the law.

Q. I am asking you as to the fact, whether this seventy per cent. you speak of is thirty per cent. less than the actual value or seventy per cent. of what you call the full value?

A. There is a full value and an assessed value; the assessed value is one-fifth of the full value and the full equalized value as recommended was what we believed to be about seventy per cent. of the possible full value of the property; that is what we did.

Direct examination continued by Mr. MCKEEVER:

208 Q. In determining the amount of the re-assessment of the Chicago Edison Company for the year 1900 did the State Board of Equalization make any allowance for investment of the company's capital stock in patents and patent rights, in the re-assessment made in 1901?

A. My recollection of it is they did.

Q. In 1901, how was it?

A. We did one year, now, I cannot remember, my memory is not good on that point. I remember we discussed the question whether

we had a right to allow deductions for that or whether that ought to be assessed, and whether assessable or not and so forth. I think you can get that information, I know you can get that information when Mr. Cruttenden goes on the stand, because he was clerk of the Board and has those figures. Of course all those individual cases, I cannot remember all of them; but I know that patents were a question that was discussed, as to whether we had a right to assess patent rights, capital stock invested in patent rights and so forth.

Direct examination continued by Mr. GURLEY:

Q. These different committees into which the Board was divided during the year 1900 and 1901 respectively took cognizance of the different classes of property?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. One of lots, another of lands, another of capital stock of railroads, and another of capital stock of corporations generally, and so forth.

A. Yes, sir.

209 Q. And these investigations were usually made by these Committees and recommended to the Board?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And upon these reports the Board acted?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is the manner of doing business?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. SHEPARD: I move that the answers of the witness be stricken out for the reasons stated in our objection.

The MASTER: The testimony may be admitted and stand subject to objection.

210 Cross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. You were a member of the Board in 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were on the Capital Stock Committee in 1900?

A. Not in 1900, no, sir.

Q. You were in 1901?

A. I was in 1901.

Q. You did not participate in the assessment of these companies in 1900, you say?

A. I did not participate as a member of the Capital Stock Committee, I voted for the report of the Capital Stock Committee because of the fact I assumed that they knew more about it than I did.

Q. How many companies were there involved in this discussion in the report before the Board?

A. Twenty or twenty-two, I could not give the number, it is a matter of record.

Q. About twenty?

A. I think so.

Q. Did you participate in the assessment of these companies in 1900?

A. I did not participate personally in the assessment of any of them, only so far as voting to adopt the report of the Committee, because I would not discuss these matters in 1900, the re-assessment I did of course.

Q. But as a member of the Board, not a member of the Committee, do you mean to be understood as participating in the assessment of these twenty-two companies in 1900?

211 A. I want to say, Mr. Shepard, that it was utterly impossible for a man to do the work of one Committee down there and do it properly and know much about what is going on in the other Committees, and I was in that condition, because I had enough to do; I did not pay properly speaking any attention to what the Capital Stock Committee was doing, it is of necessity that way, and the adoption of the report was a mere perfunctory matter, that is all, it was not because I knew much about it or did not; I did not pay much attention to it.

Q. When several of these companies were assessed in 1900, or their assessment recommended to the State Board, were objections considered, is that right?

A. I think so, I do not remember.

Q. There were thirteen not assessed at all, is that right?

A. The subsidiary companies of the Union Traction and the Consolidated Traction were not assessed in 1900, and afterwards assessed in 1901. Afterwards we assessed these companies separately in 1900, when we made the re-assessment under the order of court, but when we came to the assessment of 1901 we took counsel in the matter and we assessed them to the Union Traction Company and the Consolidated Traction Company; after consulting with the attorney general, he told us it was legal to do so, and we did that because they would have to pay the taxes and we could not otherwise deduct anything for tangible property assessment because they were already assessed on the tangible in that way, and if we then assessed

212 the capital stock there was no way of deducting the tangible, so we worked out this plan and submitted it to the attorney general.

Q. In discussing this question of tangible and intangible, do you know whether they had any tangible property?

A. I have ridden in their cars, and seen their rails, and so forth.

Q. Have you made any investigations in relation to the property of these companies?

A. I do not know what companies you are referring to.

Q. I am referring to the subsidiary companies you designated, in 1900?

A. I saw all the tangible property that originally belonged to those subsidiary companies.

Q. Going back again to 1900, all you know about the assessment of the properties in 1900 is what the Committee reported?

A. Pretty nearly.

Q. You made no independent investigation, did you?
A. No, sir, not to speak of.
Q. You voted to adopt the report of the Committee?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You say that in making the re-assessment in 1901 upon the adoption of the Committee's report in reference to these assessments, the rule was suspended and the report was acted upon either the same day or at a time prior to the date allowed by the rules of the Board, is that right?
A. I think that is right.

Q. The same thing was done too in making the 1900
213 assessment on 1900, wasn't it?

A. A suspension of the rules?
Q. Yes.
A. Oh, very possibly.
Q. It was done in 1900?
A. I think so.
Q. It is done nearly every year too, isn't it?
A. Nearly every year.
Q. This statement was handed you in 1900, was it, made before the Board?
A. The date is on that.
Q. Was it handed to you in 1900?
A. Yes, sir, in 1900.
Q. At the time that suit was brought?
A. About the time that suit was brought.
Q. And during the session?
A. During the session some time, yes, sir.
Q. You speak of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company—you seem to have that especially in mind?
A. Yes, sir, because the court made an example of that company, and told us how to assess from that.
Q. Do you know what this statement handed to you in 1900 showed with reference to the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company?
A. No, I do not.
Q. I will refresh your recollection; it shows total value claimed by this statement, the stock and bonded debt of the company of $67,398,272.00 as subject to assessment by the State Board of Equalization less the assessment made by the local assessors on the property of that company. You thought that was excessive, did you?
A. I did.
Q. This was simply a statement handed to your committee and I say in that particular instance you thought that
214 $67,000,000.00 was excessive as the valuation of the capital stock and bonded debt of that company?
A. I did, yes, we figured out, on figures like this, that the figures of nearly all of those companies were excessive so far as real values were concerned, as I looked upon stock values.
Q. And speaking—I am speaking only with reference to the

Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company now, do you know what the company returned that year?

A. I do not remember the returns, no, sir.

Q. You spoke of the remark of the court in reference to the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company. I will read a report of what the court said, I am speaking now of Judge Thompson's remarks at the time of his opinion:

"As to the companies which the evidence shows some assessment was made on their properties, and which relators insist was so unreasonably low as in contemplation of law was no assessment, there is to be found some very interesting facts which it might be well to consider. It would require too much space to attempt to give here an analysis of the evidence as to each of the seven companies that come under this class, so the Peoples' Gas Light and Coke Company will be taken as an example to show how little consideration was given by the Board to the information that was placed before them or was reasonably within their reach. The People's Gas Light and Coke Company filed with the State Auditor a statement which was sworn to by L. A. Wiley, secretary of
215 said company, on the 17th day of November, 1900, the day following the commencement of this suit. This statement was laid before the Board by the Auditor; the Board was then in session; the statement showed the amount of capital stock paid up to be $28,668,800.00; the amount of indebtedness to be $34,000,000.00, and the total value of the tangible property to be $15,526,785.00; this statement shows the aggregate amount of the full value of the capital stock and the indebtedness (bonds, &c.) to be $62,668,800.00. Under the revenue law then in force one-fifth of this amount, or $12,533,760.00, should have been taken as representing the assessed value, and from this assessed value should have been deducted the assessed value of the tangible property, which, under the law, should have been one-fifth of the full value of the tangible property, or in other words $3,105,567.00, and there would have remained after making such deduction $9,428,403.00, which, under the law, should have been certified to the County Clerk of Cook County, on which said clerk should have extended the taxes. The facts and figures on which the above calculation is made and this result produced are gathered solely from the said statement so returned by said company to the Auditor and is considerably below that which the whole evidence in the case would warrant. The Board, however, by some means not apparent from the evidence, arrived at the conclusion that the net assessment of this company should be $450,000.00. This amount is $8,978,403.00 less than the company's own statement, subscribed and sworn
216 to by his own secretary, would show to be just and fair."

This was the statement of the court that you referred to in your examination in chief, was it?

A. The general method, it is the method, now, understand me I do not say that we took that as an example, I mean that we did not consider any deductions in the way of equalization of property in that report.

Q. You think that this should have been reduced, equalized, this property, the property of this company, with the property of the state, do you?

A. I do not know what these figures show the stock values to have been, I do not remember about that.

Q. Assuming this represents the value, real value of the property?

A. Assuming that, yes; I do not know whether it does so or not, I do not know what basis they took that on or what the method of computing it was. The assessing of bonds in addition to stock was a comparatively new feature because they had not previous to that time, I understand, the Board had not been assessing those bonds, they concluded the bonds were not assessable, were a debt, and had not been assessing them.

Q. You concluded that?

A. No, I say that was the opinion of the Board conversant with that matter, and that it had not been the custom previous to 1900 to assess bonds.

Q. Assuming the figures to be correct, as shown by the record of your Board, then you say they should have been equalized?

217 That is one objection you make to the valuation placed in this statement?

A. Yes, sir, I say they should have been equalized in the assessment.

Q. Your reducing it thirty per cent. from whatever is par value would be your computation as to this?

A. I do not know about that statement, I cannot tell a thing about it, I was undertaking to give an estimate in my testimony without knowing what the schedule shows, what the property really was supposed to be worth.

Q. Did you look at the schedule?

A. I certainly did.

Q. Assuming the schedule was what it is here?

A. I do not know what it was.

Q. Have you got that schedule?

A. I have not, it is in the Auditor's office.

Q. Can you get it?

A. I cannot.

Q. You could subpœna him to bring it?

A. I do not think so, it could not be taken out of the office, but you might get it through the auditor possibly.

Q. Do you know approximately what that schedule was?

A. No, sir, I do not remember.

Q. Or any other computation of these values, other than the fact as you state, they were not equalized?

A. I said I do not know of these values, whether they were or not, without seeing something more than that statement.

Q. Now, assuming, Doctor, that this schedule filed by the People's Gas Light & Coke Company stated the real value of the

218 capital stock and bonded debt of that company to be $62,668,800.00, if the company filed that schedule by its

proper officers, sworn to by some one of its officers, with your Board in accordance with the provisions of the law requiring corporations to file and make returns to your Board, you would assume that to be correct, wouldn't you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, assuming that they filed such a schedule with your Board, and assuming that in their statement that represented the real value of this property, the full value, then you say it should have been equalized by deducting say thirty per cent.?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is there any other computation that can be made to it?

A. No, none that I know of, assuming that, I di not know whether it is correct or not.

Q. If you reduce $62,668,800.00 by thirty per cent., the remainder would have been the equalized full value of the capital stock of the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company, what it amounted to for purposes of assessment?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before the assessments made by the local assessors were deducted?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In your judgment that is what it should have been, is that so, assuming this valuation to be correct?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you would have taken this as correct so far as the
219 company is concerned and you would have assumed that was low enough, if the company had filed a sworn return that these were the values?

A. Yes, I would.

Q. You would have taken that as the minimum figure?

A. Yes.

Q. The minimum valuation?

A. Yes, sir, unless there was some subsequent reason to change my mind about it.

Q. You would scarcely have valued the property at less than the sworn return of the company, would you?

A. No, I would not value it at less but what I mean by that is, now, for instance, if the stock on that day is really quoted on the market at a certain price and between the first of April and the first of October when we were ordered to make the assessment quotations on it had gone down one-half, I would consider that.

Q. You had the financial statements of the values and amounts of the capital stock and bonded debt of these companies before your Board in 1900 and 1901, hadn't you?

A. In 1900 I paid no attention to these things personally, so I cannot answer.

Q. Well, omit 1900 so far as your personal knowledge is concerned; in 1901, we will limit the question to 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What statements did you have before you?

A. Oh, we had a lot of those, a lot of commercial reports of various kinds; there are a number of them there, the In-
220 vestor's Guide, Chicago Securities, and books of that kind, we had all those things there.

Q. Those statements show the stock issues, par value?

A. Yes, it shows that.

Q. And the bonded issues?

A. Yes.

Q. And the market values?

A. Well, it shows quotations at certain times.

Q. On bonds and stocks?

A. I don't know in how many instances, it does in some, that is some are more explicit than others, some of these companies we could not get very much information out of, but all those large companies, yes.

Q. Let us see substantially what you found in those financial statements. You found the capital stock issued, didn't you?

A. Yes, we found the capital stock issued, their statement of it.

Q. And you found the bonded debt, didn't you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the amount of interest upon the bonded debt?

A. Yes, I think so in most instances.

Q. Do you recall any instance where you did not find that?

A. I cannot give specific instances.

Q. Of course we are limiting the question to the cases before the court?

A. I cannot remember, I do not pretend to remember details about any of these points, for in addition to these companies you speak of, we had several hundred companies and we had a
221 lot of work to do, and when we came to these matters we took them up as a Committee around the table, discussed them, and acted on them; different ones would have their different views, we would talk them over and come to a conclusion.

Q. That is what you did in 1901?

A. That is what we did in 1901, yes.

Q. With respect to this assessment of 1900?

A. No, not on the re-assessment, well, yes, we did more or less of course, we considered the matter, did at some time in 1900. The re-assessment for 1900 we considered it was just simply a case of making values to correspond with the ideas of the court, that is what we considered in that case, because they were so arbitrarily fixed, as to his opinion, that we did not want to be in contempt of court and we took those just as he wanted them, without considering whether they were advisable or anything else.

Q. Did you find anything in the opinion that justified your belief that the court desired you not to make any deductions for the assessments made by local assessors?

A. Well, it was an impossibility to do it, in the manner in which we were compelled to re-assess them.

Mr. SHEPARD: Answer the question.

The WITNESS: I am trying to.

Q. You had here the local assessments of these companies?

A. No, sir. The tangible property, I have been trying to tell you, if you will permit me, was assessed in the Union
222 Traction and Consolidated Traction Companies as the companies owning the tangible property, and then the court told us we must assess all these other corporations and we had not deducted the tangible because there wasn't any tangible, it was all assessed to the Union Traction and Consolidated Traction Companies; that is what I am trying to explain, if you will permit me.

Q. You have explained with reference to the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company; now, how about the other companies?

A. The other company did not come into the category, were not in it.

Q. Now, please tell us what you mean by the term category?

A. Simply, some were assessed without the order of the court, and they had paid their taxes. I knew the matter would come up in court any way and they would get their deductions any way.

Q. You did not make any deduction of the assessments made by local assessors on the other companies?

A. I don't know what we did.

Q. You did not answer, if I remember, about the bonds,

A. I cannot remember at this time without having my memory refreshed, we have them here, I can get them.

Q. You do not remember whether you made any deductions?

A. I do not remember what the deductions were.

Q. You do not know how you arrive at values?

223 A. I know in a general way how we arrived at them but I cannot give you the details now without figures to refer to.

Q. You did not deduct the assessments made here from 1900 from these assessments?

A. I do not think the deductions were made from 1900.

Q. What is that?

A. I do not think we made any deductions for the tangible property.

Q. You did not find anything in the opinion of Judge Thompson to lead you to believe he did not want you to make deductions from the assessments of the assessments by the local assessors?

A. I did not find anything in his opinion one way or the other so far as I remember particularly but he said we could assess this property a certain way, and we did assess the property a certain way and as the taxes have undoubtedly been paid, were supposed to have been, the time passed over, it was a matter for the court any way and we paid no attention to it, did not consider it.

Q. If you should make the assessment for that purpose, you did not employ a method, did you, in order to rebate the assessment after it had been finally made?

A. Why, certainly not, not to avoid it, I knew this question would have to be straightened out in court.

Q. How did you know that, Doctor?

A. By knowing that no company would go to work and pay

taxes twice, and that this could only be straightened out by going into court, you see they had been assessed, and if they had
224 been assessed, they had paid their taxes on some kind of tangible property, taxes on something.

Q. What I want to get at is why you omitted to deduct, if you did omit to deduct, in this assessment of 1901 for 1900 the assessments made by the local assessors in 1900?

A. I do not think we made those deductions, my recollection is we did not make the deductions.

Q. Did you charge those deductions up to the opinion of the court?

A. I did not charge anybody.

Q. Then why did you fail to deduct?

A. I do not remember the exact reason, I do not know whether we had figures for 1900.

Q. Why didn't you have figures for 1900?

A. We were making an assessment for another body which was out of existence, just making a re-assessment and what we were working to do was to satisfy the court. As a matter of fact, I was on my back personally, in bed nearly two-thirds of the time and I cannot remember anything about that, only I know some of it, we could not get at the amounts assessed to these companies, so we just passed that by and said let them get at that. If the court had not been satisfied with it I suppose he would have referred it to us again and we would have amended it, but he certainly did not, so it was enough to satisfy him.

Q. You certified there to more than you assessed for 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In that assessment for 1900 you saw evidences or judg-
225 ment of what the assessment, real assessment, should be for 1901 and for 1900?

A. I did not see how it was exactly what it should be 1900. I do not remember whether we were notified about this company or not.

Q. If the assessment for 1901, made in 1901, was your judgment of what the assessment should have been for that year and for the year 1900, how do you account for the assessment of $450,000.00 against this company, which you say was used as an example by the court?

A. I did not make the assessment, I do not account for it at all, only assuming they did not assess the bonds, for one reason, I do not think they assessed the bonds for several years, they were mortgages.

Q. They assessed the bonds for 1900, didn't they?

A. After the original assessment for 1900?

Q. For 1901.

A. Yes, we took the value of the bonds and stocks both in 1901.

Q. And 1902?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. As a matter of fact, in 1900 you made practically no assessment, that is you assessed, you made no assessment of bonds or scarcely anything else with respect to this company?

Mr. GURLEY: I object, the record shows.

Mr. MEAGHER: Furthermore, the $450,000.00 assessment is something more than nothing.

Q. You do not remember whether you took anything into consideration in 1900?

A. I have said I was not on that Committee, I paid no attention to the work of the Committee, I was personally busy on some-
226 thing else and knew nothing as to the details of the work of that Committee.

Q. Do you remember what the full value of the property was as found by your Committee on the property of each one of these companies?

A. No, sir.

Q. In 1901, when you were making the assessment for 1901?

A. I could not remember in any one year what the full values were without looking up the figures, I do not pretend to remember.

Q. I will ask you this, Doctor, is the assessment of 1901 your idea and judgment, in your judgment, seventy per cent. of the whole value of the property of these several companies?

A. I think this, I would say that it was, there might be now, I do not pretend to say that all these assessments are absolutely correct, I do not pretend to say that they are all absolutely correct and fair, absolutely correct just as they should be, but I know after we got through with this assessment I considered them fair, decent assessments and was willing to stand by any of them, I felt that way.

Q. What proportion of the full value would you say the assessments in 1901 were of the full value of the property of the respective companies?

A. I would say they were anywhere from sixty to seventy-five per cent., some of them perhaps—that is largely a matter of judgment as to what values are frequently at least and I think that we figured that they were assessed as the highest class property in the
227 state, at least we aimed to get them so.

Q. Who represented the Board in the mandamus proceedings, Doctor?

A. Who represented the Board? The attorney general.

Q. Did he as a matter of fact in the mandamus case?

A. The defense of the Board?

Q. Yes.

A. Yes, he was our attorney, they had Mr. Miller in the case in some way, but I do not know how. The attorney general appeared of record in the mandamus case. Before the Board I do not remember myself, I think Mr. Smith, the assistant attorney general was the attorney.

Q. The attorney for the Board?

A. I think he was acting for the attorney general. I do not know whether the attorney general appeared or not but Mr. Smith helped to prosecute the Board at one time.

Q. Don't get him on the other side?

A. I do not think he was in the attorney general's office at that time. He was state's attorney for Sangamon County at that time and was attorney for one of the petitioners in the mandamus case.

Q. Oh, I beg your pardon, who was in the attorney general's case, I want to know who took part with Mr. Miller, if anyone?

A. In 1900? I don't know about 1900, but in 1901 he was in the attorney general's case.

Q. But in the mandamus case, he was before Judge Thompson?

A. I would not say, but I know the attorney general's office was supposed to be the proper attorneys of the Board, we always
228 consulted them about everything.

Q. Did you consult him about this case, this mandamus case?

A. Oh, I was in there dozens of times.

Q. Did he ever offer to appear for you in court in that case, or did he appear for you?

A. I don't know as I asked.

Q. He did not appear?

A. I don't know as——

Mr. GURLEY: No, he did not.

A. (Continuing:) I never heard any argument, was never in court but once in my life, that is when they were trying that case, I was in a short time.

Mr. GURLEY: The attorney general in all the pleadings appeared as counsel for the Board with John S. Miller and Merritt Starr, that is the way the pleadings ran, but as a matter of fact I do not think Attorney General Hamlin ever appeared in the case.

Mr. SHEPARD: That is my understanding, I was not in the case.

Mr. GURLEY: Isn't that right?

Mr. MEAGHER: That is right.

The WITNESS: I know I talked with Hamlin, still I do not think he appeared in the case; that was in 1901.

Q. John S. Miller is the sole counsel for the State Board in the case before the Supreme Court, wasn't he?

A. I do not know anything about that, Mr. Struckman, at all.

Q. Do you know who employed him?

A. I do not know anything about that only I know Mr.
229 Works told me that he retained John S. Miller in the case to appear for the Board.

Q. Do you know whether or not the companies mentioned in the petition for mandamus, in which petition it was sought to compel your Board to assess, were notified of the pendency of the mandamus proceedings?

A. I do not konw anything about that.

Q. You did not notify them yourself?

A. I never did.

Q. Do you know whether the Board did?

A. I do not know.

Q. Did you talk with representatives of those companies?

A. No, I did not talk with them.

Q. At any time during the pendency of the case?

A. No, sir, I do not think I ever spoke to any of them.

Q. Or the attorneys for any of the companies?

A. I talked with Mr. Miller but very little because I was not look-

ing after that feature of the matter, Judge Wall was a lawyer and Mr. Martin, those two men particularly were in the legal way, and they looked after this, I did not.

Q. Are they members of the Board of Equalization?

A. They are in the Board and both attorneys, that is the idea.

Q. You did not participate in employing an attorney for the Board in that case?

A. I had nothing to do with it.

Q. Who was the secretary of the Board that year?

A. There is no secretary, the auditor's clerk acts as secre-
230 tary.

Q. Who was the secretary or clerk of the Capital Stock Committee that year?

A. There is no secretary of that Committee.

Q. Which Committee has a clerk?

A. We just appoint one, Mr. Cruttenden kept the minutes of the work as we went along, merely, and I don't think you could properly say—there are no clerks proper, we have two clerks.

Q. That is what I want to know about.

A. Mr. Cruttenden kept the minutes of the proceedings of the Capital Stock Committee, just put them on slips, and there are two clerks of course employed for each Committee, the Capital Stock and Railroad Committees.

Mr. SHEPARD: I think that is all.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. GURLEY:

Q. Isn't it a fact that before the re-assessment was made, I was present before the State Board of Equalization and explained to them and filed affidavits to the effect that it was because the consolidated subsidiary companies had sold all their property, consolidated, had surrendered and cancelled all their stock, and notwithstanding the information before the Board, did not the Board re-assess all those stocks because they thought they had no discretion under the mandate of the court?

A. Well, you appeared before the Board but just what was done I do not remember.

231 Q. Don't you remember my explaining to you——

A. I remember your saying they hadn't any property.

Q. That they had sold out their stock long ago and cancelled every share of it?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And told them that the property was the only thing that could be assessed, don't you remember that?

A. I remember that.

Q. And notwithstanding, don't you remember you assessed all those subsidiary companies? You thought you had no discretion under the mandate of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And in the case of the Chicago Union Traction Company did I not insist before this re-assessment was made that the Chicago Union Traction Company controlled the majority of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, the Chicago Passenger Railway, the North Chicago City, and about one-quarter of the West Chicago Street and North Chicago Street Railroad stocks and that the value of our stock was largely based on these holdings and that it was unfair to assess these stocks twice?

A. You made that statement, I believe.

Q. And notwithstanding that fact stated there, in making the re-assessment, you assessed the full capital stock of these companies, because you said you had no discretion to do otherwise under the mandate of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County?

A. We made the assessment on those companies.

232 Redirect examination.

By Mr. McKEEVER:

Q. In the year 1900 were there not a good many Illinois corporations with a corporate indebtedness, bonded indebtedness other than the particular corporations mentioned in the mandamus writ, to your personal knowledge in 1900?

A. I would not say that in 1900, so far as I know, because I paid no attention in my work then to Illinois capital stock.

Q. As a matter of general knowledge, you know, do you, that is correct from your own personal knowledge?

A. I could not say.

Q. Don't you know of at least one corporation that has a bonded indebtedness other than those mentioned in the mandamus writ?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to.

A. I suppose there are scores of them, so far as that is concerned, but I did not at that time have any knowledge about corporations at all, I was paying pretty close attention to lots and lands.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

233 FRANK P. MARTIN, called as a witness on behalf of the complainants, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Gurley, and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Frank P. Martin.

Q. Where do you reside, Mr. Martin?

A. Watseka, Illinois.

Q. Are you a member of the State Board of Equalization?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you been such member?

A. Six years.

Q. You were a member then during the years 1900 and 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you a member of the Committee on Capital Stock Assessments for the year 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And also for the year 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember the mandamus proceedings to which reference has been made, brought on the relation of Miss Catherine Coggin and R. C. Steele against the State Board of Equalization some time in the Fall of 1900?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial as not tending to sustain any of the issues involved; incompetent for the further reason that it seeks to impeach the official record of the State Board of Equalization by the oral testimony of a member of that Board; and for the further reason that the method em-
234 ployed by that Board in making its assessment cannot be inquired into to impeach such assessment.

A. Yes sir.

Q. And you remember that in that case, in the Spring of 1901 after the decision of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, an appeal was prosecuted in the Supreme Court?

It is stipulated and agreed that the above objection heretofore made to the question and answer shall stand as having been taken to each and every question put to and answer made by this witness as if specifically made thereto and at the time.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that the Supreme Court handed down a decision in October of that year?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that a writ of mandamus issued from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County early in November?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And was returnable the 22nd of that month?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember the occasion of making the re-assessment?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember the occasion of an application having been made to the Circuit Court of Sangamon County for an extension of time within which to make the re-assessment?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember it was denied?

235 A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you heard me read this afternoon in the examination of Dr. Barnes what purported to be the remarks of Judge Thompson on that occasion, did you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. I will ask you whether at that time or shortly after that time those remarks of Judge Thompson were repeated to you, or whether you read them in the papers?

A. They were repeated to me and I read them both.

Q. You are familiar with them?
A. I was at the time.
Q. As your recollection serves you, was what I read a correct transcript of what was said by Judge Thompson at that time?
A. Yes, sir, that and more.
Q. What other things particularly, or statements particularly purporting to have been made by Judge Thompson do you now recall as having been stated at or about the time or shortly thereafter?
A. That we better get our candles and lamps and begin to get busy.
Q. Did you feel at the time you made the assessment that you were bound by the mandate of the court and the declarations of the court?
A. Absolutely.
Q. Upon what information did you base the values that you assigned to the stock and bonds in making up the re-assessment upon the corporations in the year 1901 for the year 1900 which you afterwards reported to the Board and which the Board confirmed?
A. I felt at the time they ought to be made on the infor-
236 mation furnished by Mr. Greenacre and the school teachers.
Q. Have you seen the document introduced in evidence this afternoon as Complainant's Exhibit A, being the letter dated in August, 1900, from the Misses Goggin and Haley?
A. I presume it is the same as I received, I did not see it at the time.
Q. Do you recollect the paper marked Complainant's Exhibit B, this printed statement purporting to show the amounts and values of the stocks and bonds of the complainant companies and other companies?
A. Yes.
Q. Now, tell us what information was acted upon by that Committee in fixing those values, upon what did you principally rely for your information in the re-assessment in relation to the complainant companies?
A. The figures furnished by the teachers.
Q. Who furnished you that information?
A. I got mine from an envelope on my desk, handed me by the secretary of our Board.
Q. Did you have any interview with Mr. Greenacre at or about the time of making the re-assessment?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did he give you his ideas of what your assessment should be?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What the different amounts should be?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you follow his suggestions in that regard as far as
237 your action was concerned?
A. Only in part, to satisfy him.
Q. To satisfy him?
A. Yes.
Q. Why did you wish to satisfy him?

A. Because I thought I wanted to satisfy the court and that what the court wanted was to satisfy Mr. Greenacre and the teachers.

Q. And you thought you would not satisfy the court unless you satisfied the teachers?

A. Yes, I thought so.

Q. And were actuated by that in the matter?

A. Yes, sir, I was not taking my own judgment in the matter at all.

Q. That is, you felt in making this re-assessment that you were doing what would be acceptable to the court and the attorneys for these teachers who were the relators in the mandamus proceedings?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you in making that re-assessment take into consideration what other property throughout the state was valued at?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you take into consideration what the capital stocks of these companies had been assessed at for the year 1900, so far as they had been assessed?

A. I did not.

Q. Was any deduction made in fixing the assessed value of the capital stock of these companies on account of property throughout the state on the average, personal and real, not having been
238 returned at full value, for assessment at its full value on re-assessment?

Mr. SHEPARD: I move that the answers of the witness be stricken out for the reasons stated in our objection.

The MASTER: The testimony may be admitted and stand subject to objection.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. You were a member of the Capital Stock Committee of 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And participated in making the report to the Board with reference to the assessment of these particular companies?

239 A. Yes, sir.

Q. That year you only assessed part of these companies anything at all, is that right?

A. I will stand by the record whatever is of record.

Q. Do you remember whether you omitted any of those in the year 1900?

A. No, sir, only what the record shows.

Q. You do not now remember what any assessment was upon any one?

A. I remember two or three street railways, there were several companies that were not assessed, we understood they were consolidated, that is the information we had before us.

Q. How did you come to make the re-assessment in 1901 for the year 1900? Did you refresh your minds as to what you had done in 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you had the year 1900 before you, when you made the re-assessment?

A. Well, it had been gone over very thoroughly before the assessment was made, but I do not think we had it before us the day we made the assessment.

Q. You had figured and made up your values the day your Committee reported to the Board the re-assessment?

A. We had practically agreed on the assessments before this injunction, temporary injunction was dissolved, yes.

Q. And you had to do so to take your report to the Board?

A. We had to agree that we would, we had it made up.

Q. And it had been made up for some time, hadn't it?

A. Some little time.

240 Q. How long before that?

A. I think two or three days before.

Q. How long were you in making it up, how long had you the matter under consideration, these re-assessments?

A. Oh, I presume a week.

Q. A week?

A. Yes.

Q. When you made these re-assessments, you made a very careful inquiry into the value of the capital stock and the bonds of these several companies?

A. On the reassessment?

Q. Yes.

A. I don't think we did, no, sir, I think we took the figures given us by the teachers in the schedule.

Q. Submitted in this schedule?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you consider these figures excessive?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you compare them with the returns of the companies?

A. I do not think we had the returns before us.

Q. Do you know whether any of the companies made returns for 1900 or not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Didn't you look them up?

A. I think not, not on the re-assessment.

Q. Take up each one of these companies, take the People's Gas Light & Coke Company, Mr. Martin, you had assessed that company in 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The company had made returns to the Board in 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Didn't you know what that return was?

A. No, sir.

241 Q. Did you know what your assessment of 1900 was?

A. No, sir.

Q. You knew at the time you made it?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you knew in 1901 when you made the re-assessment?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You had the return of the company before you?
A. I don't remember as to that.
Q. Do you know whether you considered the return of the company in 1901?
A. I do not know.
Q. You do not?
A. No, sir.
Q. Did you consider the data obtained from the financial reports and financial publications?
A. We had the assistance of those in 1900 and also in the assessment of 1901, but in the re-assessment I do not think we used them.
Q. Did you have any object in not using them?
A. No, sir.
Q. Did you refrain from using them for any specific purpose?
A. No, sir.
Q. Are they of assistance to you in making up your mind as to the assessment of property?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You did use them for the assessment of 1901?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. But you do not remember whether you used them for the re-assessment made in 1901?
A. I do not.
Q. Did the auditors compute the values of these properties of these several companies, for the re-assessment?
242 A. No, sir.
Q. How did you arrive at your conclusion?
A. The figures were made I think by Mr. Hirsheimer and Cruttenden.
Q. You did not participate in making those figures?
A. I figured with Mr. Cruttenden.
Q. You went over and verified the figures?
A. Yes.
Q. What was the method employed in arriving at your conclusion?
A. Well, I can refresh my memory by the figures, Mr. Cruttenden has them with him.
Q. Then you employed the same method he had employed, in cer-ifying his calculations?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You made the assessment in 1901, you participated in 1901 for the 1901 assessment, did you?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you consider that assessment a fair assessment of the properties of these companies?
A. We did at that time.
Q. On what basis was that assessment made?
A. What valuation?

Q. Yes, real value of the property?
A. About sixty-five or seventy per cent.
Q. And if that assessment were increased to one hundred per cent., it would then represent the real value of the property of these several companies?
A. Yes, sir, the real cash value.
Q. And did you consider that the real cash value of the property of these several companies was higher or lower or materially
243 different in 1901 than in 1900?
A. I should say it was probably higher in 1901 than in 1900.
A. What particular company do you refer to?
A. The railways.
Q. Worth more in 1901 than in 1900?
A. No, more in 1900 than 1901, the same in respect to the other companies.
Q. Take the Chicago Edison Company and the People's Gas Light & Coke Company.
A. We took this into consideration, that is, their life; I do not remember what their life is; they were then worth more.
Q. In 1901 were they worth more or substantially the same?
A. No, not worth as much.
Q. Worth more in 1900?
A. Yes, if anything, than in 1901.
Q. The- according to your best judgment, in 1901 and in the assessments made in 1901 for 1901, is represented about sixty per cent. of the real value of the property of these several companies in 1900.

Mr. GURLEY: Assessed sixty-five to seventy per cent.
The WITNESS: The general assessment for the companies?

Q. (Continuing:) These particular companies?
A. I would say from sixty-five to seventy per cent.
Q. You would increase that assessment of 1901, for 1901, to one hundred per cent., representing the real value of the prop-
244 erty, what was in your judgment the real value of the property of these companies in 1900, is that right? Equalizing that up to one hundred per cent. you would have then approximately the real value of these properties for 1900?
A. I think that would be strong.
Q. What is that?
A. I think it would be strong.
Q. Be strong?
A. Yes, I do not think it would be worth that, that is, if I understand your question, Mr. Shepard, you are trying to arrive at the cash value for 1900 by taking that of 1901.
Q. You say you considered the property worth something more in 1900 than in 1901?
A. Yes, on account of the franchise life only.
Q. Now, if you assessed the properties in 1901 what you considered sixty or sixty-five or seventy per cent. of the real value, I ask you if

after you have equalized those assessments up to one hundred per cent. the assessments as made and returned, you would then have the value, at least the minimum value of the properties, in your judgment, in 1900?

A. I will have to admit I do not understand that question.

Q. The re-assessments of 1901 represent sixty-five or seventy per cent. of the values in 1901?

A. To the best of my judgment, yes.

Q. If you had equalized those assessments up to one hundred per cent.?

A. That would have been just thirty per cent. higher.

245 Q. You would then have the figures which represented the real value of these properties in 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And those figures were somewhat less in your judgment than the values of the properties in 1900? That is, the properties in 1900 were worth a little more than that?

A. I should think they were worth more, yes, sir.

Q. Now, to that extent at least the assessments, omitted assessments, the re-assessments of 1901 represent in your judgment the real value of these properties in 1900?

A. The re-assessments?

Q. Yes.

A. Practically, yes, sir.

Q. And if there is any difference, any excess over that, it must be accounted for in some other way than what your judgment would lead you to believe the real value of the property was, is that right?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, how do you account for any such excess, if there was any?

A. If there was any, it was on information to the Committee.

Q. Based upon the information furnished to the Committee?

A. Yes.

Q. In this tabulated statement furnished by the teachers?

A. Yes, sir, in part from the tabulated statement furnished by the teachers.

Q. And from financial reports furnished by the teachers?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And from the schedules of the companies, if they filed

246 schedules, these companies that filed schedules?

A. I think these companies all filed schedules, yes, sir. And from any other information obtained.

Q. And then you got the general information by inquiry and that is used at the time that the assessments were made?

A. That helps to arrive at a conclusion directly.

Q. You did not understand Judge Thompson as laying down any rule that you should follow in making the re-assessments?

A. I thought it was very plain.

Q. You did?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. From what part of his opinion did you infer this?

A. The example you used.
Q. Referred to by Dr. Barnes?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. The Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you recall what I read from his opinion?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. In respect to that company?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Is that your recollection of what he said upon that subject?
A. Yes, sir, I did not hear it said but I read it afterwards.
Q. Did you notice in that opinion what he says about the returns of the company?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Aggregating $62,668,800.00?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you notice what he said in reference to the assessment made by the State Board in 1900?
A. Yes, sir.
247 Q. Do you remember what the State Board estimate in 1900 was?
A. I do not.
Q. Do you remember it was $450,000.00?
A. I do not remember, Mr. Shepard.
Q. How did you arrive at this assessment for 1900 in 1900? Do you know?
A. We arrived at it by the information presented by the Committee at the time.
Q. By whom?
A. By whom?
Q. Yes.
A. Well, I think partially by the members of the Committee from Cook County.
Q. Assuming, Mr. Martin, that the court in its opinion here recited the facts with reference to the return by the company, namely, the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company, a total par value here of $62,668,800.00 and that the assessment by the local assessors, $3,105,567.00, leaving an assessable value that is one-fifth of the value, $9,428,403.00?
A. I presume we did not think it was worth it. We supposed we had a right to use our judgment.
Q. Assuming that the company returned that sort of a schedule how did you arrive at $450,000.00, in the face of the company's schedule?
A. I do not know, Mr. Shepard, what the company's schedule was. Their stock, capital stock, may not have been worth anything, they may have sworn to that fact.
Q. Assuming that the amount returned was $62,000,000.00 worth of property?
A. Well, if they did, of course that is different.
248 Q. Do you remember anybody appearing before the Board and contradicting such a return?

A. I do not remember of anyone appearing before the Board and contradicting the schedule filed by that company, no, sir.

Q. They returned $34,000,000.00 of bonded debt, didn't they?

A. I do not remember.

Q. Assuming that they did return $34,000,000.00 of bonded debt?

A. Whatever the record shows.

Q. Did you put that in at par, or less than par, or don't you remember?

A. I do not remember.

Q. You do not remember how you treated the bonded debt of the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company in 1900?

A. No, sir.

Q. You have not any independent recollection of your own judgment of that matter, of what you then considered that bonded debt worth?

Mr. GURLEY: Where is the evidence that he considered it at all?

Mr. SHEPARD: Well, he participated in the assessment of that property in 1900.

Mr. GURLEY: According to your evidence they did not regard that.

Q. You do not remember what you did with that bonded debt?

A. No, sir.

Q. You don't remember how you valued it?

A. I do not.

249 Q. If the company returned it $34,000,000.00, disregarding the stock wholly, you do not remember how you arrived at the valuation of $450,000.00, do you?

A. No, I do not remember.

Q. You did not get that out of the financial reports, did you?

A. Probably not.

Q. Nor you did not get it from the teachers, did you?

A. No.

Q. Nor from Mr. Meagher?

A. No, sir.

Q. Nor from the company itself? You do not know from what source you did get it?

A. From what source?

Q. Yes.

A. I do not know we got it at all, I ain't saying we did.

Q. You are not able to account for that assessment?

A. I can say this, Mr. Shepard, all the assessments made are not satisfactory to every member of the Board, there are compromises often. I never knew any of these cases where a compromise assessment was satisfactory.

Q. Are we to assume from this answer that this was a compromise assessment and that one portion of the Board desired to have it lower than $450,000.00 and a part of the Board desired to have it higher, and how you reached this modified figure of $450,000.00 as the full value?

Mr. MEAGHER: If he knows.

Q. (Continuing:) Tell us, if you know, what the low men thought this company ought to be assessed?

250 Mr. MEAGHER: Objected to, I do not think that is competent, he is asking about the original assessment for the year 1900, we are not discussing that, it is not the question in this case.

Q. Do you know whether any member of the Board contended in 1900 that an assessment of $16,000,000.00 approximately should have been made against this company, that is, taking the stock and the bonds added together?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know whether any member of the Board contended that the full value of $34,000,000.00 should be found by the Board——

A. I do not remember.

Q. —against this company for 1900, taking the bonded debt and disregarding the capital stock of the company?

A. I do not remember.

Q. But you do think that the $450,000.00 was sort of a compromise figure arrived at by the different members of the Board?

A. Yes, I think this is probably true.

Q. Can you tell us anything that would indicate where the low men started from to reach such a compromise?

A. No, sir.

Q. He evidently would have had to start below par, wouldn't he, some $33,000,000.00?

Mr. GURLEY: Objected to, that don't follow.

Q. What companies appeared before your Board in 1901 in the matter of the re-assessment of the property?

251 A. I think several of the companies.

Mr. GURLEY: They did not appear distinctly as such; we were all there before the re-assessment in 1901 and discussed these facts and made one meeting of it, in relation to it.

Q. They all appeared in 1901 in reference to the matter of the re-assessment of 1900, is that right?

A. It was brought up, yes, sir.

Q. I do not want the question limited, I want to know whether they did present their views in 1901 with regard to the re-assessment on 1900?

A. I think they did.

Q. As to all of these companies?

A. I do not know as to that.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. GURLEY:

Q. Isn't it a matter of fact we were all down there on the matter of the assessment of 1901 and were discussing the values of the properties and the various stocks of the various companies in the case, the railroad companies, and the relative values of the two years, and that the values were substantially the same and that you

did not consider any further information necessary, that you got all the information that you wanted?

A. That is what I thought.

Q. And that you did not distinctly discuss the re-assessment made in 1900 for 1901?

A. No, sir.

252 Q. We did not distinctly discuss that?

A. No, sir.

Recross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. Mr. Martin, do you remember whether the companies were notified when these mandamus proceedings were instituted?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. You did not notify them?

A. No, sir.

Q. Or ask to have them notified?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know who represented the Board?

A. Mr. Miller.

Q. Did the Board employ him?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. You do not know how he came to appear before the court?

A. No, sir.

Q. You did not pay any attention to the matter of securing counsel for the Board?

A. No, sir.

Q. Who attended to that?

A. Mr. Works, I understand.

Q. It was placed in his charge?

A. I do not know a thing about that.

Re-Redirect examination.

By Mr. MEAGHER:

Q. Do you remember, Mr. Martin, whether in the year 1900 and other previous year the State Board of Equalization treated the bonded indebtedness of corporation as properly assets?

A. I think not.

Mr. SHEPARD: Now, we object to that and move it be
253 stricken out.

Mr. MEAGHER: I will leave that for the court to determine.

Mr. SHEPARD: The record is the best evidence and the record shows they did take into consideration the value of the bonded debt of corporations in the State of Illinois.

Mr. MEAGHER: If that is so, you will undoubtedly produce it. I am asking this question in answer to what you put to Mr. Martin.

Q. And, Mr. Martin, that was so with respect to all corporations throughout the State?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. SHEPARD: I object to that and move the answer be stricken out as incompetent and immaterial and not the best evidence.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

254 JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN, called as a witness on behalf of the complainants, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Gurley and testified as follows:

Q. Please state your name?
A. John S. Cruttenden.
Q. Where do you reside?
A. Quincy, Illinois.
Q. Are you a member of the State Board of Equalization?
A. I am.
Q. How long have you been such member?
A. Six years.
Q. You were a member then during the years 1900 and 1901?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were you a member of the Committee on Capital Stock Assessments of the State Board of Equalization for those years, 1900 and 1901?
A. I was.
Q. Do you remember the mandamus suit to which I have referred brought on the relation of Catherine Goggin and R. C. Steele?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial as not tending to sustain any of the issues involved; incompetent for the further reason that it seeks to impeach the official record of the State Board of Equalization by the oral testimony of a member of that Board, and for the further reason that the method employed by the Board in making its assessment cannot be inquired into to impeach such assessment.

A. Yes, sir.
Q. Against the State Board of Equalization.

255 It is stipulated and agreed that the above objection heretofore made to the question and answer shall stand as having been taken to each and every question put to and answer made by this witness as if specifically made thereto and at the time.

A. I do.
Q. Do you remember there was a final decree and order entered in that case in the Spring of 1901?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Upon which an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And a decision of the Supreme Court in October of that year?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And writ of mandamus from the Circuit Court in Sangamon County on or about November 2, 1901?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Returnable the 22nd of November?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. You remember about that, do you?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you remember also that there was an application made on or about the 9th or 10th of November, at some time during the life of the writ at any rate, to the Circuit Court of Sangamon County for an extension of time within which to comply with the order as expressed in the writ?
A. I do.
Q. You heard me read this afternoon in the examination of Dr. Barnes what purported to be remarks of Judge Thompson after application was made to him for an extension of time, and denied by him?

A. Yes.

256 Q. Do you remember hearing these remarks or the substance of them, or of reading them?
A. I had forgotten pretty much all about that part of it. I know the Judge was very severe on us, reprimanded us.
Q. Did you hear that the court in denying that application made what appeared to be harsh remarks respecting the State Board of Equalization?
A. Yes, sir. I heard it from others, I was at Springfield, both at the hotel and State House.
Q. Now, you are one of the members of the committee on Capital Stock Assessment, and as such would you know in relation to the figures reported by that Committee to the Board, in reference to the capital stock assessments to be put upon the various corporations, complainants in this case?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, upon what information principally did you base the figures that you made for the re-assessment of 1900?
A. Mostly upon the information given us by this document that the teachers laid before us.
Q. This Exhibit B that has been introduced in evidence for the complainants, in connection with the testimony of Dr. Barnes?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you have at that time any conversation with Mr. Greenacre, the counsel for the relators in that mandamus proceeding?
A. Yes, sir, quite a great deal.

Q. Did you get his ideas as to what the assessment should
257 be against these complainant companies?

A. I do not think he ever expressed his opinion any further than he thought those figures were correct.
Q. Those figures in Complainants' Exhibit B?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was your desire in the premises with reference to the result you would reach?
A. So far as the court was concerned?
Q. Yes, what was your desire?
A. To comply with his request.
Q. To comply with his request?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did the assessment as finally reached by you upon these companies named as complainants in these cases represent what you considered to be the value of their capital stock for the purpose of assessment?

A. No, sir, they did not, not according to the information that we gained or specially gained afterwards.

Q. What was it your desire to do at that time? Was it to return the stocks after the investigation and finding of the Committee of what was their values, or bonds, or was it the desire to comply with the court's wishes and as you understood the court required it?

A. We took it pretty much that we supposed from this document that these teachers had pretty reliable information as to the values, and we took those figures almost all the way through. At or very near them in making that assessment.

258 Q. When did you have those figures prepared?

A. We were at work on them three or four days and nights, so that when the injunction was dissolved we were prepared to hand in our reports.

Q. You made reports on all except the two railroad companies on the 20th, and on the two railroad companies on the 22nd?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that no report was made beyond two days before the time ran out?

A. No, but we had been several days in preparation.

Q. You were in great haste to comply with the order of court then, were you?

A. Our chairman had directed the Committee to work evenings so as to be in readiness.

Q. Did you believe that in satisfying the counsel for these relators that you would thereby satisfy the court?

A. Most assuredly.

Q. The main part of it you had never assented to?

A. We discussed whether we ought to assess for less than the figures furnished on the People's Gas Light & Coke Company; I know there was some fear we might not please the court, so we decided to follow the figures in all these cases as set out and figures out on the People's Gas Light & Coke Company.

Q. You had that decision before you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you read that example set forth in the decision?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You concluded to make your example for all the com-

259 panies, did you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Thinking that would please the court, satisfy the court?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have any fear as to any results to yourself if you did not satisfy the court?

A. Individually I don't know as I did.

Q. What was the feeling of the Board?

A. I think the feeling of the Board in regard to it was they felt they better over-assess than under-assess.

Q. Wasn't it the feeling of the Board that if you did not comply with the idea of the court, whether right or wrong, that you would all go to jail if you did not?

A. Yes, sir, I know down home I had people calling me up at Springfield, and Chicago, to get my office, informing me it would be an unpleasant thing to go to jail about this matter.

Q. In making your report which was adopted by the Board, did you make any deduction on account of the assessment against capital stock that had been made against these companies, so far as that had been made for that year?

A. We did not.

Q. You did not?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you make any deduction because of the fact that other property in the state had not been assessed to its full value?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you remember that you had the figures and did you take the taxable property as returned for the year 1900?

260 A. We just made a new assessment to take the place of the old assessment.

Q. Did you not give any credit for what had been formerly assessed?

A. No, sir, we were led to believe from some source that they would get credit when it came to paying another assessment.

Q. Didn't you proceed upon the theory that it was absolutely void and that they were not entitled to any credit, and you would not take any chances of punishment for contempt by giving them credit?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you recollect now that you had any instructions or advices respecting giving any credit for amounts previously assessed, upon which taxes were extended and paid?

A. I do not remember.

Q. Now, you knew at the time, didn't you, with reference to the two companies, the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, for instance, that I had appeared before the return of that assessment and stated that both companies had bought out all the subsidiary companies?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You remember that?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that all the stock had been surrendered and cancelled in 1899?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that only one company should be assessed?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you did not pay any attention to that in making the re-assessment?

A. No, sir.

261 Q. You re-assessed every company just the same?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Because the court said it was your duty to under that direction?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. In the case of the Chicago Union Traction Company, I advised you, did I not——
A. I think the attorneys on the other side advised us to do that.
Mr. MEAGHER: Who do you mean by the attorneys on the other side?
The WITNESS: Mr. Greenacre.
Q. You took their advice as to what you would do?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. To comply with the writ?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Please tell us what you had to do to comply with the writ, didn't the attorney on the other side tell you you had to assess all of these constituent companies under the writ?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. I had also told you in open board, hadn't I, and submitted evidence that the Chicago Union Traction Company controlled the stock of the underlying companies, part of the stock of the underlying companies, and that the value of its stock based on the stock they controlled?
A. Yes, we gave you credit in the second assessment.
Q. But you did not give us credit in the re-assessment?
A. No, sir.
Q. You assessed the whole stock of the other companies too?
262 A. Yes, sir.
Q. And you did that, did you not, upon the advice of Mr. Greenacre?
A. I think so, in the first assessment but in the second assessment decided upon by the Committee, we investigated and learned a good deal more than we did when we made the first assessment.
Q. In 1901, when you came to make the assessment of 1901 you assessed them about seventy per cent.?
A. Yes, sir, we adopted that as the rule.
Q. That rule remained in force during that time?
A. Yes, we learned that personal property, we were satisfied that personal property was not assessed over seventy per cent.; we considered capital stock personal property.

Direct examination continued by Mr. MCKEEVER:

Q. The Chicago Edison Company's re-assessment for 1900, do you remember whether you made any deduction in that re-assessment on account of capital stock invested in patent rights?
A. My recollection is that on the first assessment we did not, since then we have.
Q. In 1901 you did make a deduction?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. But you made no reduction in the re-assessment of 1900?
A. No, sir.

Mr. SHEPARD: I move that the answers of the witness be stricken out for the reasons stated in our objection.

The MASTER: The testimony may be admitted and stand subject to objection.

263 Cross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. You were a member of the Capital Stock Committee in 1900?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And in 1901?
A. Yes.
Q. In making figures of the re-assessment, you were one of the members who were delegated to calculate them?
A. Yes, sir, in that particular case.
Q. The case before the court?
A. Yes.
Q. The Chicago City Railway, tell us how you made the reassessment of the Chicago City Railway in 1901?
A. The Chicago City Railway was capitalized at that time at $13,000,000.00 and we valued that stock at $2.00.
Q. Two hundred dollars a share?
A. Two hundred dollars a share, yes, sir. And we put the bonded debt at par, that made $26,000,000.00 adding the bonded debt $4,619,000.00 would make a total of $30,619,000.00 full value, one-fifty of which would be $6,123,800.00.
Q. What did you take from that?
A. Deducted the tangible as shown by the returns $1,122,500.00, leaving net capital stock of $5,001,300.00.
Q. Those are the figures the Committee afterwards adopted?
A. I think so.
Q. And reported to the Board?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And the Board adopted that re-assessment for 1900?
A. Yes, sir.

264 Q. How did you arrive at the valuation of $200.00 a share for the capital stock of the Chicago City Railway Company?
A. I think we took the figures of the teachers' reports, I do not know whether we went outside. We did not at that time know near as much as we do now. When we made the assessment two weeks later, a committee was appointed who came up here and investigated all these corporations, came up here and looked them all up and we were much better posted in making the last assessment than when we made this assessment, we then had very little information outside of those statements.
Q. Did you know what the market value of the capital stock of the Chicago City Railway Company was, say in April, or on or about April 1, 1900, and during 1900 and 1901?

A. I think then it was up at about 260.
Q. 260?
A. I think so.
Q. They put it at 268, didn't they?
A. 260 it is right here.
Q. Then you discounted their figures by $60.00 a share?
A. It looks that way, yes, sir.
Q. And you took the bonds——
A. I think Col. Bliss came before the Committee, I think, I do not know just what information he gave us as to that assessment.
Q. You do not remember now what the stock quotations were for this stock?
A. No, sir.
Q. You do not remember whether this $260, figuring in the totals in respect to the capital stock, of the shares of stock of the
265 Chicago City Railway Company, was based upon the market reports or not, do you?
A. No, I do not.
Q. Do you know whether you discounted the quotations of the market in respect to this stock or not?
A. In general, on all these assessments?
Q. No, in this particular one, or these, that you have.
A. Well, I think before making those figures it was generally discussed before the whole Committee, what they thought ought to be the price at which we should figure that stock, and each one had his opinion I suppose.
Q. Let me refresh your recollection a little; didn't you take what you estimated to be the value of this stock on the market and then discounted it some thirty or forty per cent. in ariving at this figure of $200.00 a share?
A. My recollection is this, that in our discussion the Chicago City Railway Company there were just a few shares sold, maybe three, four, five, six or ten, at a time and of course a few shares would bring an unusually good price from small investors, but upon this stock I do not think we made such a discount as that.
Q. But you made a slight discount from the market price?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And you also discounted the teachers' figures by $60.00 a share?
A. Yes. I do not know what the market quotations were at that time but we discounted the teachers' quotations.
Q. The bonds you put in at par?
A. Yes, sir.
266 Q. You figured par was the proper charge to be made against the company, notwithstanding the fact they might be selling above par on the market?
A. Yes, I think our Committee felt that notwithstanding the bonds might be selling above par, that the company only realized par, they only got par for them.
Q. And the company should only be charged that?

A. Yes. The bonds were issued a good many years ago, and the people bought them at five per cent. or four per cent. prices.

Q. You never figured any bonds at above par, and you arrived at sometimes a lower figure for the assessment in 1901, did you?

A. 1901?

Q. Yes.

A. I do not remember.

Q. Your figures for 1901 were made some time after the reassessment for 1900?

A. Two weeks after that.

Q. And were made upon the basis of sixty per cent. or seventy per cent. from what you considered the real value of the property?

A. We aimed to get pretty near the market value when we assessed two weeks later, we aimed to get the fair market value of that stock and then of course as a rule deduct seventy per cent.

Q. Then the assessment for 1901 represents what in your judgment was seventy per cent. of the real value of the property?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And if you equalized that up to one hundred per cent., you would have what, in your judgment, would represent the real
267 value of the property?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How do you think that value compared with the value of the property of the Chicago City Railway in 1900? Would you consider the property worth more in 1900 than it was in 1901, like Mr. Martin did?

A. No, I do not believe it was.

Q. Was it worth approximately the same in 1900 as in 1901?

A. Well, some properties were worth more and some properties were worth less.

Q. Take the Chicago City Railway?

A. Yes, I considered the Chicago City Railway worth a little more.

Q. In 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Notwithstanding the fact its franchise was nearer the expiration period?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you disagreed with Mr. Martin in respect to this particular company?

A. That is just my opinion on that, on that particular street car line.

Q. Do you know how much more you thought the property of the Chicago City Railway Company was worth in 1901 than you did in 1900? I do not care anything about exact figures.

A. My recollection about the Chicago City Railway Company is that its stock value increased, notwithstanding it was one year nearer its end.

Mr. SHEPARD: Unless there was quite a difference, I do not want to take that up; I know you gentlemen want to get away.

Q. Do you know whether it was approximately the same?

A. Yes, sir.

268 Q. Did the value in the assessment made by you in 1901 approximately represent seventy per cent. of what you considered the value of the property in 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Your Committee were working some time upon the re-assessment before it was reported to the Board, wasn't it?

A. We worked four or five days, yes, sir.

Q. It was not considered simply within the limits of one day and reported on the same day and adopted by the Board that same day, was it?

A. No, but we were pretty well rushed.

Q. When you started in, did you have any information about street railways?

A. No, it was all Latin to me when we started in, and it took several days to get posted.

Q. You thought of it some time throughout the year while these cases were pending?

A. What is that?

Q. You had thought about it throughout the year, hadn't you?

A. No, sir, I did not.

Q. You did not find anything in the court's opinion which led you to believe that the court intended to or did lay down any method which you should follow in the making of any assessment, did you?

A. Yes.

Q. What part of the opinion do you think you find it in?

A. In the People's Gas Light & Coke Company case, as we figured it out.

Q. That was assumed to be based on the return of the company itself, was it not?

A. I do not remember that.

Q. You heard me read that part of the opinion?

269 A. Yes, sir.

Q. That was the rule that was then in force, the rule that the court followed in that opinion for illustration, was in accordance with the rules of the Board?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The court simply followed the Board's own rule in the illustration given by the court?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the court's example or illustration was based upon the assumption that the figures given there were given by the company itself, and the court took those figures furnished by the company to be true for the purposes of this illustration?

A. My recollection about the return that Mr. Wiley made showed the amount of capital stock, I do not think it quoted any market value or actual value.

Q. Don't you?

A. No, sir, it is very seldom you will get a schedule showing the market values.

Q. Did you find the actual value of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company's stock?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did you find that to be, the shares of stock? Did you find it in excess of this illustration followed by the court, or was it below par?

A. We assessed it at ninety-five cents.

Q. Then this figure used by the court would be a fair estimate as far as the stock is concerned?

A. Yes, within five per cent. of it.

Q. Now, about the bonds, $35,000,000.00 you took them at
270 par plus $34,000,000.00 of stock at ninety-five, used by the court, would be your assessment of the stock and bonds of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company in 1900?

A. Yes, sir, if that was it. I have not seen it since we assessed it?

Q. You deducted five per cent. on the stock?

A. I think ten per cent., that is made it ninety.

Q. $90.00 a share?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. With that exception the court figures were correct in your judgment?

Mr. MEAGHER: That is calling for his conclusion.

Mr. SHEPARD: I am just getting his idea.

Q. In other words, you disagreed to that extent with the court's figures?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Discounting the stock ten per cent., and taking the bonds at par, would bring the fair value of the capital stock and bonded debt of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company for 1900?

A. Yes, sir, about the same as the year following.

Q. For the year 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The People's Gas Light & Coke Company's stock in the 1900 re-assessment was put in at par?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The bonds at par?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the Chicago Telephone Company's?

A. That stock at 160.

Q. What did the teachers report it at?

A. $245.00.

Q. What does it show there?

A. $245.00.

271 Q. You took it at how much?

A. $160.00.

Q. What does the schedule show, the schedule of the company?

Mr. MEAGHER: On the re-assessment?

Q. (continued). On the re-assessment. You are reading the figures from the re-assessment?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know what the market quotations *were* on the stock of the Chicago Telephone Company were?

A. No, I do not.

Q. You do not know whether you discounted the market quotations in figuring that or not?

A. No, I do not.

Q. The Chicago Edison?

A. 125.

Q. You took that as 125?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did the teachers claim?

A. 150.

Q. Do you know what the market value of that stock was during 1900 and 1901?

A. I do not.

Q. You discounted the teachers' figures by that amount?

A. It seems so, yes, sir.

Q. Reducing their claim from $150.00 to $130.00, to $125.00 a share?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You did discount the market quotations of this stock somewhat, didn't you?

A. I do not know what the market quotations were, it would be a discount from what it seems these teachers claimed.

Q. You assessed this company in 1901 lower, did you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You equalized that by reducing thirty per cent., by taking seventy per cent. of that, is that right?

272 A. Yes, sir, that is my recollection. I can tell exactly if you wish to know.

Q. I just wish to get at the per cent. This assessment in 1901 of 1901 represents what in your judgment would be seventy per cent. of the real value of that property?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And also approximately seventy per cent. of the full value for 1900?

A. Unless it had changed.

Q. I assume that you considered the property worth neither more nor less in 1900 than 1901?

A. Well, no, not of the Edison Company, I am not so sure.

Q. Of 1900 being as near correct as 1901 was?

A. Yes.

Q. The real value, disregarding the assessments?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. But the value of the Chicago Edison stock and bonds, you would consider the values about the same in 1900 and 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In both years?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then the assessment made in 1901 for 1901 would represent about seventy per cent. of the real value in 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In your judgment?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. As to the South Chicago City Railway Company, the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, the same rule applied as to values as to the other
273 companies?

A. My recollection is that the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, in the first assessment, we valued the stock much higher than we did the last time; the first time we could not find any quotations on that stock, but afterwards we found it was not worth very much, that the bonds were only worth about 67 cents quoted for theirs, and the Consolidated Traction.

Q. In the re-assessment?

A. In the re-assessment, yes, sir.

Q. You followed the same principle in respect to the Chicago Consolidated and Chicago Union Traction Company that is suggested here in respect to the other companies?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Excepting that in 1901, for 1901, you did not assess the subsidiary companies separately but included the subsidiary companies in the Chicago Union Traction and included them in the assessment made in the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. Yes, sir, we submitted the question to the attorney general and he said that it was all right to assess them that way.

Q. You took seventy per cent. of what you considered the real value of the property?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Both companies?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that seventy per cent. of that equalized to one hundred per cent., in your judgment, was a real value of these properties for that year and for the year 1900?

274 A. I say for the year 1900 I believe.

Q. You assessed the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company?

A. Yes.

Q. I am speaking of your assessment of 1901 for 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That assessment you think was right?

A. No.

Q. You do not think so?

A. No.

Q. I am not speaking of the re-assessment?

A. Yes, sir, the re-assessment.

Q. I am speaking of the other assessment for 1901, not the re-assessment?

A. Oh, yes, 1901 assessment was all right but the re-assessment on 1900, I think that was wrong.

Q. The assessment for 1901 you think is a proper assessment?
A. Yes, sir, I think so.
Q. And that represented seventy per cent. of what you considered the real value of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, including the subsidiary companies respectively, and that represented also what you considered the value of those properties in 1900 as well as in 1901?
A. Yes.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. WILSON:

Q. In making the State Board assessments of capital stock during the year 1901 under the old rules, did they or did they not take into consideration the basis of the assessments on property generally in the state and make this assessment upon the same basis?
275 The WITNESS: Please put that question again.
Q. The question is whether prior to the year 1901, before the adoption of this rule as well as after it, the State Board in making these assessments endeavored to make them upon the same basis as to values as property throughout the state was assessed?
The WITNESS: The Capital Stock Committee?
Q. (Continuing.) Yes.

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial, and for the further reason that the witness cannot impeach his own record in these proceedings, the record of the State Board.

A. I do not think they had very much basis to go on before 1900.
Q. You did not equalize prior to 1900?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial, and for the further reason that the witness cannot impeach his own record in these proceedings, the record of the State Board.

A. They aimed to, yes, sir.
Q. They aimed to?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial, and for the further reason that the witness cannot impeach his own record in these proceedings, the record of the State Board.

276 A. Yes, sir.
Q. That is what I want to get at, you aimed to make your assessments upon the same basis, relatively to the full value, as you found other property to be assessed?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial, and for the further reason that the witness cannot impeach his own record in these proceedings, the record of the State Board.

A. Yes, sir, the same rule was supposed to work.
Q. The same rule?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial, and

for the further reason that the witness cannot impeach his own record in these proceedings, the record of the State Board.

A. Yes, sir, we were working under the same rule.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

277 LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER, called as a witness on behalf of the complainants, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Gurley and testified as follows:

Q. Please state your full name?
A. Louis D. Hirsheimer.
Q. Where do you reside, Mr. Hirsheimer?
A. Pittsfield, Pike County, Illinois.
Q. Are you a member of the State Board of Equalization?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How long have you been such member?
A. I was elected first in 1896.
Q. Have you been continuously a member since?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You were a member then during the years 1900 and 1901?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were you a member during those years of 1900 and 1901 of the Committee on Capital Stock Assessment?
A. I was not on that Committee in 1900, I was in 1901.
Q. You were in 1901?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you remember the mandamus proceedings to which I have referred in examining previous witnesses?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as incompetent and immaterial as not tending to sustain any of the issues involved; incompetent for the further reason that it seeks to impeach the official records of the State Board of Equalization by the oral testimony of a member of that Board; and for the further reason that the method employed by the Board in making its assessment cannot be inquired into to impeach such assessment.

278

A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you remember it resulted in a judgment or decree in the Spring of 1901?

It is stipulated and agreed that the above objection heretofore made to the question and answer shall stand as having been taken to each and every question put to and answer made by this witness as if specifically made thereto and at the time.

A. Yes, sir.
Q. And that an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That it rendered a decision affirming the decision of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that about the 2nd of November writ of mandamus issued against the members of the State Board of Equalization?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Returnable November 22nd?

A. I do not remember just the date.

Q. Returnable the 22nd?

A. Yes, I believe it was.

Q. Do you remember of application being made by or on behalf of the members of the State Board of Equalization for an extension of time within which to comply with the order of the court as

279 expressed in its writ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you present in court at the time that matter was decided by Judge Thompson?

A. No, sir, I was not in Springfield.

Q. Did you hear of this writ shortly afterwards, of the refusal of that application?

A. The next morning I was in possession of the opinion.

Q. Did you hear me read today what purported to be an extract from the remarks of Judge Thompson in rendering his decision upon the application for an extension?

A. I did.

Q. Do you now remember whether those remarks as read by me were substantially what you heard that he had said, the day after the decision?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you hear at that time or about that time any other remarks that Judge Thompson made in the course of that proceeding or in disposing of the motion for an extension?

A. It was very freely discussed in the hotel by members of the Board, and I was informed that he was very much displeased by the application for extension even being asked and finally gave them the ultimatum of making the assessment, or of being punished for contempt of court.

Q. Do you remember of a statement being made that he said all that was necessary was a lead pencil and a little time?

A. I heard of that.

Q. What was the remark as you heard it?

280 A. That all it required was the sharpening of a lead pencil and getting to work, or something of that character, I cannot just repeat it substantially.

Q. Who prepared the data which finally resulted in the recommendations for the assessments on the part of Capital Stock Committee, which were handed to or submitted and reported to the State Board of Equalization, I mean what members of the Capital Stock Committee prepared the figures?

A. If I remember right, the Committee would agree upon certain values, and Mr. Cruttenden and I went over the mathematical work, and then it was examined and returned by Mr. Martin.

Q. What data did you have for ascertaining the value of the stocks and bonds of these various complainant companies then?

A. The printed form furnished by Miss Haley and Miss Goggin.
Q. Did you rely upon that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That principally in making up your figures?
A. That was a part of the information that we had in coming to our conclusions.
Q. Did you consult with Mr. Greenacre or Mr. Smith during that time, or have any talk with them in reference to what the assessments should be?
A. Before our report was made up, I talked with Mr. Smith about it; I was anxious of course to have it right.
Q. What advice did he give you about it?
A. I do not remember now whether he gave us any information as to the values really but the method, and so forth, was recommended. I know our report was submitted to him before it was finished.
281
Q. For what purpose was it submitted to him?
A. For inspection as to the values of the stocks of the different companies. I had myself personally formed no opinion.
Q. Was it also done for the purpose of finding whether it would be acceptable to the court?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you regard Mr. Greenacre as representing the wishes and desires of the court?
A. I felt that anything Mr. Greenacre would recommend the court would perhaps consider to some extent as right.
Q. Did Mr. Greenacre say to you that it was right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you have any talk with him about what the result of your work should be?
A. I remember him saying that whatever the views of any member of the Committee as to values to be taken, the opinion laid down there was what it had to be, or something to that effect.
Q. That was what it had to be according to that opinion; now, what was your principal desire in making up this report, was it to assess these stocks, capital stocks, at what you believed them fairly worth, or was it your desire to follow what you believed was the intention of the court as expressed in the decision?
A. Personally I was anxious of course to arrive at a conclusion that I thought would be in keeping with the order of the court.
282
Q. Did you yourself personally fear anything if you did not comply strictly with the order of the court as you understood it to be?
A. Well, I thought I had to obey the court, I was not thinking perhaps of the serious results, but I realized it was necessary to comply with the instructions of the court in that instance.
Q. Did you, in making up your final result, take into consideration the fact that there had been an assessment made on all the complainant companies, except two?

The WITNESS: What?

Q. Did you in making up your final result take into consideration and make a deduction on that account?

A. No.

Q. (Continuing.) That they had all been assessed with two exceptions, for the year 1900 and paid taxes, in extending that assessment, did you make any deduction on that?

A. No, sir.

Q. In making up your report as to the values of these properties, did you make any deduction whatever in order to equalize the values of these properties with the values of other property in the state?

A. No, sir.

Q. You put them at the top value, without any deduction whatever?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The record shows that you fixed the assessment on the
283 capital stock of all of these complainant companies excepting two on the 20th of November, and the other two on the 22nd, the 22nd being the last day for the return of the writ? Were you in any haste about making these returns?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Why did you make an application, if you know, for an extension?

A. To have more time to consider it.

Q. To come to your conclusions?

A. To have more time if possible in arriving at our conclusions.

Q. Well, the fact that he denied this extension on the writ, what did his action in denying the extension lead you to believe?

A. That we had to make our report.

Q. On such information as you had?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that you could safely rely on these printed figures furnished by and through the attorneys for the teachers?

A. That was the information afforded us.

Q. And you thought you could safely rely on that and not go any further?

A. I assumed the court wanted that.

Q. Did you believe that if you complied with that, it would satisfy the court?

A. Yes.

Q. And that if you complied with anything else, you would not satisfy the court?

A. I did not think anything that deviated from the decision, as I understood it, would satisfy the court.

Q. So that in making up these figures, to a very large extent, you acted upon the wishes of the teachers' attorney?

284 A. Yes, sir, and the court's instructions.

Q. And you did approxiamtely this, only in these where you believed these items to be wrong?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You did depart from them in some cases?

A. Yes, sir, where we thought them too high.

Q. Did not Mr. Meagher tell you that some of those figures were over-valued?
A. I do not remember him saying it.

Mr. SHEPARD: I move that the answers of the witness be stricken out for the reasons stated in our objection.
The MASTER: The testimony may be admitted and stand subject to objection.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. In estimating these figures, you reduced them wherever in your judgment they were excessive, did you not?
A. Yes, sir, where entirely too high as I thought some of them.
Q. The figures you finally set down were what in your judgment were the real values of the property?
A. Yes, sir.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. MCKEEVER:

Q. In the matter of the Chicago Edison Company's assessment for 1901, will you please state what the correct figures are showing that assessment, and how they were computed.
285 A. The capital stock was $6,000,000.00, and it was assessed at 125, a credit of $725,000.00 given for United States patents, leaving $6,775,000.00, taking the debt at par $5,508,000.00, making the total value of $12,283,000.00, on the basis of 70 per cent, making $8,598,100.00, tangible property $4,909,165.00, leaving $3,688,935.00 full value of the capital stock; one-fifth value $737,787.00.
Q. Now, in the volume of printed proceedings of the State Board for 1901 the figures appear differently from those just stated by you. Is it not a fact that those figures as printed are not correct except as to the conclusion?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And the conclusion is correct?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And the difference is due to some clerical error of the printer?
A. There were several errors of that kind.

Mr. MCKEEVER: That is all.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.
Adjourned to 2.00 P. M., Thursday, November 5, 1903.

286 2.00 P. M., THURSDAY, *October* 29, 1903.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

On behalf of Complainant: Messrs. Louis Boisot and Arthur Dyrenforth.

On behalf of Defendants: Messrs. Wilkerson and Struckmann.

FRED E. SMITH, called as a witness on behalf of the Complainant, having been first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Boisot and testified as follows:

Q. State your full name?
A. Fred E. Smith.
Q. Where do you reside?
A. 1849 Melrose Street, Chicago.
Q. What position do you hold?
A. With the Union Traction Company?
Q. Yes.
A. I am auditor of the Union Traction Company.
Q. How long have you held that position, Mr. Smith?
A. Since the organization of the Company July 1, 1899.
Q. I will ask you to look at this paper now handed you, purporting to be a copy of the charter of the Chicago Union Traction Company. Has this copy ever been seen by you?
A. I have examined it and this is a correct copy.
Q. You have compared that with the original, have you?
287 A. I have word for word.

Mr. BOISOT: We offer this in evidence to be marked as Exhibit A to Mr. Smith's testimony.

(Said document was marked "Exhibit A to Mr. Smith's testimony," and is in words and figures following, to wit:)

288 EXHIBIT A TO MR. SMITH'S TESTIMONY. 10/29/03.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

James A. Rose, Secretary of State.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, it being proposed by the persons hereinafter named to form a corporation under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act concerning Corporations", approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and the amendments thereto, the object and purposes of which Corporation are set forth in a statement duly signed and acknowledged according to law, and this day filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Now therefore, I, James A. Rose, Secretary of State, of the State of Illinois, by virtue of the power vested in and the duties imposed

upon me by law, do hereby authorize, empower and license, Wiley S. McCrea, Lyman A. Wiley and Clarence K. Wooster, the persons whose names are signed to the before mentioned statement, as commissioners to open books for subscription to the Capital Stock of,
Chicago Union Traction Company, such being the name of
289 the proposed Corporation, as contained in the statement, at
such times and places as the said Commissioners may determine.

In testimony thereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the great seal of State. Done at the City of Springfield, this 10th day of May, 1899, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

JAMES A. ROSE,
[Seal of the State of Illinois.] *Secretary of State.*

(Endorsed in pencil: "Correct, F. E. Smith.")

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

James A. Rose, Secretary of State.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, a Statement, duly signed and acknowledged, has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, on the 10th day of May, A. D., 1899 for the organization of the Chicago Union Traction Company, under and in accordance with the provisions of "An Act concerning Corporations", approved April 18, 1872, and in force
July 1, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof, a copy of
290 which statement is hereto attached,

And Whereas, a license having been issues to, Wiley S. McCrea, Lyman A. Wiley and Clarence K. Wooster, as Commissioners to, open books for subscription to the capital stock of the said Company,

And Whereas, the said Commissioners have, on the —— day of ——, A. D., 18—, filed in the office of the Secretary of State a report of their proceedings under said license, a copy of which report is hereto attached,

Now Therefore, I, James A. Rose, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby certify that the said Chicago Union Traction Company is a legally organized corporation under the laws of this State.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the great Seal of State. Done at the City of Springfield this 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 99 and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and 23rd.

JAMES A. ROSE,
[Seal of the State of Illinois.] *Secretary of State.*

(10 cent revenue stamp.)

(Endorsed in pencil: "Correct, F. E. Smith.")

291 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *Cook County, ss:*

To, James A. Rose, Secretary of State:

We, the undersigned, Wiley S. McCrea, Lyman A. Wiley and Clarence K. Wooster propose to form a corporation under an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act concerning Corporations", approved April 18, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof; and for the purpose of such organization we hereby state as follows, to wit:

1. The name of such corporation is Chicago Union Traction Company.

2. The object for which it is formed is to construct own, purchase, acquire and lease street railroads in the city of Chicago and in the Counties of Cook, Lake, McHenry Du Page and Will in the State of Illinois; and to operate the said railroads owned and leased by it, with animal, cable, electric or other power, except steam, locomotive; and own and enjoy all real and personal property necessary or proper for the prosecution of the business aforesaid.

3. The capital stock shall be Thirty-two million Dollars ($32,000,000.00)

4. The *number* of each share is One Hundred Dollars ($100.00).

5. The number of shares Three hundred and twenty thousand (320,000).

292 6. The location of the principal office is in Chicago in the County of Cook, State of Illinois.

7. The duration of the corporation shall be ninety-nine (99) years.

WILEY S. McCREA,
LYMAN A. WILEY,
CLARENCE K. WOOSTER.

(Endorsed on same in pencil: "Correct F. E. Smith.")

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, E. C. Dekker, a Notary Public in and for Cook County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that on the tenth day of May, A. D., 1899, personally appeared before me Wiley S. McCrea, Lyman A. Wiley and Clarence K. Wooster, to me personally known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing statement, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same for the purpose therein set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

E. C. DEKKER,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

(Endorsed on same in pencil: "Correct F. E. Smith.")

293 To James A. Rose, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois:

The Commissioners, duly authorized to open books of subscription to the Capital Stock of Chicago Union Traction Com-

pany, pursuant to license heretofore issued, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1899, do hereby report that they opened Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, and that the said stock was fully subscribed: that the following is a true copy of such subscription, viz:

We, the undersigned, hereby severally subscribe for the number of shares set opposite our respective names, to the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company, and we severally agree to pay the said Company for each share, the sum of One Hundred Dollars, as the same may be called for by the Board of Directors of the said Company.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.
W. R. Crawford	One	$100.00
W. S. McCrea	One	100.00
Edward J. E. Ward	One	100.00
F. A. Crane	One	100.00
Geo. O. Knapp	One	100.00
W. P. Martin	One	100.00
J. K. Wooster	One	100.00
L. A. Wiley	One	100.00
E. C. Wardner	159,996	15,999,600.00
John A. Beattie	159,996	15,999,600.00

That on the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1899 at Room 617 of Monadnock Block in Chicago, Illinois at the hour of 10
294 o'clock A. M., they convened a meeting of the subscribers aforesaid pursuant to notice required by law, which said notice was deposited in the postoffice, properly addressed to each subscriber, ten days before the time fixed therein, a copy of which said notice is as follows, to wit:

To —— ——:

You are hereby notified that the capital stock of Chicago Union Traction Company has been fully subscribed, and that a meeting of the subscribers of such stock will be held at Room 617 Monadnock Block on the 23rd day of May, A. D., 1899 at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for said Company and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

(Signed) W. S. McCREA,
LYMAN A. WILEY,
CLARENCE K. WOOSTER,
Commissioners.

(Endorsed in pencil on same: "Correct F. E. Smith.")

That said subscribers met at the time and place in said notice specified, and proceeded to elect Directors and that the following persons were duly elected for the Term of One year, viz:

W. S. McCrea, Lyman A. Wiley, Clarence K. Wooster, W. P. Martin, William R. Crawford, F. A. Crane, George O. Knapp.

W. S. McCREA,
LYMAN A. WILEY,
CLARENCE K. WOOSTER,
Commissioners.

295 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

On this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1899, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, in said State, W. S. McCrea, Lyman A. Wiley and Clarence K. Wooster and made oath that the foregoing report by them subscribed is true in substance and in fact.

G. KATE ARMSTRONG,
Notary Public.

[NOTARIAL SEAL.]

(Endorsed on same in pencil: "Correct F. E. Smith.")

296 Mr. BOISOT: Now, Mr. Smith, I will ask you, if in the office of the company, you have the original lease between the Chicago West Division Railway Company and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company of date October 20, 1887?

A. I can't swear it is there right now, but it has been there, is supposed to be there. I haven't seen it today.

Q. But it is there? It is kept there?

A. Yes, it is there.

Q. And the lease from the Chicago Passenger Railway Company to the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, dated November 16, 1888, and amendments to said lease dated March 15, 1889, extending said lease to March 14, 1904, are those papers also up there?

A. They are.

Q. And the lease of June 1, 1899, between the West Chicago Street Railroad Company and the Chicago Union Traction Company, is that also there?

A. That is there.

Q. And the lease from the North Chicago City Railway Company to the North Chicago Street Railroad Company dated May 24, 1886, is that also there?

A. That is also there.

Q. And the lease from the North Chicago Street Railroad Company to the Chicago Union Traction Company dated June 1, 1899, is that also there?

A. It is.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Smith, whether copies of those papers were made and incorporated in this petition I now show you, of the Chicago Union Traction Company to the State Board of Equalization?

A. They were.

297 Q. These are correct copies as far as you know?

A. They are.

Mr. BOISOT: I introduce those in evidence, copies of all the documents I have read.

Mr. WILKERSON: Save a general objection to them on the ground that they are immaterial.

The MASTER: As to all the documents?

Mr. WILKERSON: Yes, as to each one of them, when it is offered.

Mr. BOISOT: I will ask you Mr. Smith, whether the Chicago Union Traction Company ever got into possession of the property, contract rights, ordinance rights, franchise and privileges referred to in these various leases?

Mr. WILKERSON: Objected to as immaterial.

A. They did.

Q. When did they do that?

A. On July 1, 1899.

Q. Has the Chicago Union Traction Company been in the sole, exclusive occupation and possession of all of said property since that time?

A. It has, up to April 24, of this year.

Mr. WILKERSON: Same objection.

Q. It was in possession of them on April 1, 1900, was it?

A. It was.

Mr. WILKERSON: Same objection. The general objection is to the testimony on the ground of immateriality and irrelevancy.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Smith, whether at any time since
298 July 1, 1899, any of the lessor companies, that is the companies mentioned as lessors in those various leases referred to, have operated any railroads or exercised any franchise?

A. They have not.

No cross-examination.

Mr. BOISOT: Signature will be waived, I suppose?

Mr. WILKERSON: Yes.

CHARLES F. MARLOW, called as a witness on behalf of Complainant, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Boisot, and testified as follows:

Q. State your name.

A. Charles F. Marlow.

Q. Have you any connection with the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company?

A. I am secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Q. How long have you held those offices?

A. Since February 22, 1899.

Q. I will ask you where the original articles of incorporation of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company are kept?

A. In my office.

Q. In your charge?

A. In my charge.
Q. Have you a copy of those with you?
A. Yes, sir.
299 Q. Please produce them. (Witness produces documents.)

Mr. BOISOT: Those were offered in evidence, I think. If they were not I will offer them now.

Q. Is this document you now produce a correct copy of the charter of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company?
A. It is.
Q. It has been prepared by you and verified?
A. Yes, sir.

Mr. BOISOT: We offer this in evidence, to be marked Exhibit A to Mr. Marlow's testimony.
(Said document was marked "Exhibit A to Mr. Marlow's Testimony," and is in the words and figures following, to wit:)

300 EXHIBIT A TO MR. MARLOW'S TESTIMONY. 10/29/03.

Copy.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

James A. Rose, Secretary of State.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, it being proposed by the persons hereinafter named, to form a Corporation under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act concerning Corporations," approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and the amendments thereto, the object and purposes of which Corporation are set forth in a statement duly signed and acknowledged according to law, and this day filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Now therefore, I James A. Rose, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, by virtue of the power vested in and the duties imposed upon me by law, do hereby authorize, empower and license Clarence Knight, Paul Brown, Eugene Stewart, William G. Adams and John H. Miller the persons whose names are signed to the before mentioned statement, as commissioners to open books for subscription to the Capital Stock of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company such being the name of the proposed Corporation, as con-
301 tained in the statement, at such times and places as the said Commissioners may determine.

In testimony whereof I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the Great Seal of State: Done at the City of Springfield this 28th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 99 and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and 23rd.

JAMES A. ROSE.
Secretary of State.

[SEAL.]

Copy.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

James A. Rose, Secretary of State.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, a statement, duly signed and acknowledged, has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the organization of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, under and in accordance with the pro-
302 visions of "An Act Concerning Corporations," approved April 18, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof, a copy of which statement is hereto attached;

And whereas, a license having been issued to Clarence Knight, Paul Brown, Eugene Stewart, William G. Adams and John H. Miller, as Commissioners to open books for subscription to the capital stock of the said Company;

And whereas, the said Commissioners have, on the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1899, filed in the office of the Secretary of State a report of their proceedings under said License, a copy of which report is hereto attached.

Now, therefore, I, James A. Rose, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby certify that the said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, is a legally organized corporation under the laws of this State.

In testimony whereof, I, hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the great Seal of State. Done at the City of Springfield this eleventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 99 and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and 23rd.

[SEAL.] JAMES A. ROSE,
Secretary of State.

303

Copy.

Amount of Fees Paid $—.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

To Hon. James A. Rose, Secretary of State:

We, the undersigned, Clarence Knight, Paul Brown, Eugene Stewart, William G. Adams and John H. Miller propose to form a corporation under an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations," approved April 18, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof; and that for the purpose of such organization, we hereby state as follows, to-wit:

1. The name of such corporation is Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

2. The object for which it is formed is for the purpose of con-

structing, maintaining and operating horse, dummy or street railways within the City of Chicago and the County of Cook and the State of Illinois.

3. The capital stock shall be Fifteen Million Dollars ($15,000,000).

4. The amount of each share shall be One Hundred Dollars ($100).

5. The number of shares shall be One Hundred Fifty Thousand (150,000).

6. The location of the principal office shall be in the City
304 of Chicago in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.

7. The duration of the corporation shall be ninety-nine (99) years.

CLARENCE KNIGHT.
PAUL BROWN.
EUGENE STEWART.
WILLIAM G. ADAMS.
JOHN H. MILLER.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Warner E. Whipple, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that on this 27th day of January, A. D. 1899, personally appeared before me Clarence Knight, Paul Brown, Eugene Stewart, William G. Adams and John H. Miller to me personally known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing statement, and severally acknowledged that they had executed the same for the purposes therein set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

[SEAL.] WARNER E. WHIPPLE,
Notary Public.

Filed Jan. 28, 1899.
JAMES A. ROSE,
Sec'y of State.

305 Copy.

To, James A. Rose, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois:

The commissioners duly authorized to open books of subscription to the capital stock of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company pursuant to license heretofore issued, bearing date the 28th day of January, A. D. 1899, do hereby report that they opened books of subscription to the capital stock of said company, and that the said stock was fully subscribed; that the following is a true copy of such subscription, viz: We, the undersigned, hereby severally subscribe for the number of shares set opposite our respective names to the capital stock of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and we severally agree to pay the said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company for each share *of* the sum of One Hundred Dollars:

Names.	Shares.	Amount.
Engene Stewart	149996	$14,999,600.
Warner E. Whipple	1	100.
William G. Adams	1	100.
John H. Miller	1	100.
Henry Love Clark	1	100.
	150000	$15,000,000.

306 Copy.

2.

That on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1899 at Room 1510—#100 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., they convened a meeting of the subscribers aforesaid, pursuant to notice required by law, which said notice was deposited in the Post Office properly addressed to each subscriber, ten days before the time fixed therein, a copy of which said notice is as follows, to-wit:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, *January* 31, 1899.

To Messrs. Eugene Stewart, Warner E. Whipple, William G. Adams, John H. Miller, and Henry Love Clarke:

You are hereby notified, that the capital stock of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company has been fully subscribed and that a meeting of the subscribers of such stock will be held at Room 1510—#100 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, on the 11th day of February, A. D., 1899 at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for said Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

(Signed) CLARENCE KNIGHT,
PAUL BROWN,
EUGENE STEWART,
WILLIAM G. ADAMS,
JOHN H. MILLER,
Commissioners.

That said subscribers met at the time and place in said notice specified and proceeded to elect directors and that the following persons were duly elected for the term of one year, as follows:
307 Paul Brown, Warner E. Whipple, Walter C. Gunn, James A. McLane and Charles Lane.

CLARENCE KNIGHT,
PAUL BROWN,
EUGENE STEWART,
JOHN H. MILLER,
WILLIAM G. ADAMS,
Commissioners.

Copy.

3.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

On the 11th day of February, A. D., 1899, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, in said State, Clarence Knight, Paul Brown, Eugene Stewart, William G. Adams and John H. Miller, and made oath that the foregoing report by them subscribed is true in substance and in fact.

[SEAL.] ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 2784204.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *Cook County, ss:*

Filed for Record Feb. 14, A. D. 1899 at 11 o'clock A. M. and recorded in Book 91 of Corporation Records, Page 553.

ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

308 Q. I will ask you whether the originals of those documents I now read to you are now in your office, in your charge: Bill of sale and deed, from the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, dated February 25, 1899; a bill of sale and deed from the Ogden Street Railway Company to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, dated February 25, 1899; a bill of sale and deed from the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, dated February 27, 1899; bill of sale and deed, from the North Side Electric Street Railroad Company to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, dated February 27, 1899; bill of sale and deed from the North Chicago Electric Railway Company to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company dated February 27, 1899; bill of sale and deed from the Evanston Electric Railway Company to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, dated February 27, 1899; bill of sale and deed from the Chicago Electric Transit Company to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, dated February 27, 1899; are all those documents now in your office, in your charge?

A. They are all in my possession, yes, sir.

Q. I will ask you whether correct copies of those documents were made to be inserted in the petition, by the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company to the State Board of Equalization?

A. They were.

309 Q. Are these documents I now show you (Handing witness papers.) copies that were made at that time, for that purpose?

A. These are the correct copies.

Mr. BOISOT: We offer those in evidence to be marked Exhibit B to Mr. Marlow's testimony.

Mr. WILKERSON: We make a general objection, as to the immateriality.

Q. Were those various transfers of property, shown by the various leases that were just produced in evidence, made by the proper officers, pursuant to the duly authorized action, by the respective officers and boards of the various companies?

A. They were.

Q. I will ask you whether a certain lease dated October 30, 1894, with amendment thereto dated February 25, 1896, between the North Shore Street Railroad Company and the North Chicago Electric Railroad Company and an assignment thereof to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, of date February 27, 1899, are also in your office, under your charge?

A. I have the amendment and the assignment, but the original lease I have not.

Q. Have you a copy of that?

A. I have a copy of it.

Q. Are those what purport to be copies of those papers in the exhibit already introduced in evidence, correct copies, so far as you know?

A. So far as I know they are correct copies.

Mr. WILKERSON: Does that answer go to the original lease as well as the amendment?

310 The WITNESS: I have not the original lease, but I have the original amendment and the original assignment of the lease.

Mr. WILKERSON: That is as I understood your answer.

The WITNESS: Yes, sir.

Q. That copy you speak of is the one that you use in your office and rely on as accurate?

A. It is the one that has always been used in connection with the North Shore road.

Mr. WILKERSON: The copy was made from the record, is that right?

The WITNESS: From the record of the stockholders' and directors' meeting, is that what you mean?

Mr. WILKERSON: From some record.

The WITNESS: It compares with the record as shown in the stockholders' and directors' meeting, where the lease was approved.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Marlow, whether, during the month of February, 1899, the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company entered into complete possession and occupation of all the property, ordinance rights, contract rights, franchise and privileges referred to in those various leases and deeds introduced in evidence?

Mr. WILKERSON: Objected to as immaterial.

A. It did.

Q. And was it in possession of the same on the first day of
311 April 1900?

Mr. WILKERSON: Same objection.

A. It was.

Q. Have any of the companies which are grantors or lessors in any of those leases or deeds introduced in evidence, operated any railroads or railroad, or exercised any franchise or franchises since February, 1899?

A. None, except in the right to exist as corporation.

Mr. BOISOT: Unless you notify us to the contrary, it is admitted that the rate of taxation for the year 1900 was 8.817 per cent. in the town of North Chicago, and that the amount claimed for taxes against the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company on the capital stock re-assessment for 1900 was $345,034.97, including penalties.

We now offer in evidence the official record of the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900 and for the year 1901.

(Said official records of the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization were admitted in evidence and marked Exhibits C and D to Marlow's testimony, respectively.)

Mr. BOISOT: We now offer in evidence volume 1, abstract of record in the Supreme Court of Illinois in the case of the State Board of Equalization *vs.* the People of the State *ex rel.* Catherine Goggin and Robert C. Steele.

(Said document was admitted in evidence and marked Ex-
312 hibit E to Marlow's testimony.

Mr. BOISOT: We offer in evidence all the files and proceedings in the injunction proceedings.

(Thereupon the same were admitted in evidence.)

Mr. BOISOT: We now offer in evidence final writ of mandamus in the cases of People *ex rel.* Catherine Goggin and R. C. Steele *vs.* The State Board of Equalization.

(Said document admitted in evidence and marked Exhibit F to Marlow's testimony, and is in words and figures as follows, to wit:)

313 EXHIBIT F. TO MARLOW'S TESTIMONY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *Sangamon County, ss:*

In the Circuit Court Thereof, September Term, A. D. 1901.

Mandamus. Gen. No. 15399.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, *ex Rel.* Catherine Goggin
R. C. Steele,
vs.
THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, of the State of Illinois, ET AL.

The People of the State of Illinois to the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, and to each and every Member thereof, Greeting:

Whereas, at the March Term, A. D. 1901, of the Circuit Court of said Sangamon County, a judgment was rendered in the above entitled cause, as follows:

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, *ex Rel.* Catherine Goggin and R. C. Steele,
vs.
THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ET AL.

Mandamus.

"The above entitled cause having come on to be heard on the issues joined therein, in open court, before Owen P. Thompson, Judge presiding, without a jury, jury having been waived by the parties hereto, and the said parties being present in court by their respective counsel, and oral and documentary evidence and the arguments of
314 counsel having been heard and the Court being full advised in the premises.

"It is considered by the Court that plaintiffs have judgment against the defendants for the peremptory writ of mandamus as prayed for in said petition, as to the following named corporations specified in said petition, to-wit:

"Chicago City Railway Company, West Chicago Street Railroad Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Union Traction Company, Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company, Chicago Telephone Company, Chicago Edison Company, Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, Chicago Electric Transit Company, Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, Evanston Electric Railway Company, North Chicago Electric Railway Company, North Side Electric Street Railway Company, Ogden Street Railway Company, North Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, South Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company, Chicago West Division Railway Company, and that the peremptory writ of mandamus prayed for in said petition as to the said corporations herein named be and the same is hereby awarded.

"And it is further considered and directed by the Court that you, the said State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, be and you are hereby commanded to convene forthwith at the
315 Capital Building, in the County of Sangamon, and State of Illinois, and that you there forthwith value and assess the capital stock including the franchise, of each of the said companies, herein named, as of the first day of April, A. D. 1905, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine respectively as to each of said corporations, the fair cash value of its capital stock, including its franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company, for the year 1900.

"It is further ordered that in arriving at said valuations and assessments of the capital stock, including the franchise of said companies herein before named, said board, and each member thereof shall, from the best information obtainable by it and them, ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each such corporation, as the same was on the 1st day of April, 1900, the market value or if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock

and the total amount of all its indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase of improvement property, and the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations respectively, on said April 1st, 1900.

"And you are further commanded to direct the respective assessments so made to be certified by the said Auditor of Public
316 Accounts to the County Clerk of Cook County, that the taxes for all purposes thereon may be extended by said Clerk for the year 1900.

"And you are further commanded to make return to this Court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1901, in what manner you have complied with this order."

And whereas afterwards a writ of mandamus was issued on said judgment returnable on said 12th day of June, A. D. 1901.

And whereas the defendants in said cause prayed and perfected an appeal from said Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, and such proceedings were had in said Supreme Court as that the said judgment was affirmed in all things in that court, and *procedendo* awarded.

And whereas a duly certified copy of the judgment and order of said Supreme Court has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court, and afterwards an alias writ of mandamus was prayed for and ordered by said Circuit Court in said cause.

Now, therefore, that justice may at once be done, you the said State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, and each of you are hereby commanded to convene at the Capitol Building in Sangamon County and State of Illinois, and there forthwith to value and assess the capital stock, including the franchises of each of said corporations and companies herein named, to wit: Chicago City Railway Company, West Chicago Street Railroad Company, North
317 Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Union Traction Company, Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company, Chicago Telephone Company, Chicago Edison Company, Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, Chicago Electric Transit Company, Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, Evanston Electric Railway Company, North Chicago Electric Railway Company, North Side Electric Street Railway Company, Ogden Street Railway Company, Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, South Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company, Chicago West Division Railway Company, North Chicago City Railway Company, as of the first day of April, A. D. 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine respectively as to each of said corporations, the fair cash value of its capital stock including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such corporation for the year 1900. And it is further ordered and commanded that in arriving at said valuations and assessments of the capital stock, including the franchises of the corporations herein named, the said State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, and each of them shall from the best information obtainable

by it and them, ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each such corporation, as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock and the total amount of all
318 its indebtedness except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for purchase or improvement of property and the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations, respectively, on said April 1st, 1900.

And you are further commanded to direct the respective assessments so made to be certified by the Auditor of Public Accounts to the County Clerk of Cook County, that the taxes for all purposes thereon, may be extended by said Clerk for the year 1900, and you are further commanded to make return to this Court on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1901, in what manner you have complied with this order.

In witness whereof we, have caused to be and there is hereunto set the hand of Honorable Owen P. Thompson, judge presiding in said Circuit Court, and the hand of the Clerk thereof, and the seal of our said Circuit Court, at the City of Springfield, in said Sangamon County, this second day of November, A. D. 1901.

[Seal of said Court.]

OWEN P. THOMPSON, *Judge.* [SEAL.]
E. DOW MATHENY,
Clerk of said Circuit Court.

319 WILLIAM G. BEALE, called as a witness on behalf of the complainant, the Chicago Edison Company, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Direct examination.

By Mr. MCKEEVER:

Q. Please state your name, residence and occupation.

A. My name is William G. Beale; I live in Chicago and am a lawyer.

Q. Are you connected with, in any professional capacity *with* The Chicago Edison Company, complainant in this case?

A. I am; my firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale has been the general counsel of the company from its organization; organized it, and have been connected with it ever since, and during almost all of that time I have been mainly—until recent years—mainly the member of my firm to give attention to its affairs. I think originally Mr. Lincoln had a little more to do with it than I did, and in recent years Mr. Porter and Mr. McKeever have had a great deal to do with it.

Q. Are you familiar in a general way with the character of the company's business?

A. Yes.

320 Q. Please state the character of the company's business.

A. It might generally be described as engaged in the busi-

ness of generating and distributing electric current for illuminating and power purposes. It does also a little merchandising business, largely in the selling of supplies, such as would be used by its customers, lamps, and electric fans, and motors, and such other articles,—electrical specialties. That is a mere incident of its main business.

Q. Over what territory does the company's business extend, in a general way?

A. All the thickly settled parts of the city of Chicago; the North Side, the West Side and the South Side. Its ordinance from the city of Chicago is exclusively one for an underground system of conductors, and as they are expensive its business has not been carried into all the outlying, partially settled territory, and wherever the settlement justified it, its business has been gradually extended.

Q. Does the company own any real estate in connection with its business?

A. Yes, quite a large amount of real estate.

Q. Is the real estate improved?

A. Most of it, perhaps all of it. It has several large generating plants, one at or near Harrison Street, and the South Branch of the Chicago River, a very large station and equipment—central station, we call such a plant—the company does—and one at or near Washington Street on the same South Branch of the river, and several others. Some of them are rented—I mean in some cases the
321 real estate is rented and in some cases it is not. It owns both of those large stations I have spoken of, owns the land in fee simple.

Q. What in general would be the effect upon the public of shutting down the plants suddenly?

A. Well, I think that would be like shutting down a gas plant at night suddenly. A large portion of the community rely upon the electric current for illuminating purposes from the Edison Company.

Mr. STRUCKMANN: I presume our stipulation goes to this testimony as well as to the other?

Mr. MCKEEVER: Yes, as to the materiality and relevancy.

Q. You have personally had charge of the various tax matters of the Edison Company, have you not?

A. Since the law of 1893—I think that is the date—went into effect, the recent law of a few years ago anyway, in respect to the assessment and collection of taxes, I have personally had to do with the assessment of the company's property and given attention to it. Before that time I never had paid much attention to it.

Q. Did you personally supervise the preparation of the bill of complaint filed by the Edison Company in this case?

A. I did.

Q. And also of the pamphlets attached to Exhibits A and B to the bill?

A. My memory is that I actually prepared the two state-
322 ments there, Exhibits A and B, almost entirely, although it is possible that you, Mr. McKeever, may have aided me in

connection therewith. I think your prepared the original draft of the bill, and then it was submitted to me and I revised it, and it was all gone over by me, so that I personally had to do with the preparation of all three of those things, the bill and the two exhibits.

Q. Are the facts generally stated in the bill and in these Exhibits true, so far as you have information and belief on the question?

Mr. WILKERSON: I object to the form of that question, and as being incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial.

Mr. STRUCKMAN: That is not the way to prove facts.

Q. Are you familiar in a general way with the facts that are stated in the bill, and the Exhibits?

A. Every fact stated in the bill and in the Exhibits was either directly or indirectly investigated by me before it was put into the bill or the Exhibits. I prepared the bill and the statements with the greatest care because of the actual and impending litigation, in order that the statement might be found correct.

Q. Are those facts true to the best of your knowledge and belief?

Mr. WILKERSON: That is objected to as leading, incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial.

Q. Did you appear before the Board of Assessors on behalf
323 of the complainant, the Chicago Edison Company, in connection with its tax matters, for the *u*ear 1900?

A. I did.

Q. What information did you furnish the Board with reference to the company's assets?

Mr. WILKERSON: That is objected to as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial.

A. I gave them what I thought was very full information, and in this way: The question arose shortly after the enactment of this new revenue law of 1898, as to the feasibility of the company's attempting to file the detailed personal property schedule which is prescribed in the statutes, and I came to the conclusion that it was not a practical or feasible thing to do, to follow that schedule, for a number of different reasons, that I will state here generally. The assessment was made by towns. Our property constituted a single plant running into at least three different towns, and I think it ran into some town outside of Chicago, Calumet or some other town,—three towns certainly. The real estate of course, would be assessed by the assessors like any other real estate, but much of our property was of a peculiar kind. It consisted to quite a considerable extent, of what you might call holes in the ground; that is to say, conduits through which the wires ran. It was more expensive to take up pavements and dig holes and put in pipes and restore those pavements to their former condition, than it was to pay for the wire to be put in the conduits after we had made them. And there
324 was such property as a tunnel under the river, which belongs to us. We bought land at Harrison Street for a station, and we bought land on the opposite side of the river, and so owned land on both sides of the river, and thus owned the land under the river,

and we built a tunnel there to carry the conduits under the river. That conduit of course did not belong on the North Side, and yet it had to do with lighting on the North Side, for it carried the conduits that distributed some current to the North Side; and, the fact that we had that single plant and that we had property of such character that it was difficult to value it, and that we had never kept any valuations ourselves of anything and didn't know the values—knew only what the things had cost, and that there was no way of putting values on them—led me to feel, as I said to them, that it was impracticable to fill that kind of a schedule.

On the other hand, we desired to give the board of Assessors full and fair information as to our property, and not being able to schedule, I went over to the assessors in 1900 as I had done the year before, and as I have done every year since, or written them as the case might be; given them the information, but I was usually gone—took over the company's annual report for the last preceding year, which happened in our case to be on the 31st day of March, that being the end of the fiscal year. Our reports are printed and distributed to stockholders showing the company's investment and its balance sheet, and its income, and various other things. That statement, which is distributed to the stockholders, I personally
325 gave to the assessors at that time, and explained that there was a full showing of our property. That is what it stood on our books—what we had paid for it, in other words. What its value was I did not know, and I did not believe anybody else could tell, and we had not undertaken either to value it or to distribute its value among the different towns. The only question that we were interested in was as to what the aggregate assessment should be and did not care how it might be distributed to the different towns. That is the general class of information that I gave. Told them the nature of the property just as I have described here.

Q. I will hand you a pamphlet entitled "Report of the Chicago Edison Company for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1900," and ask you if that is the printed statement that you furnished the Board of Assessors in 1900?

A. That is a duplicate of it; it was printed in large numbers and distributed.

Mr. McKeever: I will offer that in evidence as Complainant's Exhibit A.

Mr. Wilkerson: I object to it as immaterial.

The Master: It may be admitted subject to objection.

(Said pamphlet was admitted in evidence, marked "Complainant's Exhibit A, 10/29/03, H. W. B." and is hereto annexed.)

Q. About what was the date when this statement was furnished to the Board of Assessors?

326 A. It was in the month of June, and on or about June 26, 1900. I would like to add further that this law was new, and all personal property tax payers were rather concerned about the question of the penalty for not filing a schedule, and I wanted to raise, and did raise, the point with the assessors that I was complying

with the law in substance by giving them this full information, and it was so held by them and their counsel in our interview; they said they considered my information as practically complying with the law; that was the best I could do to help them.

Q. In a similar way did you appear before the Board of Review for the Edison Company?

Mr. WILKERSON: Same objection.

A. Yes, I did, a little later.

Q. And you furnished a similar statement to the Board of Review, did you?

A. I can't state positively that I furnished such a statement before the Board of Review, because I don't remember whether they were asked for one or not. I know that I appeared before the Board of Review and had a short conference there, publicly, in their rooms with them, and gave them some information, whatever they wanted, but whether that particular statement was given to them or not, I don't know. I haven't much doubt that it was.

Q. All of the company's taxable property is located in Cook County, is it not?

327 A. Yes, except as it might have at any time bought machinery somewhere else which had not been shipped here; but all of the property in connection with this plant is in Cook County when they get it out here. The reason I make that exception is because it sometimes takes a year to make a big engine, and that engine may be half constructed, may have cost $50,000.00, and may be down east somewhere in a shop and we haven't got it yet, but its plants are all in Cook County.

Q. Did you appear before the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900?

A. I did.

Q. On behalf of the Chicago Edison Company with reference to the capital stock taxed in 1900?

A. I did.

Q. What information did you furnish to the Board?

A. The same general character of information as heretofore mentioned and a good deal more. I appeared before the Board in connection with the counsel for a number of other corporations, and we had a hearing, lasting, as I remember it, about all day there. I know that a stenographic report of that hearing was printed, and I hold in my hand at the present moment the printed pamphlet report, which contains what I said to them at that time, except that it does not go into the details of the Edison Company's figures. This statement or argument to the State Board of Equalization, contains substantially the same information to which I have just testified. I explained to the Board of Equalization exactly what I had done in going before the Board of Assessors and the Board of Review.

Q. Approximately, what was the date when you appeared before the State Board of Equalization?

328 A. The date on which I appeared before the State Board of Equalization was November 23, 1900.

Q. Can you recall what information you gave the State Board as to the market value of the company's stock at that time?

A. I gave them some information. I told them what the quotations had been generally for the stock; that is, the extreme figures, the high valuations and the low valuations. I don't know into how much detail I went, because that would have involved a showing for every day when a share of stock had been sold on the State Exchange, and I did not know how many days there were such sales, but they were given full information, as appears in this pamphlet. I stated at that time among other things, that the shares of stock of the company in the last year had varied $45.00 a share, and that the quotation was $170.00 in October of 1899, and went down to $130.00 and possibly a few shares sold for $126.00 or $128.00, but that at the time of the hearing I didn't know just what it was selling at. That appears in this pamphlet, page 34.

Q. The company paid all the taxes that were levied against it for the year 1900, did it not?

Mr. WILKERSON: That is under the original assessment?

Mr. MCKEEVER: Yes, under the original assessment.

A. It did.

Q. No part of the taxes paid for the year 1900 have been
329 returned, have they?

A. None.

Q. You are familiar with the mandamus proceedings, are you not, that were brought against the Edison Company, the complainant in this bill, and other corporations, by the Teachers' Federation, in 1900?

A. I consider myself so.

Q. Upon a hearing of the case in the Supreme Court of Illinois, did you appear before that court and ask to be heard?

A. I did.

Q. What action did the court take in that matter?

Mr. WILKERSON: Objected to as immaterial.

The MASTER: Answer subject to objection.

A. The court denied the application, saying in substance that it was not their practice to allow private interests, not parties to the suit by name, to be heard by counsel in such proceedings. The application was made verbally by Mr. John S. Miller, for me, in my presence, at the close of his own argument, he representing the State Board of Equalization. I asked to be heard one behalf of one of the companies taxed, namely, the Chicago Edison Company.

Q. Referring again to Exhibit A and B attached to the bill of complaint, I will ask you to state whether those Exhibits, or copies of those Exhibits, were furnished to the State Board of Equalization in 1901?

A. A duplicate of Exhibit A was furnished by me to the State Board of Equalization in November, 1901, or early in December, and shortly after its verification, and a duplicate of Exhibit
330 B was likewise furnished by me to the State Board of Equalization in December of 1901.

Q. That is, the duplicates of Exhibits A and B?
A. Yes, the duplicates of Exhibits A and B.

Mr. McKEEVER: Now, I want to offer those Exhibits A and B in evidence, "Exhibit A" as Complainant's Exhibit B, and "Exhibit B" as Complainant's Exhibit C, and instead of putting them in again, I would like to have them go in as they are attached to the bill of complaint, so as to save a double record.

Mr. WILKERSON: No objection on the ground that you do not offer the duplicates themselves. The objection is simply to the materiality of the testimony.

The MASTER: They may be admitted subject to the objection.

(Said Exhibits A and B as attached to the bill of complaint, were admitted in evidence.)

Q. These statements were furnished before the State Board of Equalization had made the re-assessment for 1900, were they not?

A. The re-assessment may have been made before the last statement was actually sent to the State Board of Equalization. I remember that the statement was sent late, and that appears sufficiently from the contents of the statement itself. It was sent to the Board at that session at all events, before the adjournment of the Board at the session at which the re-assessment was
331 made. I do not remember the exact date of the re-assessment. The first statement was sent before the re-assessment.

Q. Will you state the total amount of the additional taxes for 1900, assessed against all of the corporations involved in this litigation?

A. Approximately, or in round numbers, $2,463,214.00.

Q. I will ask you to refer to pages 23 and 24 of Exhibit A attached to the complainant's bill of complaint, and ask you to state from what source you derived the figures that are stated on page 24?

A. As to the capital stock and indebtedness, the capital stock valuations and bonded indebtedness of a number of the corporations mentioned?

Q. As to the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of a number of those corporations.

A. I obtained that information from various sources. A part of the information I obtained from the published proceedings of the State Board of Equalization. Other information I obtained by direct investigation, as far as I could, of corporations, employing an agent to go and find out the facts for me and, these reports, particularly as to the bonded indebtedness, were the result of investigations made under my direction in that way. That list was not intended to cover all corporations assessed, or all corporations mentioned in the proceedings of the Board of Review, or all corporations that had a bonded indebtedness; but I picked out some sample cases to put into that statement in order to show that there were other corporations than the corporations re-assessed, which had bonded indebtedness.

332 Q. Do you recall whether you furnished in 1900 to the State Board of Equalization, in connection with the origi-

nal assessment by the State Board for the year 1900, any statement in addition to the statement of its assets, concerning which you have already testified?

A. Oh, yes; there was something submitted in writing, a statement submitted in writing upon the auditor's form as required by Section 32 of the General Revenue Act of March 30, 1872. I don't undertake to testify to the contents of that, but I haven't any doubt that it gave the information called for by the form, as far as it would be practicable to give information. The Edison Company has always furnished such a statement every year in recent years, to my knowledge; whether it did so prior to 1898 or two or three years before that, I cannot recall, but I do remember being consulted about that many years ago, and advising its being put in. I would like to say in this connection that the statement of capital stock was not furnished to the Board of Assessors exactly as the law requires, and the reason of that is because the general information given to the local Board of Assessors is usually given in the month of May or June. Supposedly this supplemental statement of capital stock would be furnished about the same time, but that supplemental statement calls for information to be given about the assessed value of the tangible property, and as that assessed value of tangible property can never be ascertained until after the Board of Review has gotten through with its work in the
333 Fall, it often happened that the supplemental statement was lost sight of, and so it has been the practice I think for years all over the state for corporations to send such statements direct to the State Board, rather than through the Assessors, and the State Board asks for the statement if they do not find it comes in the usual way through the Assessors. In the country counties there is less difficulty in complying exactly with the statute, but here, even this year, the statement which was sent through me by the Board of Assessors had to omit the item of tangible property assessment altogether, simply because we did not know it at that time, which was in October of this year. There was a statement given to the State Board of Equalization in connection with the original assessment of 1900.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. WILKERSON:

Q. You did not keep a copy of the statement, did you, Mr. Beale, that you made to the State Board of Equalization, in connection with the original assessment of 1900?

A. No.

Q. And have only a general recollection that it was a blank such as is sent out to be filled up, but you do not recall the figures?

A. No, my memory about it is that it was one of these blanks, and that I took it down there at this interview and gave it direct to the Capital Stock Committee.

Q. Did you give the exact date when you first appeared before

the State Board of Equalization in 1900 in connection with
334 this assessment?

A. I believe I did.

Q. I will ask you to state it again?

A. November 23, 1900.

Q. How long was the hearing before the Board; over how long a time did it continue?

A. The hearing was all the afternoon surely of November 23rd. I think we were there only one day, and I do not think we had any hearing in the forenoon. I think that we had a public hearing, with these public arguments there as shown in the pamphlet which I have here.

A. The only time you were in Springfield in connection with the assessment was at the time of that hearing, was it?

A. I think that was the only time that Fall that I was personally present.

Q. Anybody else appear before the State Board of Equalization representing the Edison Company in 1900, in connection with this capital stock assessment?

A. Nobody else was down there in 1900.

Q. No one except you?

A. I think that no one else except myself was down there for the Edison Company, and I do not think I was down there but once.

Q. You say that counsel for other companies appeared at the same time you did. What other counsel do you recall as being there, and what companies did they represent?

A. Mr. Gurley was there for the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company; Mr. Bliss was there for the Chicago City Railway; Mr. Arthur Wheeler
335 was there for the Chicago Telephone Company; Mr. James F. Meagher, was there for the People's Gas Light & Coke Company. We had all gone down for a public hearing which had been set for that specific time at the request of some one of us, and we all went down together; we all wanted to be heard; Miss Goggin and Miss Haley were also present.

Q. In this condensed balance sheet dated March 31, 1900, which you have presented, the first item is "Plants, Real Estate and Franchises, $10,817,675.97." Was that balance sheet prepared by you?

A. Oh, no.

Q. Are you able to state what portion of that first item there is intended to represent franchises?

A. No, I cannot.

Q. The Chicago Edison Company is of course the owner of a number of valuable franchises?

A. Well, it has only one franchise that is of any consequence aside from its franchise to be a corporation. It has a franchise to be a corporation; and it has also what is commonly but erroneously called a franchise, in its ordinance from the city, which was issued originally to the Western-Edison Light Company, and was assignable in terms. The Western-Edison Light Company never did any business. It was a company formed to do business in several states,

not merely in Chicago. It went out of existence and the Chicago Edison Company purchased and took by assignment the rights of the Western-Edison Light Company. What other ordinances
336 or franchises the Chicago Edison Company has are merely cumulative, covering parts of the same territory,—now and then a small franchise of no particular value.

Q. That term "franchises" as used there, covers all of its privileges or licenses from the City of Chicago?

A. That would cover everything.

Q. Then, if the value of the capital stock were figured on the basis of the market value as testified to by you in your direct examination, the item capital stock in that condensed balance sheet would be considerably larger, would it, than it is?

A. Read the question, please.

(Question read.)

Q. I mean, Mr. Beale, that if we figured the capital stock on the basis of its market value, the franchises, the real estate and plants and so on would be placed at a higher value than placed at in that statement?

A. Well, that might be a matter of opinion. That item of plants, real estate and franchises represents merely the investment account; that is what the company has paid out for those things, and it does not purport to represent value at all. It represents what they have cost us, just as on the other side the capital stock represents the amount received at par for the stock put on. It is an account of the receipts and disbursements practically, that is what it amounts to.

Q. So that the value of the franchise, or franchises, if any, does not enter into this statement at all?

337 A. Not at all. Let me explain right here: That is what is intended to be expressed in my statement of what I said to the Board of Assessors, that we did not know values; we knew what those things had cost us, and was intended to show cost.

Q. I wish you would state, Mr. Beale, just what you did as the counsel for the Chicago Edison Company in connection with the defense of what we have referred to here as the mandamus suit, in the way of consulting with the attorneys for the defendants in that suit, and furnishing them with information to be used in the defense and so on.

A. I did very little in the way of—or rather, I might say, I did nothing at all in the way of consulting with the defendants in the suit, the defendants being the members of the State Board of Equalization. After the beginning of the movement by the Teachers' Federation and the newspaper agitation upon that subject, it became apparent that there was going to be some litigation or controversy, and probably would be a mandamus suit, and I, naturally, being counsel for one of the tax payers affected thereby, kept watch of the proceedings and studied the facts in the case, and when the petition was filed I presume I got a copy of that petition and saw what was in it and I, a number of times, conferred with John S. Miller at my own instance, Mr. Miller being the counsel of the State

Board of Equalization to try and correct erroneous statements made on the other side, in order to give him ammunition and to induce him to adopt particular lines of policy. Sometimes I was suc-
338 cessful and sometimes I was not. Practically Mr. Miller followed his own independent views. I was quite dissatisfied at the time with a certain line of policy which Mr. Miller pursued in resting the case solely on jurisdictional and technical grounds, and not at all on the merits.

Q. You put him in possession of such information as you had, did you, and gave him the facts which you had at your hand to be used in the defense of the suit?

A. That is right. For instance, I remember that at that time I told him that the statement returned by the Board of Assessors, of the assessment of our tangible property was erroneous, that they had overlooked some of our property in making up their return.

Q. Were you ever requested by any one of the State Board to furnish any information to be used in the defense of that suit?

A. I think not. I cannot call to mind that I was, and I do not see why I should have been.

Q. They were acting through their counsel, Mr. Miller?

A. Yes.

Q. And your communications were direct with him?

A. Yes.

Q. What information you rendered and what aid you gave toward the defense of that suit you gave to Mr. Miller?

A. Purely to Mr. Miller, and in fact I tried unsuccessfully to get him to adopt some of my theories.

Q. Do you know whether the State Board asked the Chi-
339 cago Edison Company to defend what rights they might have had in that suit?

A. Well, if they did ask anybody I think they would have asked me, because I knew a good many members of the Board and they did not ask me, and so I do not believe they asked anybody else.

Q. There was no communication sent to you by any member of the State Board of Equalization?

A. No, sir.

Q. And no conversation that you had with any member of the State Board of Equalization?

A. I do remember this, if this is what you would like to know; I do remember that Mr. Works, who is not now living, and whom I knew very well, and whom I met on the street one day—

Q. He was a member of the State Board, wasn't he?

A. Yes, he was a member of the State Board. I met Mr. Works on the street one day and he said to me at that time something like this: That the members of the State Board of Equalization simply had done their duty, and they did not know that they cared very much what happened to us, but if the court ordered a re-assessment they should make it, or something to that effect; but, he did not feel that they had any particular interest in fighting a re-assessment, except as the attack on the assessment was, to a certain extent, an attack

upon their character, and that they were disposed to resent and to fight.

Q. Did the Chicago Edison Company have anything to do with retaining Mr. Miller to defend that suit?

A. No.

Q. So far as you know?

A. No, I know that they had not. Mr. Miller had been
340 put into the litigation long before the mandamus suit was brought. He had been originally retained, I think, by Mr. Works.

Q. Did the Chicago Edison Company, so far as you know, contribute anything directly to pay the fees and expenses of the defense of that suit on the part of the State Board of Equalization?

A. It did, and through me.

Q. How much and for whom?

A. I have forgotten the amount.

Q. To whom?

A. To Mr. Miller.

Q. How did this come about?

A. I told Mr. Miller that of course the Chicago Edison Company was indirectly interested in the results of the litigation; that the suit was indirectly an attack upon the Chicago Edison Company, and that on behalf of the Chicago Edison Company I wanted him to defend that suit for the State Board of Equalization, without any fear that he would not get his pay, and that so far as my company was concerned, it would be responsible for a fair share of his fees.

Q. That was the understanding, was it not, that the companies directly concerned were to pay Mr. Miller for his services?

A. I do not want to speak for the other companies, but I will say this for the Chicago Edison Company: I feared that Mr. Miller might have some doubt as to whether or not he would get his fees, at least in full, and considering him a first class lawyer, I wanted to see him remain in the case. I, therefore, said to him that
341 I did not want him to be concerned about his fees; that I would see that the Chicago Edison Company made him a fair payment as far as its interests in the matter were concerned, and he was satisfied, and ultimately rendered some bill which was paid by the Chicago Edison Company, and the company contributed to that extent.

Q. Do you know whether any of the other complainants in these suits contributed to the defense of that mandamus suit?

A. I know that some of them did.

Q. Were you ever present, Mr. Beale, at any conferences of the representatives of the complainants in these different suits, or any of them, in which the question of the defense of the mandamus suit was considered, and the question of the payment of Mr. Miller's fees for services in defending it was discussed?

A. If so, I will ask you to state who were present, and substantially what took place at any such conference?

A. Well, I cannot answer that shortly, but will answer it in this way: I have no objection to stating frankly in a general way what

occurred. We had a great many conferences, the representatives of the five or six or seven Chicago corporations affected, the counsel who were present as I have previously said, at Springfield.

Q. That is Mr. Gurley—

A. Mr. Gurley, Mr. Bliss, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Wheeler and myself. We were, of course, all of us very much interested in resisting what we thought was an unjust attempt to impose additional taxation specially upon our companies, and we discussed the situation
342 in a great many interviews; discussed the legal questions involved, and at some one of our conferences (I do not know just when), after it was obvious there was going to be litigation, the subject of Mr. Miller's possibly dropping out of the suit was mentioned. I rather think that was at my office; I am not sure about that, but we had some conference at my office, and such a subject was discussed at one time at my office. The point came up, that the members of the State Board of Equalization, as a Board had no fund to defend that suit; I think Mr. Works had told me so. We felt that it ought not to go by default, but feared that many of the members of the Board would be unwilling to put up much, if any, money, individually to defend the suit, and the question was suggested as to whether we ought not to say to the members of the Board or to counsel, Mr. Miller, that our companies would themselves aid in the defense of the suit to the extent of taking care of at least a portion of the counsel fees. My memory is that we all agreed that that was a thing we ought to do, and would have to do to protect our companies' interests, as we could not rely upon the members of the Board spending their own individual money merely to prevent a re-assessment. And finally I think the other counsel, at a conference where the subject was mentioned, left the matter to me to see Mr. Miller and assure him that he should get his pay if the Board or its members did not fully pay him. In other words that he need not feel any concern about the matter of payment. And, it was subsequent to that general understanding there that I saw Mr.
343 Miller. Now, as I say, the Chicago Edison Company paid, some of the others paid, but I do not remember whether they all did or not; I cannot testify as to that. We all contemplated doing it, there is no doubt about that, and I presume every one of them did. I understood that the Board or its members paid some portion of Mr. Miller's charges, and the balance was no doubt paid by the Chicago Edison Company and some others of the corporations interested.

Q. So that the defense of the mandamus suit was actually made by the parties who were interested in the result of the suit, that is the fact about it, is it, Mr. Beale?

A. Yes and no. We made that contribution; we did not control the litigation and could not control it. We were all very much provoked for a time because Mr. Miller pursued his own independent course, and we were expecting to be called upon to pay some of his fees while he was pursuing a line of policy that we did not approve of. I would like to say this, however, in justice to Mr. Miller, that we afterwards came to the conclusion that probably our line of policy

would not have been any better than the line pursued by Mr. Miller.

Q. And that he did the best thing that could have been done under all the circumstances?

A. Substantially so. The point is this: Mr. Miller put in no testimony, but he argued the question of the right of the court to compel a re-assessment. I wanted to go into the merits of the matter and show that our original assessment was up about as high as
344 most other property throughout the State of Illinois. Mr. Miller thought it impracticable to gather and introduce the competent evidence necessary to sustain my contention, and declined to go into the merits technically, so that in substantial effect the mandamus suit was decided as if it had stood on a demurrer admitting the allegations of the petition. I was sore about this for a time and others also were sore about it, but for myself I ultimately came to feel that Mr. Miller's policy had accomplished as much as mine would have done.

Q. You were all perfectly satisfied to have Mr. Miller remain in control of the case?

A. Yes and no; we could not help ourselves. We were not satisfied at the time, but afterwards I certainly came to the conclusion that he had done as well as anyone could have done.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. McKeever:

Q. As a matter of fact, you did not control the action of Mr. Miller in any way in trying the case?

A. No, sir, we did not.

Q. When does the ordinance under which the Edison Company now operates generally in the City of Chicago, expire, about?

A. It is a twenty-five year ordinance and was granted in 1887; that would make it expire in 1912.

Whereupon an adjournment was taken until Thursday, November 5, 1903, at 2 o'clock P. M.

345 2.00 p. m., Thursday, *November* 3, 1903.

Adjourned to 2.00 P. M. Thursday, November 12, 1903.

2.00 p. m., Thursday, *November* 12, 1903.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Meagher; Mr. Dyrenforth; Attorney General Hamlin; Mr. Shepard; Mr. Wilkerson.

Edward J. E. Ward, called as a witness on behalf of complainant, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Meagher, and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?
A. Edward J. E. Ward.
Q. What is your business?
A. Auditor.

Q. Are you connected with any corporation?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What corporation are you connected with?
A. The Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company.
Q. What position do you hold with that company?
A. I am auditor.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Ward, if you are, more or less
346 familiar with the case known as Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company *versus* Samuel B. Raymond, *et al.*, being a bill for injunction to restrain the collection of taxes levied and assessed for the year 1900 against the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company on its property?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. State briefly how that familiarity has arisen?
A. Well, my obtaining statistics and figures for you as to the amount of taxes paid, and live-stock reports, etc.
Q. That reminds me, I believe you have already testified in this case?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Have you personally paid the taxes originally levied for the year 1900 against the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company on its property?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Amounting to some two hundred and fifty seven odd thousand dollars?
A. That's right.
Q. Then I understand when the bill in this case was filed, you recall that, under my direction, you did certain work in getting together certain statistics?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. I will ask you, Mr. Ward, if during the year 1900 and prior to the levy and assessment of taxes against the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company for that year, you filed a schedule of property with the Board of Assessors of Cook County?
A. Yes, sir.
—. Do you know where that schedule is?
A. I do not.
Q. Have you made any efforts to procure it?

A. Yes; I applied for it, as I hadn't a copy of it.
347 Q. Where did you apply?
A. At the Assessor's Office.

Q. Were you able to procure it?
A. No, sir.
Q. Why not?
A. Well, they said they were in such confusion that it would cost a thousand dollars to find it.
Q. In other words you couldn't procure it?
A. No. They made no effort to procure it for me.
Q. Did you learn from them, or otherwise, what the confusion was?
A. No, sir, I did not. They just said they couldn't find it; at

least all these things were all bundled away and it would give them too much trouble.

Q. But you filed that schedule of property?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In due season?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Prior to the levy of any taxes for that year?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you subsequently file a statement with the State Board of Equalization?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Look at the paper I now show you and state what that is?

A. That is a copy of the paper that was filed with the State Board of Equalization.

Q. Who prepared that paper?

A. I did.

Q. And what did you do with the original after preparation?

A. Sent it to the State Board of Equalization.

Q. Who prepared this copy that you have?

A. That is my writing.

Mr. SHEPARD: This same paper appears in the record in
348 the mandamus suit; that has already been offered.

Mr. MEAGHER: I will say too that in going over this bill, I thought we ought to make this proof. We offer this paper and ask that it be marked an exhibit to the testimony of Mr. Ward.

Mr. SHEPARD: Offered subject to our verification with the original.

Mr. MEAGHER: Oh, certainly.

Mr. SHEPARD: Which I presume is on file with the State Board of Equalization.

Mr. MEAGHER: And I will say to you that we haven't a perfect copy of the other, because we assumed that we could get it; and while Mr. Ward hasn't said it, the reason that we can't do it is that there are thousands of those reports and schedules all bundled together over there. It may be there and it may not be there.

Mr. SHEPARD: I never had any trouble, Mr. Meagher, in getting schedules. I don't know how far back they have kept them; but up to the time—unless they have destroyed them, supposing they were of no further use, not part of the record of the Board of Assessors—we have had no trouble in the past in getting schedules by calling upon them.

Q. You went over to get this present one?

A. I went over and asked them for the schedule. I don't think they have destroyed it. It was a matter they didn't want to bother themselves getting it. That's the way——

349 Q. You, yourself, had no access to it?

A. No, I couldn't get it.

(Counsel for complainant here offered in evidence the document above referred to, which said document was admitted in evidence and marked "Ward Exhibit A," and is in words and figures, as follows, to wit:)

WARD EXHIBIT A. Nov. 12, 1903.

Copy.

Statement by Corporations, etc., under Sec. 32, Rev. Law.

SEC. 32. Rev. Law.—Bridges, express, ferry, gravel road, gas, insurance, mining, plank road, stage, steamboat, street railroad, transportation, turnpike and all other companies and associations incorporated under the laws of this State (other than banks organized under any special or general law of this State), and the corporations required to be assessed by the local assessors, as hereinbefore provided, shall, in addition to the other property required by this act to be listed, make out and deliver to the Assessor a sworn statement of the amount of its capital stock, setting forth particularly, etc. (The items printed in statement below.) In all cases of failure or refusal of any person, officer, company or association to make such return or statement, it shall be the duty of the Assessor to make such return or statement from the best information which he can obtain.

Statement by The Peoples Gas Lt. & Coke Co. off capital stock, etc., as required by Sec. 32 of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872.

First. Name of Company or Association, The Peoples G. L. & C. Co.

350 Location of Company or Association, Chicago, Ills.

Principal office or place of business in the —— of ——, School District No. —, T. —, R. —.

Second.	Amount of Capital Stock Authorized,....		30,000,000.00
	No. of Shares into which said Capital Stock is divided, *No.* 300,000.		
Third.	The amount of Capital Stock paid up.....		28,668,800.00
	No. of Shares actually issued, *No.* 286,688.		
Fourth.	Market Value of the Shares of Stock.....		Not known.
	If no market value, then the actual value,.		Not known.
Fifth.	The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses, the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property,.....		
Sixth.	The assessed valuation of—		
	Lands, ...	$34,800.	
	Lots, ...	$6,441,985.	
	Personal property, .	$9,050,000.00	
	Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company		15,526,785.00

I, L. A. Wiley, Sec'y The P. G. L. & C. Co., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, according to the best of my
351 knowledge and belief.

(S'gn'd) L. A. WILEY, *Sec.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Seventeenth day of November, 1900.

EDWARD J. E. WARD,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

NOTE.—These statements to be scheduled by the Assessor and returned to the County Clerk.

Mr. MEAGHER: Mr. Master, I will make a statement for the information of yourself and counsel. I have here the Live Stock Report—Annual Report of the Union Stock Yards Transit Company of Chicago for the year 1899, 1900 and 1901, showing the receipts of live stock for those years at the Union Stock Yards Transit Company, the prices at which the stock was received, and was sold. From these reports, and from other reports which I shall offer, Mr. Ward, as Auditor, has made a comparative statement which I propose to introduce, and which I have explained to my brethren on the other side. With that explanation, I will now proceed with the witness.

Q. Mr. Ward, do you know of the existence of a concern known as the Union Stock Yards Transit Company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long has your familiarity with that concern existed?

352 A. Over twenty years.

Q. And how was it originally created?

A. I was employed for the Chicago Packing & Provision Company.

Q. Right at the Stock Yards?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. State what the Union Stock Yards Transit Company is?

A. A very large market for the sale of all sorts of live stock; cattle, hogs, horses, etc.

Q. What is the extent of the business done there, generally, if you know? I don't suppose you have any idea as to the amount——

A. No, I couldn't say that.

Q. But, is it very large?

A. Very large, yes.

Q. Is there any other market of that kind in the County of Cook?

A. No, sir.

Q. It is the sole market in the County of Cook?

A. Of that size, yes, sir.

Q. For cattle, hogs, sheep or of live stock generally, horses, mules?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. I will ask you if you procured, under direction, the annual

reports of the Union Stock Yards Transit Company to which I have alluded?

A. I have, yes, sir.

Q. I will ask you if you have, from those reports and from other data to which I shall direct your attention, prepared a statement showing the number of cattle, hogs, horses, received at the Union Stock Yards Transit Company during the years 1899 to
353 1901 inclusive; total value of each kind of animal, average value per head—compiled from those statistics?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that paper which I now show you that compilation? (Handing paper to witness.)

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who was that paper made by?

A. Me.

Q. From these reports?

A. From these reports.

Mr. MEAGHER: I will state, Mr. Master, that, if desired, I will be glad to leave these annual reports with you or submit them to my brethren that they may verify them. None of us want to incumber the record by putting in whole reports that are not necessary. This compilation is taken from those reports.

Mr. SHEPARD: We object to it on the ground that it is incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant as applied to the issues in this case; for the further reasons that there is nothing to show the number of cattle or horses or hogs or the other live stock designated, were in the State of Illinois or shipped to the Union Stock Yards Transit Company from the County of Cook or any part of the State of Illinois; or that they were in the same class, or kind or value assessed by the several Boards of Assessors, or respective assessors or assessing tribunals for the State of Illinois for the years in question or any of the years in question.

I think that states our objection.

354 (The paper referred to was admitted in evidence and marked "Ward Exhibit B," and the same is in words and figures as follows, to wit:)

WARD EXHIBIT B.

Nov. 12, '03.

Statement showing the number of cattle, hogs and horses sold at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, during the calendar years 1899 to 1901, inclusive, the total value of each kind of animals and the average value per head. Compiled from the annual Statistical reports of the Union Stock Yard- and Transit Company for the years indicated.

Cattle.

Year.	Number of head.	Total value.	Average per head.
1899	2,514,446	123,207,854	$49
1900	2,729,046	136,452,300	50
1901	3,031,396	145,507,008	48

Hogs.

1899	8,177,870	$79,734,233	9.74
1900	8,109,064	96,092,408	11.84
1901	8,290,494	107,776,422	13.00

Horses.

1899	111,611	$12,556,237	112.50
1900	99,010	11,485,160	116.00
1901	109,353	13,122,360	120.00

355 Q. Mr. Ward, I find here, from this compilation, it appears that during the year 1899, 2,514,446 head of cattle of a total value of $123,207,854.00, or an average value of $49.00 per head, were received. What is meant by the words "average per head" in that compilation?

A. The average cost of all cattle received.

Q. Do you mean the average cost per head or price produced on sale?

A. Yes, well, average price produced on sale.

Q. In the same way for the year 1900, there were 2,729,046 head of cattle of a total value of $136,452,300.00 of the average value per head of $50.00?

A. Same thing, average price of sale, per head.

Q. And in 1901, without specifying the name or number of cattle, the average price received was $48.00 per head?

A. The same thing.

Q. With respect to the number of hogs sold at this market in 1899, the average price per head was $9.74?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is the same thing?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The average price received?

A. Received.

Q. For the year 1900, the average price of hogs received was $11.84?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. For the year 1901, $13.00?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the same way with reference to horses the average price received in 1899 was $112.50?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And in 1900, $116.00?

A. Yes, sir.

356 Q. And in 1901, $120.00?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. All these figures are taken as I understand it, from these anual reports of the Union Stock Yards Transit Company which have been referred to here?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. MEAGHER: I offer, Mr. Master, those animal reports for the purpose of reference hereafter, if it shall be deemed necessary; but without absolutely injecting them into the record, and to that extent encumbering it. It will save any possibility of exception if you want to refer to it at any time. They are there.

Mr. SHEPARD: By that you don't mean to offer those books in evidence?

Mr. MEAGHER: Simply as reference, if you or any one else wishes to refer to them hereafter. If you will call upon us, we will produce them.

I next offer data from the report of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture for December, 1900; and from that I desire to offer from page 21, the following, which I shall read, in order that it may get into the record, and afterwards submit to you, gentlemen.

Mr. SHEPARD: We will state our objection now to this. We object to this evidence, object to the extract from the report of the State Board of Agriculture for the reason, in the first place, it is not the best evidence; second, that it is immaterial, incompetent and irrelevant.

357 Mr. MEAGHER: Is that all, Mr. Shepard? I will state, Mr. Shepard, that this Illinois State Board of Agriculture report is made pursuant to the statute of the State of Illinois, which requires these reports to be made. This State Board of Agriculture is created by law of this state, if your Honor please, and this report that is made, is pursuant to statute. Is that all, Mr. Shepard?

Mr. SHEPARD: That's all.

Mr. MEAGHER: In order to save putting in the whole record, it may be considered as offered for the purpose of reference. I will read from this report certain data that I wish to specifically offer.

(Mr. Meagher here reads from said book as follows:)

"Livestock, hogs. There is a slight increase in the number of hogs assessed this year over 1899, the number reported being 2,829,960. In the Northern Division of the State there were 1,210,-

227; in the Central Division 1,138,979; and in the Southern Division 480,754. At the equalized value of $1.07 per head, they were worth $3,028,057.00. The number of corn fed hogs marketed was 2,348,855, or 83 per cent. of the number assessed, and their average live weight was 225. The heaviest hogs marketed were in Northern Illinois, where their average weight was 243 pounds. In the Central Division the average weight was 218 pounds and in the Southern Division 195 pounds. The total live weight of the
358 hogs marketed during the year was 527,833,094. The average price received of $4.35 per cwt. is the highest since 1894 and varied but little in different sections of the State. At this rate the total value of the hogs marketed would be $23,066,408, of which amount Norther- Illinois received $10,609,820.00; Central Illinois, $9,126,358.00; and Southern Illinois, $3,330,230.00."

Mr. MEAGHER: That is read from page 21 of that report. From page 22 I desire to read from the following table:—

Mr. SHEPARD: Our objection covers this also.

Mr. MEAGHER: Very good.

(Mr. Meagher here read as follows:)

"The following table shows assessed and marketed in 1899, as well as their weight and value for the last 45 years. For 1899 the assessors' returns of the number of hogs was 2,796,483, of a value of $2,349,046.00. 83% is the estimated per cent. of the total crop that was marketed. The Number of hogs that were marketed in that year was 2,321,060. The total gross weight per head was 234 pounds; the total gross weight, 542,267,060 pounds. The value per cwt. gross, $3.60; and the total value of hogs marketed was $19,658,897.00.

"For the year 1900 the Assessors' returns were 2,829,960 hogs of the value of $3,028,057.00. 83% is the estimated per cent. of
359 the total number that were marketed. The total number that were actually marketed is 2,348,855. The average gross weight per head was 225 pounds. The total gross weight, 527,833,094; the value per cwt. gross, was $4.35, and the total value received, from hogs marketed $23,066,408.00."

Mr. MEAGHER: Now, with respect to beef cattle, I offer the following from page- 22 and 23 of this report.

Mr. SHEPARD: We interpose the same objection as we did to the first.

Mr. MEAGHER: (Reading from report above referred to.)

"More cattle were reported by the Assessors this year than last, 2,009,598 being returned. Of this number 1,085,050 were in Northern Illinois, 658,663 in Central Illinois, and 265,885 in the Southern Division of the State. At the equalized value of $4.92 per cwt., (?) they were worth to the feeder $9,887,222.00. 23% of the number assessed, or $462,197 were marketed, their average live weight being 1125 pounds. In the Northern Division of the State the average weight of the cattle marketed was 1115 pounds; in Central Illinois, 1205 pounds; and in Southern Illinois but 968 pounds. The total weight of cattle marketed was 520,065,373 pounds. The average

value of the cattle sold during the year was $4.25; and the total value $22,089,527.00,—the best returns for this class of live stock since 1884. Over half of this amount $11,586,603.00 should be credited to Northern Illinois, $8,209,791.00 to Central Il-
360 linois and $2,203,073.00 to Southern Illinois."

Mr. MEAGHER: That, I believe, comprises all that I care to offer from this report.

Q. Mr. Ward——

Mr. SHEPARD: I move that that be stricken out for the reasons stated in our objections.

Q. Mr. Ward, look at the paper I now show you and state what that is?

The MASTER: Mr. Reporter, you will let the record show that. (Referring to objections noted by Mr. She-ard.)

A. Statement showing number of horses, cattle and hogs in the State of Illinois returned for taxation in 1900 by the Local Assessors, compared with the number of head of horses, cattle and hogs shown in 1900 according to the United States Census Office returns.

Q. Who made that compilation?

A. I did, sir.

Q. From what?

A. From the United States Census Office returns and from the returns by the local assessors.

Mr. SHEPARD: We object to that for the reason it is not the best evidence. For the reason that it is immaterial, incompetent and irrelevant under the pleadings in this case and does not apply to the issues involved in this case.

Mr. MEAGHER: As I understand it, Mr. Shepard, when
361 you say you object because it is not the best evidence, you are not objecting to the character of the evidence itself. In other words, that it is made not because it is made up from the census reports and statistics we have produced here.

Mr. SHEPARD: I understand that this copy is an exact copy of that part that is taken from the proceedings of the State Board; that it is an exact copy.

Mr. MEAGHER: Exactly and the other is from the United States Census. You don't, as I understand it, object because those sources are not the best evidence.

Mr. SHEPARD: I don't know. We want to save our point. I take it this is just as good if read from the book.

Mr. MEAGHER: Precisely. That is all done by arrangement with you. Why is that not competent?

Mr. SHEPARD: As we have stated there, our objection goes to the source from which this is obtained.

Mr. MEAGHER: In other words if the evidence itself is not competent this, of course, cannot be made so.

Mr. SHEPARD: Yes.

Mr. MEAGHER: Certain that is as I understand it.

Mr. SHEPARD: Whether or not the reports are competent evidence in this or in any case is another question. We raise that objection always. We do not waive that point. We raise it here in this. That is, we object to this extract from these reports the same as
362 we would if *m*you offered the reports themselves, in evidence.

Mr. MEAGHER: I see. That if the evidence itself, we will say, is held to be competent, the proof that we produce is not objected to because it is offered.

Mr. SHEPARD: Not as to form, no; not because it is simply an extract from the printed volumes, printed reports. We are willing otherwise that your evidence, your offer be condensed as you have condensed it; but for the reasons we have stated, and not because you have condensed it.

Mr. MEAGHER: Exactly. Nor do I understand you to question the accuracy of those reports. You say they are incompetent.

Mr. SHEPARD: We are not admitting their accuracy. Where it is for you to prove, we can't admit the accuracy of those figures, or showing what you claim or want to show by them, either on their face or the effect of them.

Mr. MEAGHER: If your Honor please, I offer this extract showing the number of horses, cattle and hogs in the State of Illinois returned for taxation in 1900 by the Local Assessors, compared with the number of head of horses, cattle and hogs in the State of Illinois on June 1, 1900, according to the United States Census Office returns; and ask that it be marked Ward Exhibit C.

Mr. SHEPARD: Our objection stands the same as before.
363 (The paper offered by Mr. Meagher on behalf of the complainant was received in evidence and marked "Ward Exhibit C" and is in words and figures as follows, to wit:)

WARD EXHIBIT C.

Nov. 12, '03.

Statement showing the number of head of Horses, Cattle and Hogs in the State of Illinois, returned for taxation in 1900 by the Local Assessors, compared with the number of Head of Horses, Cattle & Hogs in the State of Illinois, on June 1st, 1900 according to United States Census Office returns.

Kind.	Number of head returned by local assessors in Illinois for 1900.	U. S. Census for June 1st, 1900.	Difference.
Horses	1,209,446	1,350,219	140,773
Cattle	2,438,275	3,104,010	665,735
Hogs	2,690,367	5,915,468	3,225,101

Q. Now, Mr. Ward, where did you get the annual reports that have been referred to, of the Union Stock Yards Transit Company?

A. From the Union Stock Yards Transit Company's office.

Q. From the office of that company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Those are the annual reports published annually by the
364 Union Stock Yards Transit Company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. To your knowledge, how long has the custom of publishing those annual reports been adopted by the Union Stock Yards Transit Company?

A. Ever since their organization as I understand it.

Q. But to your knowledge it is upwards of twenty years?

A. About twenty years.

Q. And the reports contained here and which are a compilation from the United States Census Returns, are the ordinary Census Returns of the Federal Government?

A. I believe so.

Mr. MEAGHER: This report shows the difference between the number of horses, cattle and hogs returned by the local assessors and the number returned from the year 1900 and the number returned by the United States Census Office for the same year. Your Honor will remember that the census is taken every ten years and it happened that the last census was taken in the year 1900. It shows that the local assessors returned 140,773 horses less than the Federal officers; 665,735 cattle less than the Federal census officers returned and 3,225,101 hogs less than the Federal officers found. The point of this testimony, it is only proper I should state right here, is this Our bill alleges that the local assessors intentionally undervalued not only property in the several counties of the State, but they did not return the full amount, the idea being to support the allega-
365 tion of our bill, of course; that the property assessed throughout the State was not, as a matter of fact, assessed at over 60 per cent. of its actual value; whereas in the case of one of these corporations, the People's Gas Light & Coke Company particularly, we were assessed every dollar that could possibly be put on the company.

Mr. SHEPARD: I move that that be stricken out for reasons stated in our objections to its introduction in evidence.

Mr. MEAGHER: You mean the compilation itself?

Mr. SHEPARD: It is not shown by that evidence, nor is it claimed that all of the hogs, cattle, horses and other live stock sought to be embraced in this particular evidence, assessed by the local assessors throughout the State of Illinois was specified by name and so assessed. In other words, the assessment of personal property—the personal property assessment running against an individual or corporation who owned horses, cattle and hogs and other personal property might, and was in many cases, assessed upon his personal property in gross without the assessor enumerating explicitly the kind or particular property, and particular species and kind and number of live stock owned by that individual or corporation, and was included in the personal property assessment against him or it by the local assessor. But the assessment running against,
366 made and running against, the individual or corporation in gross, nevertheless, included all of the hogs and live stock

and other personal property owned by him, or it, and valued at their full cash value the same as the People's Gas Light & Coke Company was, I believe, assessed for that year in gross upon its personal property in the County of Cook by the Board of Assessors for that county, it owning horses, wagons, etc., but the assessment upon those horses and wagons and live stock not being made against the items or pieces in particular, or against the horses and wagons and other live stock in kind or by their specific designation; but being made in gross, included in the assessment against personal property of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company. So it is with other persons and corporations in the State of Illinois and in the County of Cook. My point is that this would not indicate to the Master's mind how many horses or cattle or hogs were assessed, actually assessed in the State of Illinois, nor the average assessment made against the cattle, hogs and horses that were assessed.

Mr. MEAGHER: To that I have only to suggest, your Honor, that the statute requires the property in each instance to be returned; secondly, in so far as the report of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company is concerned, if my Brother Shepard thinks his superior influence can procure that, can rescue that report from the
367 Board of Assessors, they will find in the report a schedule of the personal property filed by the People's Gas Light & Coke Company showing the number of horses owned and their value; the number of wagons and the harness, the miles of pipe and fittings, the cash on hand, species, nature and character shown thereof, I take it, of the personal property owned by that company. That is the statute, and you will find the report.

Mr. SHEPARD: You are not claiming now that this is from copy of the schedule filed, but you are taking it from returns made by the assessors?

Mr. MEAGHER: Yes.

Mr. SHEPARD: Now, that might include all of the property that you have indicated in one aggregate assessment against the individual or the corporation without specifying kind or description, character or number of such items or personal property.

Mr. MEAGHER: Of course, you and I will not argue or discuss as to what the statutory requirement is in this behalf.

Mr. SHEPARD: I want to state that so it will be in the record; not to argue the case now. The statute, of course, speaks for itself anyhow.

Q. Mr. Ward, is there a directory, so-called, of the gas companies doing business in the United States?

A. Yes, sir.

368 Q. What is it known as?

A. Brown's.

Q. How often is it published?

A. Every year.

Q. How long, to your knowledge, has this publication been published?

A. I think since 1889, was my first knowledge of it.

Mr. MEAGHER: The fly leaf of this publication, if your Honor pleases, is "Brown Directory of American Gas Companies. Gas statistics compiled and corrected by E. C. Brown. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1901, by E. C. Brown in the Office of the Librarian of Congress."

From that book I desire to show the capital stock and the bonded indebtedness of all the gas companies doing business in the State of Illinois in the year 1900. I have here, if your Honor pleases, the lists set up in the book of all the gas companies doing business in the State of Illinois, compiled from this Brown's directory and I desire to offer from that list of these gas companies, their capital stock, their bonded indebtedness, etc. I will have prepared a little statement, a compilation simply of those and introduce it at our next session. We will have to come back here again. And I will have Mr. Ward prepare it and I will offer it at the next session.

Mr. SHEPARD: He needn't come. We interpose the same objection to the competency that we did to the last offer; that it
369 is not the best evidence; incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant under the pleadings in this case and does not apply to the issues in this case.

Mr. MEAGHER: Inasmuch as we have to come back again and I haven't got it, I withdraw that proof as to the gas companies. I will have it made up by him for the other hearing.

I don't know whether the Annual Reports of the State Board of Equalization for the years 1899, 1900 and 1901 have been offered.

Mr. DYRENFORTH: We have offered two of them, 1900 and 1901; but haven't offered 1899.

Mr. MEAGHER: I would also like to offer the Report of 1899.

Mr. SHEPARD: What do you offer now, the whole volume?

Mr. *Shepard:* I make the offer of that, Mr. Master, not of the whole volume, but make the offer that I may refer to the contents of it and to advert to such parts of the contents for each year as may be necessary in our case. We don't offer the whole volume.

Mr. SHEPARD: What you offer in and what is received in evidence will have to be included in the record. We object to that. It certainly can't go into evidence simply because you might later on refer to something. Things go into the record because the Court
370 holds that they are material to the issues in the first place and competent, and relevant in the second place to the issues involved.

The MASTER: You mean, don't you, Mr. Meagher, that you offer such portions of the book as relate to the matters under discussion?

Mr. MEAGHER: Exactly.

The MASTER: Then in order to simplify the thing and make it easy now and make up the record in the case, instead of offering the book generally, don't you think it would be better to follow the suggestion: just referring to those sections and read- those portions, reducin/ them to writing and make use of them here.

Mr. MEAGHER: I can do it that way. This is a public record, made so by the statute and we will only put in evidence, if I lose—I would take it up—I have got to pick out the parts I deem material. If on

the other hand the other parties lose and I win, they pick out what they want to go into the record.

The MASTER: If you could make up the record as you go along that is in harmony with your own suggestion.

Mr. MEAGHER: I can do that.

I next offer in evidence, Mr. Master, pages 88, 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93 of the report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission of Illinois, for the year 1900.

Briefly, this report includes the capital and funded debt
371 of all the railroads in the State. We allege in the bill, if your Honor please, that the capital and bonded debt of all the railroads of this state to be about three billion dollars and that there is about sixteen thousand miles of railroad; and that the assessment on the whole thing was about $80,000,000.00. There is another thing I want to put in, showing the mileage of the roads for that year. Also pages 82, 83, 84, 85, 86 and 87 giving the mileage of those railroads.

Mr. SHEPARD: That is objected to; first, for the reason it is not the best evidence of the capital stock or debt or mileage of the roads mentioned, or any of them; for the further reason that it does not purport to show how much of the capital stock or debt or mileage or property—or that these roads or any of them, was within the State of Illinois in 1900 or any other year. It doesn't show, or purport to show, the value of the property of these roads or any one of them, within the State of Illinois, as compared with the remainder of the property of each of these roads without the State of Illinois. It doesn't show, or purport to show, the aggregate mileage of each of the railroads in question, without distinguishing what part is within the State of Illinois and what part is without; and the value of the property within as distinguished from the value of the property without, so as to ascertain what portion of the capital stock
372 or the debt of the company represented that part within the State of Illinois as distinguished from that part without the State of Illinois; and so, with reference to the rolling stock and other items mentioned in this report; and for that reason, that under the pleadings in this case and the issues involved, it is incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.

Mr. MEAGHER: I will make a copy of it.

(Said portions of the report as were offered by Mr. Meagher, on behalf of complainant, are admitted in evidence.)

Mr. MEAGHER: I next offer a certified copy under the seal of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, of the order of the Court in the case of the People of the State of Illinois on the relation of Catherine Goggin, et al., *vs.* State Board of Equalization, denying the motion of the defendants for an extension of time in which to plead to the various assessments, as mentioned at a previous session before your Honor; and ask that it be marked as an exhibit to the testimony of Mr. Ward.

Mr. SHEPARD: I object to it as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.

(The paper above referred to was admitted in evidence marked

"Ward Exhibit D" and the same is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:)

373 WARD EXHIBIT D. Nov. 12, '03.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *Sangamon County, ss:*

Pleas before the Hon. James A. Creighton, Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois (which said Circuit is composed of the counties of Sangamon, Macoupin, Morgan, Scott, Greene and Jersey) at a term of said Sangamon County Circuit Court, begun and held at the Court House, in the City of Springfield, County and State aforesaid, on the first Monday (the same being the fourth day) of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and One.

Present: Hon. James A. Creighton, Judge. William E. Shutt, Jr., State's Attorney. C. M. Woods, Sheriff. E. Dow Matheny, Clerk.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS *ex Rel.* CATHERINE GOGGIN ET AL., Plaintiffs,
vs.
STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ET AL., Defendants

Mandamus.

And now comes the defendants by their attorneys, and enter their motion for an extension of time within which writ of mandamus herein is returnable; and the Court being sufficiently advised
374 disallows said motion, and extension of time as aforesaid, is denied by the Court.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *Sangamon County, ss:*

I, S. T. Jones, Clerk of the Circuit Court within and for the County of Sangamon, in the State of Illinois, and keeper of the records and seal of said Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, perfect and complete copy of the convening order of said Court for the November Term, A. D. 1901, and also of a certain order of said Court, made and entered of record on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1901, the same being one of the term days of the said November term, A. D. 1901, in a certain cause then pending in said Court on the Law side thereof, wherein The People of the State of Illinois *ex rel.* Catherine Goggin *et al.* were Plaintiffs and State Board of Equalization *et al.* were Defendants as the same appear from the records of said Court in my office remaining.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Springfield, this 28th day of Octo-
375 ber, A. D. 1903.

(Signed) S. T. JONES, *Clerk.*

[SEAL.]

Mr. MEAGHER: I next offer transcript of what occurred at the time the motion for extension of time by the defendant in that case was made, and being particularly the remarks of the Court, Judge Thompson presiding, which has been testified to here at a previous hearing. The transcript which I now have in my hand was made by Felix J. Streyckmans, a shorthand reporter, who was present at the time, and he took down the remarks of the Court and afterwards transcribed them; and by the courtesy of my brethren on the other side, they have agreed (subject to their objection as to competency) that the transcript I now have, may be offered in evidence without objection on the score of the proof by Mr. Streyckmans, who took it down at the time. We offer that and ask that it be made an exhibit to Mr. Ward's testimony.

Mr. SHEPARD: I object to it as incompetent and immaterial.

(The paper above referred to was admitted in evidence, marked "Ward Exhibit E" and is in words and figures as follows, to wit:)

376 WARD EXHIBIT E. NOV. 12, '03.

Remarks of Judge Thompson on Motion for Extension of Time in Which to Make Return on Writ of Mandamus.

Judge THOMPSON: At the time the remanding order was filed in this court and writ was asked for, it was asked that the same be made returnable in ten days. After some discussion as to the length of time the court finally fixed it at 20 days, not thinking at the time that ten days was too short a time, but to give the Board ample time in which to make the return and obey the writ. And so it was fixed for the 22nd of this month. Motion is now made that that time be extended for ten days on account of the sickness or disability of the chairman of the capital stock committee, and on account of having an extra amount of work on other lines. This class of motions is always made to the discretion of the court. The court should not act on it unless it feels it is in the court's discretion and that it is right and just. The contention is made that the mode of procedure is new to the board and that it requires more time. There is no reason the court sees why they should have proceeded other wise than as commanded in the writ. The law is the same to-night as it was a year ago or two years ago, as far as taxation is concerned in the State of Illinois. There has just simply been a declaration
377 by the highest tribunal of this State that property must be assessed according to the manner prescribed by law and the statute at its fair, cash value. So there is nothing in that that would appeal to the court why this order should be modified or changed. As to Dr. Barnes' illness, as chairman of the capital stock committee, I see no reason why the rule of the court should be modified or changed. While it may be as a matter of practice that work in the committee is done, when done it is not the work of the committee—it is the work of the board. They adopt it and stand responsible for it. Everything is done by a committee whose report they approve. It is the board that must do this work commanded by the writ. So

I see no reason why the order should be changed because of the sickness of one member. It is said further that the amount of work that they have had to do prevented them from devoting sufficient time to this. As the court views this case no great amount of time is necessary for that board to perform their duty. This court decided that what is ordered in the writ be done and the Supreme Court affirmed that decision. The decision is explicit. There is no reason why any member of that board should fail to understand exactly what his duty is. All this talk about compilations, as to whether they should proceed on that line or this line, or consider this thing or that thing, this amount of per cent. or that amount of
378 per cent. of valuations, is just so much matter to quibble about. This assessment could have been made before the application for the remanding order. It could have been made in a very short time after the writ issued. This is one of the things that they should do. This is one of the orders they should obey because the time is fixed. They may put off to some other time the assessment of other classes of property, the general assessment for this year, but the assessment of the particular property mentioned in that writ is fixed for a particular date. That is the time (thing) they should have addressed themselves to early in the session, if they wanted to comply with the order of the court and obey the law, and that work they must complete at the time fixed. I see no reason, from the view I take of this case, to take up or discuss the questions of whether or not this court has the power at this time, by reason of the term having elapsed, to make this order. There is not enough in this motion to appeal to my discretion for me to change that writ and postpone the time for making this assessment. Therefore this motion will be disallowed.

379 Mr. MEAGHER: Will you stipulate on the record, Mr. Shepard, that the tax rate for the year 1901 in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, was 5.543?

Mr. SHEPARD: In 1901 for 1901? I will verify those figures the next time we come. I have them in my office. It is a matter there should be no dispute about. That occurs to me to be the rate in the town of South Chicago for that year.

Mr. MEAGHER: Town of South Chicago. That is all at this time, Mr. Shepard.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. WILKERSON:

Q. When did you make this application to the Board of Assessors for the schedule which you say was filed with them?
A. It was probably seven or eight months ago.
Q. You made just one application?
A. Just went over and asked them, if we could get it.
Q. Whom did you see?
A. Clerk in the Assessor's Office.
Q. Do you know what his name was?
A. I do not.

Q. Didn't see one of the assessors?

A. I think I spoke to Mr. Randall on the street, talked about it. I wouldn't be certain about it, that I spoke to Mr. Randall.

Q. At the office you saw some clerk whose name you do not know?

A. Some clerk—no, sir, I don't.

Q. When did you first take up the work of compiling these statements which you have produced here today?

380 A. From about the time that we were here before I think; that is probably a year and a half ago, isn't it?

Mr. MEAGHER: I believe so.

A. (Continuing:) I don't recollect just what the date was. The last time I was over here.

Mr. WILKERSON: Less than a year.

Q. Had you done any work in connection with this compilation before that time?

A. I don't understand.

Q. Before you were here?

A. Before I was giving evidence here I prepared some figures for those cases.

Q. For how long were you preparing figures?

A. Oh, probably a month or so.

Mr. MEAGHER: May I offer a suggestion to aid him as to when it happened?

Mr. WILKERSON: Yes.

Mr. MEAGHER: I know it will refresh his recollection in regard to it. (Addressing the witness.) You remember when I was over at the office?

The WITNESS: Yes, I remember it.

Mr. MEAGHER: When was it?

The WITNESS: In January, 1902, in January, 1902.

Q. That was the first time your attention was directed in any way to this litigation?

A. Yes, I think it was, except what I seen in the newspaper. Mr. Meagher then gave me instructions to have him figures prepared on the valuation, and so forth.

381 Q. You were not at Springfield, were you, when the mandamus suit was tried?

A. No, sir.

Q. And did not testify in that case?

A. No, sir.

Q. And did you prepare, or cause to be prepared, any figures for use in that case?

A. Well, as to the rates or amounts of taxes paid, and the rates of per cent. I believe I prepared that paper.

Q. At whose request did you prepare those figures?

A. Wait a minute. No, I didn't prepare anything in the mandamus suit.

Q. Well, did you have anything prepared for use in that case?

A. No, sir; not that I recollect now.

Mr. MEAGHER: If it is proper to make a suggestion I *I* can make another one I think. I think what he has in mind is that he got up some reports for me when I went down there before the State Board of Equalization.

A. (Continuing:) No, I don't think I did anything in the mandamus case. In fact I am sure I did not.

Q. But prior to that time, you had prepared some figures for Mr. Meagher's use in connection with these matters?

A. Nothing, I think. Well, every year I prepare figures for him.

Q. Yes.

A. But nothing in this case I think until January, 1902.

Q. These tables that you have presented here are merely compilations which you have made from the different documents
382 referred to, are they not, Mr. Ward?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have not intended to testify and do not wish to be understood as testifying to any of those as facts from your own personal knowledge?

A. No, sir.

Q. And with reference to the stock shipped in and sold at the Union Stock Yards Transit Company, you know nothing about the places from which this stock was shipped?

A. No, sir, no.

Q. No knowledge at all on that subject. Don't know whether any of it was shipped in from Illinois, of your own knowledge?

A. None.

Mr. WILKERSON: That's all.

Re-direct examination.

By Mr. MEAGHER:

Q. Well, now, you say you have no knowledge as to where this stock was shipped from?

A. Nothing, of my own personal knowledge.

Q. Did you learn anything by inquiry——

Mr. SHEPARD: That is objected to.

Q. (Continuing:)—as to where the stock came from?

Mr. SHEPARD: That is objected to as incompetent; hearsay evidence and wholly incompetent.

Mr. MEAGHER: I think not. In view of the examination, your Honor, they having opened the door, I should be permitted to go into it.

Mr. WILKERSON: We simply showed by the witness that
383 he knew nothing of this matter of his own personal knowledge.

The MASTER: I think it is hearsay testimony.

Mr. MEAGHER: I grant you it is; but are not those reports, in their very nature, hearsay evidence?

Mr. WILKERSON: The documents are here for what they are worth.

The MASTER: They are all in.

Mr. MEAGHER: I propose to follow that up by showing, if your Honor will permit, some of these cattle came from the Texas Range and Colorado and are what is known as Range cattle and the fact that they came in large numbers, which I think I can prove by this witness, would tend to keep down the average value. In fact if all the cattle were like the Illinois cattle and Illinois hogs the average at which they sold, instead of being $48.00, $49.00 and $50.00 per head, might be $55.00 or $60.00 for Illinois cattle, thereby making more conspicuous the glaring character of the lowest estimate made by the local assessors upon the Illinois cattle, and I have the right, I submit, with great respect, to show that this witness, from his investigations at the stock yards and with the officers of the Stock Yards Company, learned that fact.

Mr. WILKERSON: We object to it as hearsay.

Mr. MEAGHER: The door having been opened——

Mr. SHEPARD: It has not been opened by us for anything
384 of this kind. You stated that a large number of these cattle had come from other states. He is not in that business. He don't know anything about it, except what he might read in the newspapers or otherwise learn.

Mr. MEAGHER: I submit, your Honor, it is competent, in view of the fact that while I did put in the compilations from the reports of the Stock Yards Company, I also put in the report of the State Bureau, the State Board of Agriculture of Illinois; and from the reports of that Board, made by authority of law, it appears that 83 per cent. of all the hogs in Illinois for the year 1900 were marketed and the prices they realized; and that about 23 per cent. of the cattle were likewise marketed. Now, that evidence is before your Honor and they have tried to minimize the *right* to be given to Mr. Ward's testimony. Counsel asked him if he had any personal knowledge about the shipments and receipts. Of course, he hasn't. There was no necessity for it. Mr. Ward wasn't there and if he was he couldn't have personal knowledge of the receipt of every head of cattle. But in his investigations; in his procuring these statistics; in his getting this information; in his getting the information which is, after all, the facts upon which the bill is brought; and in view of the fact that my brethren have opened the door I submit it is proper.

The MASTER: It seems to me that he has already stated
385 that he did not know of his own personal knowledge of these matters that have been inquired about. There is no objection to this stating, of course, the sources of the information. There is no objection to that; but I think that everything outside of his own personal knowledge, you know, is hearsay. I can leave that matter open until the next session.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

Mr. MEAGHER: Let this record of the hearing today show that the testimony offered today may be considered as offered in all the other cases, so far as the same may be material or desirable; subject to the same objections as heretofore interposed.

Mr. SHEPARD: Let it be noted that the objections made to the testimony offered in this case, stand as objections to the testimony as offered in any of the other cases where this same testimony is used.

Adjourned to 2.00 P. M. Tuesday, November 17, 1903.

386 2.00 p. m., TUESDAY, *November* 17, 1903.

Adjourned to 2.00 P. M. Friday, November 20, 1903.

2.00 p. m., FRIDAY, *November* 20, 1903.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Meagher; Mr. Wheeler; Mr. Miller; Mr. Arthur; Mr. Dyrenforth; Mr. McIlvaine; Mr. Wilkerson; Mr. Shepard; Attorney General Hamlin;

By Mr. SHEPARD: It is hereby stipulated and agreed that the rate of taxation in the Town of Hyde Park for the year 1900 was $7.867 on each $100.00 assessed value;

Town of South Chicago $8.367 on each $100.00 assessed value;

Town of North Chicago $8.817 on each $100.00 assessed value.

That these rates were ascertained by dividing the tax levy by the aggregate assessment as returned to the County Clerk in 1900 for 1900.

387 In December, 1901, the State Board of Equalization returned to the County Clerk of Cook County the assessment upon which the taxes involved in this suit were extended, as described in the bill of complaint in the above entitled cause and similar causes pending in this court, together with other assessments made and returned at the same time for 1900.

That these assessments made and returned by the State Board in December, 1901, for 1900 were by the County Clerk added to the assessments made and returned in 1900 for 1900, and the tax levies of the several corporate authorities were divided by this aggregate assessment to produce the rate of taxes to be extended upon the assessments last mentioned.

That the rates thus produced were in the Town of Hyde Park $7.37 on each $100.00 assessed value;

In the Town of South Chicago $7.87 on each $100.00 assessed value.

In the Town of North Chicago $8.035 on each $100.00 assessed value;

And that the extensions were made and warrants returned to the collectors in the year 1901.

That the current rate of taxation for 1901 was

In the Town of Hyde Park $5.175 of each $100.00 assessed value;

In the Town of South Chicago $5.543 of each $100.00

388 assessed value;

In the Town of North Chicago $5.918 of each $100.00 assessed value;

Which rates were ascertained in the same manner as the current rates for 1900 were ascertained with the addition that the aggregate

rates of the several taxing authorities in the City of Chicago, with the exception that the rate for State taxes and school building taxes were reduced to the aggregate rate of five per cent., as provided by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, in force July 1, 1901.

By Mr. MEAGHER: It is stipulated and agreed that the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company now owns and conducts in the City of Chicago a live stock yard and market for the reception, handling, sale and disposition of all kinds of live stock, and has continuously conducted and operated the same since 1865;

That at said market there is received annually a large number of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and other live stock which are sent to said market to be sold and disposed of to purchasers there gathered from all parts of the United States and Europe;

That such live stock is received from all parts of the United States but chiefly from the territory lying west, north and south of the State of Ohio;

That in the course of business, as conducted at said market,
389 the prices of all live stock sold in said market are recorded in books kept for that purpose by the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, and that said Union Stock Yards and Transit Company annually and at the end of each calendar year or shortly thereafter compiles and tabulates the results of the trade in said live stock during said year at said market, and the prices realized for the said live stock, which tabulation of values is thereupon by the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company printed and published generally in the form of the annual report heretofore produced and offered in evidence by the complainant at the hearing before the Master on November 12, 1903;

That from the annual report of said Union Stock Yards and Transit Company appears that the total receipts of live stock at said market since its establishment in the year 1865 up to and including the year 1901 were

65,125,851 Head of Cattle,
2,518,278 Calves,
202,197,439 Hogs,
52,142,667 Sheep,
1,644,620 Horses.

That the total sum realized for the live stock so received and sold at the said market during that period was the sum of $5,792,705,549.00.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the defendants
390 expressly reserve all right of objection to the competency and materiality of the facts in this stipulation contained, with the right to urge such objections at any time.

WILLIAM M. FLOOK, called as a witness on behalf of the complainant, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Meagher and testified as follows:

Q. You may state your name and occupation.
A. William M. Flook, attorney at law.
Q. State with whom you are connected?
A. The firm of Sears, Meagher & Whitney.
Q. Who are counsel for the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company, the complainant in the above entitled cause?
A. Yes, sir.

Mr. MEAGHER: It is stipulated and agreed that the testimony offered today may be considered as offered in all the other cases, so far as the same may be material or desirable, subject to the same objections as heretofore interposed.

Q. I will ask you if you have done any work in the way of making compilations from official reports or data in connection with the suit of the Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Company against Fitzgerald and others now pending in the United States Circuit Court
391 and on hearing at this time before the Master?
A. I have.
Q. What was the character of the compilations that you made?
A. In a general way the collection and compilation of statistics and figures from the records of the State Board of Equalization from the time it first commenced to make reports in 1873 down to 1900, and from the report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission of the State of Illinois for 1900 and from Brown's Directory of Gas Companies for the year 1900.
Q. I will ask you if you reduced the result of that work so made, that you have done, to the form of a report or statement, or compilation, or what not?
A. I have.
Q. Have you the paper in your hand?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. As I understand it, this statement you have produced has been made from the sources described by you?
A. Yes, sir.
Mr. MEAGHER: We offer that statement.
Mr. SHEPARD: Before it is received, I would like to ask a question or two.
Mr. MEAGHER: Yes.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. Mr. Flook, is there any data or statement contained in this document that you present, which is offered in evidence, taken from any other source than the publications that you have mentioned?
A. None whatever, excepting on the first and second pages
392 you will notice I have done some purely mathematical work.
Q. These mathematical calculations made by you on the

first and second pages, and the statements of fact made by you on the first five pages, not within quotation marks, are your own deductions from the data found by you in the publications that you have mentioned, are they not?

A. No, sir, they are not deductions of mine excepting those that I have called attention to on the first and second pages, the mathematical calculation.

Q. Did you find in any of the publications that you have mentioned this statement: "From the published report of said Board for the year 1874 it appears that the Committee on Capital Stock of Corporations made a report to the State Board, accompanying which there is a table showing" and then the quotation follows?

A. I did not find that statement, I found the tables, they are in books that we have at the office, and we will produce them.

Q. The statements in this report on the first five pages, not within quotation marks, are your own deductions from the reports and publications that you have mentioned and are not found in these publications, is that right?

A. They are not deductions, they are statements of fact of what is found in these publications.

Mr. SHEPARD: As to any quotations, there is no objection; the only objection is as to the deductions of the witness, or argu-
393 ment, the deductions in the way of argument, that of course we object to.

(Said document was thereupon marked "Flook Exhibit A for identification, 11/20/03, H. W. B.," and said document consisting of 13 sheets of paper fastened together was thereupon delivered to counsel for defendants for further examination, to be returned to the Master at the next hearing.)

By Mr. SHEPARD: It is stipulated and agreed that the taxes heretofore paid by the complainant in the above entitled cause and similar causes pending in this court, under an order of the court as a condition precedent to the issuance of the temporary injunction, were in due course distributed by the County Collector, to whom the same were paid, to the several taxing authorities credited with the same.

394 CHARLES E. MOSLEY, called as a witness on behalf of the complainant, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Wheeler, and testified as follows:

Q. Your name, please.

A. Charles E. Mosley.

Q. Your present business relation?

A. Secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Telephone Company.

Q. How long have you held such position?

A. Since 1893, March or April.

Q. Are you the same Mr. Mosley who heretofore testified in this case?

A. I am.

Q. The previous testimony shows, Mr. Mosley, that the property

of the Chicago Telephone Company is distributed out through a number of counties in the States of Illinois and Indiana. State, who, for the matters of taxation in 1900, had the charge of making the returns to the proper taxing authorities?

A. I made the returns.

Q. You had charge of it and you made the returns?

A. Yes.

Mr. SHEPARD: You made the returns and schedules required by the several assessors and assessing tribunals?

The WITNESS: I did.

Q. Do you know personally, Mr. Mosley, whether those things were acted upon by the Assessors and later by the Boards of Review in the several counties?

A. They were.

Q. Did you appear personally before any of the Boards of
395 Review?

A. I did before some of them, several of them.

Q. Did the returns to which you refer also include a return laid before the State Board of Equalization, as required by the statute?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. There were estimates made up of the taxes assessed against the company in the amounts that you have heretofore testified?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Look at this instrument I show you and state what it is.

A. This is the receipt from the South Town Collector for personal property taxes for the year 1900, Town of South Chicago, which includes the franchise tax.

Mr. WHEELER: We offer this in evidence, Mr. Shepard, and beg leave to leave a copy and withdraw the original.

Mr. SHEPARD: No objection to that, you can substitute a copy or read it into the record. It shows payment of $53,803.45 for personal property taxes on February 2, 1901, to the Town of South Chicago, by the Chicago Telephone Company, which includes the payment on $175,000.00 capital stock assessment by the State Board of Equalization in addition to the assessed taxes upon $425,494.00, assessed value by the Board of Assessors and Board of Review of the County of Cook, Town of South Chicago, for the year 1900.

Q. Look at the instrument I now show you and state what it is?

A. This is a receipt by the County Treasurer and *ex-officio* Col-
396 lector of the County of Cook S. B. Raymond, for $7,216.95, as per order of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Illinois, entered Saturday June 28, 1902, in a certain cause in said court, there pending wherein the Chicago Telephone Company was complainant and Samuel B. Raymond and others were defendants, Nos. 26,177, signed by S. B. Raymond, received by R. B. Raymond.

Mr. SHEPARD: That was the payment made in this case?

The WITNESS: Yes, sir.

Q. You know that payment was made?
A. Yes, sir.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

Mr. WHEELER: We offer in evidence certified copy of the charter of the Chicago Telephone Company as follows:

"STATE OF ILLINOIS, *Department of State:*

Henry D. Dement, Secretary of State.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas a statement duly signed and acknowledged having been filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, on the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1880 for the organization of the Chicago Telephone Company under and in accordance with the provision of 'An Act concerning corporations' approved April 18, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof, a copy of which statement is hereto attached. And whereas a License having
397 been issued to Leander D. Parker, Lyman J. Amsden and Paul Dana as Commissioners to open books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company;

And whereas the said Commissioners having on the Fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1881, filed in the office of the Secretary of State a report of their proceedings under said license a copy of which report is hereto attached;

Now, therefore, I, Henry D. Dement, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, by virtue of the powers and duties vested in me by law do hereby certify that the said Chicago Telephone Company is a legally organized corporation under the laws of this State.

In Testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the Great Seal of State. Done at the City of Springfield, this Fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty one and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and fifth.

[Seal of the State of Illinois, Aug. 26th, 1818.]

HENRY D. DEMENT,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

To the Hon. George H. Harlow, Secretary of State, Illinois:

398 We the undersigned, Leander D. Parker, Paul Dana and Lyman J. Amsden propose to form a Corporation under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled 'An Act concerning Corporations' approved April 18, 1872, and all acts amendatory thereof: and that for the purpose of such organization we hereby state as follows:

First. The name of such Corporation is "Chicago Telephone Company."

Second. The object for which it is formed is to manufacture telephones and all apparatus connected therewith and to construct acquire by lease or otherwise own and operate telephones and telephone, and telegraph lines and offices and to lease the same or any portion thereof and to do a telephone, telegraph and district telegraph business.

Third. The Capital Stock is five hundred thousand Dollars.

Fourth. The amount of each share is One hundred dollars.

Fifth. The number of shares is five thousand.

Sixth. The location of the principal office is in Chicago in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.

Seventh. The duration of the Corporation shall be Ninety-nine years.

LEANDER D. PARKER.
LYMAN J. AMSDEN.
PAUL DANA.

399 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Arthur F. Towne, a Notary Public in and for the County of Cook and state aforesaid, do hereby certify that on this 14th day of July, A. D. 1880, personally appeared before me Leander D. Parker, Lyman J. Amsden and Paul Dana, to me personally known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing statement and severally acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and Notarial Seal the day and year last above written.

ARTHUR F. TOWNE,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

To Hon. Henry D. Dement, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois:

The Commissioners duly authorized to open Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of Chicago Telephone Company pursuant to license heretofore issued bearing date the Sixteenth day of July A. D. 1880, do hereby report that they opened books of subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company and that the said stock was fully subscribed; that the following is a true copy of such subscription, viz:

We, the undersigned, hereby severally subscribe for the number of shares set opposite our respective names, to the Capital Stock of Chicago Telephone Company and we severally agree to pay
400 the said Company for each share the sum of One Hundred Dollars at such times and on such amounts as may be required by the Board of Directors.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.
Anson Stager	1500	150,000.00
Norman Williams	298	29,800.00
Norman Williams, Trustee	450	45,000.00
Theodore N. Vail	2000	200,000.00
John L. Thompson	188	18,800.00
John L. Thompson, Trustee	550	55,000.00
Ch-s. S. Holt	1	100.00
C. N. Fay	10	1,000.00
Charles E. Towne	1	100.00
R. C. Wetmore	1	100.00
R. C. Clowry	1	100.00

That on the Thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1881, at the Office of Williams & Thompson, 97 Clark St., Chicago at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. they convened a meeting of the subscribers aforesaid pursuant to notice required by law, which said notice was deposited in the post office, properly addressed to each subscriber ten days before the time fixed therein a copy of which said notice is as follows, to wit:

To —— ——:

You are hereby notified that the Capital Stock of the Chicago Telephone Company has been duly subscribed and that a
401 meeting of the subscribers of such stock will be held at the office of Williams & Thompson, 97 Clark St., Chicago on the Thirteenth day of January A. D. 1881 at ten o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for said Company and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

LEANDER D. PARKER,
LYMAN J. AMSDEN,
PAUL DANA, *Commissioners.*

That said subscribers met at the time and place in said notice specified and proceeded to elect Directors, and that the following persons were duly elected for the term ending the nineteenth day of January, 1881, the date of the annual meeting of Stockholders as follows:

Anson Stager.
Theodore A. Vail.
Charles S. Holt.
Charles E. Towne.
R. C. Clowry.
Norman Williams.
John L. Thompson.
C. N. Fay.
R. C. Wetmore.

(Signed) LEANDER D. PARKER,
LYMAN J. AMSDEN,
PAUL DANA, *Commissioners.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

402 On this Thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1881, personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County in said State, Leander D. Parker, Lyman J. Amsden, and

Paul Dana and made oath that the foregoing report by them subscribed is true in substance and in fact.

ARTHUR F. TOWNE,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

No. 305956.
Recorded Jan. 15, 1881, at 11 A. M.
JAS. W. BROCKWAY, *Recorder.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the state aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the Fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1881, as Document No. 305956 and recorded in Book 6, of Corp. Records at page 482.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this Tenth day of April, A. D. 1897.

[SEAL.] (Signed) ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

403 The WITNESS: From time to time by proper proceedings in full compliance with the laws of the State of Illinois the authorized number of shares and amount of Capital Stock of Chicago Telephone Company had been increased, after the incorporation of the Company, so that upon April 1, 1900, the total authorized number of shares of said Company was 150,000 of $100.00 each, amounting to a total of $15,000,000.00; and of the said shares there had been fully issued and were outstanding on said April 1, 1900, 50,000 shares, of $100.00 each, amounting to $5,000,000.00. We can produce the evidence in technical form if required, but it would unnecessarily incumber the record as proceedings to increase were taken two or three different times.

Mr. SHEPARD: We shall not insist upon any further showing upon this subject.

404 ARTHUR D. WHEELER, called as a witness on behalf of the complainant, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

My name is Arthur D. Wheeler. In the year 1900 I was a director of the Chicago Telephone Company and I think second vice president; if not, I was elected to the latter office shortly after the close of the year.

On behalf of the company, I appeared before the State Board of Equalization at Springfield, Illinois, while they had under consideration the capital stock assessment upon the company for the year 1900, and made statements in answer to questions put, and in other ways, before the meeting of the full Board, and before the Capital Stock Committee, presented information regarding and bearing upon the question of the assessment upon the company's capital stock.

The number of shares issued upon April 1, 1900, aggregate $5,000,000.00 representing the actual cash investment of that amount in the company's property, the total value of which I then and now believe not to exceed $5,000,000.00.

When the proceedings under the writ of mandamus, heretofore referred to in this testimony, were in course at Springfield, a *subpœna duces tecum* was served upon Mr. Mosley, the secretary of our company and, as I now recollect it, directed generally against the company and its officers, calling for appearance at Springfield and the production of certain designated books, including stock
405 books, at such hearing.

I attended at the hearing and was called to the stand as a witness by *n*the attorneys for the relators. At that time I produced upon the witness stand the books called for by the subpœna, containing the material, and believed to show or tending to show the value of the company's assets, or otherwise described as capital stock, but for some reason not known to me, when the books were opened and the information was ready the attorneys chose not to bring it forth and I then and now understand that the record was not even allowed to show that the information was ready.

Mr. SHEPARD: What attorney do you refer to?

The WITNESS: The attorneys for the relators. I was there as a witness.

After the decision of the Supreme Court in the mandamus case, when I learned from the Chicago newspapers that the Capital Stock Committee and the Board of Equalization were to consider the question of a re-assessment, I appeared before the Capital Stock Committee in Springfield and was accorded a brief hearing, at which time I again responded to questions asked, and furnished information in support of the protest which I made before the Committee of any increase over the assessment which had previously been made.

One of the members of the Committee stated that they could not or would not act until they heard further as to the wishes or ideas of the court, and at about this stage one of the attorneys for
406 the relators in the mandamus proceeding came into the room with a paper in his hands and I was ushered to the outside.

Within a short time, perhaps fifteen minutes or half an hour thereafter, the Committee came into a meeting of the Board and an assessment was reported which was confirmed by the Board, and the re-assessment against the Chicago Telephone Company was in a total of $8,000,000.00.

Mr. SHEPARD: Full value?

The WITNESS: Full value.

The reassessment paid no attention to the first assessment, some of the members of the Board stating that they considered the first assessment as if it had not been made.

Subsequently the re-assessment was certified by the State Auditor to the County Clerk of Cook County, who extended the same upon the collector's warrant, together with the taxes chargeable thereon at the rate ascertained by him, and delivered the warrant to the Town Collector for collection.

The Town Collector thereafter demanded payment of taxes evidenced by the warrant from the Chicago Telephone Company, and threatened to levy if the taxes were not paid.

The taxes without penalty demanded by him amounted to $60,913.43, but in addition to that he demanded a penalty amounting to $3,150.73, as penalty or interest claimed to be authorized by Section 276 of the Illinois General Revenue Law of 1872, for an
407 alleged failure on the part of the Telephone Company to pay the taxes for the year 1900 at an earlier date.

Thereafter, the bill in this case was filed.

The personal property of the Telephone Company consists almost exclusively of lines and apparatus in actual use in its business of affording communication by telephone between points within the City of Chicago and points within and without the City, in the Counties in which it operates, and at other points in the United States, and the business and social affairs of the community to a very large extent rely upon the use of the telephone, so that any interruption of the telephone service such as would have of necessity been caused by a levy upon any of the property of the company sufficient to have satisfied the amount demanded by the collector would have resulted in very great interference and disturbance and indeed damage, that is financial injury not only to the company but to thousands of people using its facilities as I have said.

I might mention incidentally in connection with the assessment of 1900, on behalf of the company I personally appeared before the Board of Assessors and Board of Review in Cook County, and in open sessions discussed the schedules which had been filed, for the company, and answered all questions put by the members of either Board in relation to the valuations of the company's property.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

Adjourned at 2.00 P. M. Wednesday, November 25, 1903.

408 2.00 p. m., WEDNESDAY, *November* 25, 1903.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Wilson, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Boisot, Mr. Dyrenforth, Mr. Beale, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Miller, Wilkerson, Mr. Shepard, Attorney General Hamlin.

WILLIAM M. FLOOK.

Cross-examination continued.

By M. SHEPARD:

Q. Mr. Flook, the number of railroads that you have indicated in this written statement that you have offered in evidence, is taken from what purports to be a report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission of the State of Illinois for 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You don't know anything about the number of railroads outside of that report?

A. I do not.

Q. You don't know who compiled that report?

409 A. I do not.

Q. You don't know whether that report is correct or not?

A. I do not.

Q. That applies also to your statement here of the number of miles of main line and second, third and fourth tracks of the railroad companies in Illinois, and the miles of yards, and so forth?

A. I know nothing about it except as taken from that report.

Q. All you know about the capital stock set out here in this statement that you have offered in evidence, *in* the aggregate, and the capital stock per mile; also the aggregate of the bonded debt and the funded debt per mile, is what you have copied off from this report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission?

A. Solely.

Q. Have you taken the roads that run into Illinois from the East as well as the West and North and South?

A. I have taken everything that is shown in that report.

Q. Including the Lake Shore and the other roads that come in around the shore of Lake Michigan into the city?

A. It purports to contain every road that runs into Illinois.

Q. You don't know anything about the value of the railroad property within the State of Illinois——

A. No.

Q. —as compared with the property of the same railroads without the State of Illinois?

A. Not as an exact proposition, no.

410 Q. Well, do you know it as an approximate proposition?

A. Well, not as a matter of figuring either; I was with a railroad company for seven years, and was acquainted in a general way with these matters.

Q. What did you do with the railroad company?

A. I was secretary to the general attorney.

Q. Did he have anything to do with figuring the value of railroad tracks within the State of Illinois as compared with the railroad tracks without the State of Illinois?

A. Nothing whatever.

Q. Then you don't know anything about, as a matter of fact, the value of the railroad tracks of any of these companies that you have included in this estimate of 116 railroad companies within the State of Illinois, as compared with the railroad tracks without the State of Illinois, of the same company?

A. Not of my own knowledge, not at all.

Q. You don't know such value even by information, do you, as distinguished from your own personal knowledge?

A. Well, yes, I do in this way: That the value of railroad property in Illinois as compared with the values of railroad property in other parts of the country generally, came into that office in connection with different suits. Of course that is very hearsay knowledge; I don't know anything about it personally.

Q. The report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission did not

divide the value of the railroad property of a company enter-
411 ing Illinois, and also entering some other state, did not divide the property of such a company within the State of Illinois from the value of the property of the company without the State of Illinois, did it?

A. It did not.

Q. So your calculation here is your own deduction from information that you found in the Railroad & Warehouse Commission report, which gave the capital stock, the aggregate capital stock of the railroad company and the aggregate bonded debt of the railroad company, and the mileage?

A. And the aggregate mileage of the railroad companies and the mileage in Illinois, and its business, on the assumption stated on the first page of my exhibit.

Q. Did you include in this calculation the aggregate capital stock and aggregate bonded debt of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company?

A. I did not, not the aggregate for that company particularly; I took the entire list as given in the report. I can find out in a minute if it is here. I don't remember that particular company any more than any other.

Q. You have no personal knowledge of what its aggregate capitalization is or bonded debt?

A. No.

Q. Or average per mile of either?

A. No.

Q. The resolutions that you have set out in this statement are copies from the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization?

A. Yes, sir, as quoted.

Q. And the statements in between the quotations are your
412 own deductions from what you found in these reports?

A. Well, I would not call it a deduction, Mr. Shepard. It is a statement of what I found there.

Q. Well, they are what you consider the report shows? They are now what somebody else——

A. What I know the reports show from having read them, and copied these resolutions.

Q. Well, let us see now, does the report show this: "Assuming that the value of the railroad property in this state was as great per mile"——

The WITNESS: You are talking about the other report now, aren't you, Mr. Shepard?

Mr. SHEPARD: Yes, I am. And that applies only to the State Board of Equalization report.

The WITNESS: You are speaking now only of the State Board of Equalization reports.

Mr. SHEPARD: Yes, I am speaking of either one. I am speaking of the remarks here, the language in this statement that is not within quotation marks.

A. Well, I state as a fact in that statement that certain things are shown in these reports.

Q. Yes.

A. For instance, the following appears on such and such page.

Q. Let us see if that is true now, whether this statement is a statement of fact or your deduction from what you found in those reports. You say in this statement on page 3, "From the published
413 reports of said Board for the year 1874, page 79, it appears that the Committee on Capital Stock of Corporations made a report to the Board, accompanying which was a table, pages 86, *et seq.*, showing 'The assessment of capital stock of companies and associations incorporated under the laws of this state other than railroad companies.'" Were all of the corporations incorporated under the laws of this state included in that table?

A. I don't know; that is a quotation of what the report shows.

Q. Then did you mean that to be just showing the quotation or showing what the report showed?

A. That part that is quoted there is the heading of the report, that is a copy of the heading of the report.

Q. But you added to that this, that that report shows,—then you go on and quote, "The assessment of capital stock of companies and associations incorporated under the laws of this state, other than railroad companies." Now, you don't know what proportion of corporations incorporated under the laws of Illinois were included in that table, do you?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Then it did not, so far as you know, show an assessment of all the corporations of the State of Illinois, did it?

A. I don't know.

Q. Well, so far as you know it did not, did it?

A. I don't know whether it did or not; I say that is what
414 the report shows.

Q. Well, from your statement of it, we would be led to believe that the statement included all of the corporations incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois?

A. Well, I don't think that could be drawn from it, but if it can it is corrected now by my statement that I don't know anything about it.

Q. What are you endeavoring to show there, you say it was a table showing; now, what are you trying to show from the quotation? To show the result of your investigation?

The WITNESS: I don't understand you. I haven't a copy of that.

(The paper was here handed the witness.)

Q. Now, what are you trying to show in that statement, that paragraph? Are you trying to show that quotation from the report —are you trying to show your deduction or what you claim the facts are as they appear by that report?

A. I am showing by the quotation the part of that report we want to get in. I will quote this with your permission, the other part of this; it should have been quoted.

Mr. SHEPARD: Now, if your Honor please, this simply shows how misleading this statement is. He *taked* a paragraph from the report of the State Board of Equalization, simply a heading here, which is,

"The assessment of capital stock of companies and associa-
415 tions incorporated under the laws of this state, other than railroad companies," but he prefaces that with a statement which, taken together with this quotation, make one complete statement, and embraced in that statement are things that are not shown in this published report of the State Board of Equalization. Either one standing alone might not be objectionable, but both taken together as one statement are not in accordance with the facts and are merely the deductions of the witness from the reports as he views them.

Mr. MEAGHER: I don't think that is strictly fair, if your Honor please. The witness has told what it is. If Mr. Shepard wishes you to draw the inference that there are a large number of corporations in this state that are not taxed at all by the local assessing bodies, why he may show it.

Mr. SHEPARD: That is not the point. The point is this witness is endeavoring by this statement to put things into this record that are not based on any report at all, nor any document, and they have not produced any such document.

Mr. MEAGHER: Let us have the testimony on it. Let us see if that is so.

Mr. SHEPARD: He is not trying to show the quotation there. If he was he would have employed language perhaps like this:
416 On page so and so of the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization for 1874 is found the following statement,—and then set it out there, but he don't say that; he says:—Showing so and so—and then a table of the corporations incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois. Taking the two statements together a different result is obtained, a different conclusion.

The WITNESS: In order that the Master may know what this says, I will read it.

Mr. SHEPARD: I will read it.

The WITNESS: Well, you read it then.

The MASTER: Your idea is, Mr. Shepard, according to this, the conclusion of the witness should be separate from the reference which is contained in that statement.

Mr. SHEPARD: That is my idea; I want to get the facts separate from the conclusion of the witness and the deductions of the witness, and we will argue those facts afterwards. We will argue this record afterwards. For instance, this is nothing but argument: "Assuming the value of the railroad property in this state was as great per mile of road as that outside the state, and multiplying the mileage of the main line and branches in Illinois by the amount of capital stock per mile of line, it appears that the capital stock of said 116 railroad companies represented by the mileage of main lines or
417 branches owned by said railroad companies in this state was three hundred and twelve million," and so forth.

The MASTER: I think a distinction should appear in the analysis of the statement so that it would clearly set forth what is derived from the report which is referred to, and the conclusion of the witness as to the effect of it. That is the point, is it not, Mr. Shepard?

Mr. SHEPARD: Yes, sir.

Mr. MEAGHER: Right there then, does not that clearly appear from the way it is put, that the matter that you say is a deduction is not matter taken from a report?

Mr. SHEPARD: Well, here is a witness gets on the stand and says that book, that proceedings of the State Board of Equalization shows so and so——

Mr. MEAGHER: No, I don't think that is so.

Mr. SHEPARD: When it don't show so and so. What he includes in this statement are his deductions of what it shows. Now, that is a matter of argument.

The MASTER: I should think it would be easier for the witness to revise the statement in such a way as to recognize that distinction.

Q. On page 6 of your statement, Mr. Flook, you say, "Statement showing the capital stock and outstanding bonded indebtedness (as shown by Brown's Directory of American gas companies for 1900) of gas companies in Illinois other than the Peoples
418 Gas Light & Coke Company, together with the equalized value of the tangible property and the full value of the capital stock and franchises of such companies as fixed by the State Board of Equalization, for the purposes of taxation, in the year 1900." Then follows the table on that page. Now, in that table you have included under the headings, "Capital Stock," "Bonds," "Equalized Value of Tangible Property," "Full Value of Capital Stock and Franchises as Fixed by the Board." Now, in the State Board of Equalization Proceedings, you find no statement of bonds of any of the companies enumerated on that page in your statement?

A. Oh, no.

Q. Those are only found in Brown's Directory?

A. Brown's Directory, capital stock and bonded indebtedness, as stated in the statement.

Q. Then, are we to understand that this statement does not refer to, or is not based upon the Proceedings of the State Board of Equalization as published?

A. To the extent of the capital stock and bonded indebtedness it is not.

Mr. MEAGHER: It does not profess to be, does it?

The WITNESS: No.

Q. The column headed, "Capital Stock" and the column headed "Bonds," and the data included in those columns were taken exclusively from Brown's Directory by you?

A. They were.

419 Q. You don't know whether that is correct or not, you have no personal knowledge of the matter?

A. No knowledge whatever.

Q. You have not verified that in any way, have you, that information?

A. No.

Q. The data included in the columns headed, "Equalized Value of the Tangible Property" and "Full value of Capital Stock and Franchises and fixed by the State Board respectively," you took

from the published report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900?

A. I did.

Q. You don't know whether or not that included all of the tangible property as assessed for that year, do you?

A. No.

Q. Where did you get the information contained on page 3 of your tables?

A. From the published report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900.

Q. For a single year?

A. I should say for the years 1873 to 1900.

Q. Did you copy that off from each one of the reports?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The heading to the table on page 4 of tables is your own language, is it not?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you read it?

A. "Statement Showing total value of personal property as assessed by the local assessors for the years 1873 to 1900."

Q. Now, do you mean that that shows the value of the
420 personal property as assessed by the local assessors for the years 1873 to 1900, or do you mean that is the assessments as returned by the local assessors for each of these respective years? Do you understand what I mean, Mr. Flook? You have that shown in that statement here, that the property was assessed as found by the State Board of Equalization for some years on a 25 per cent. basis.

A. Yes.

Q. And you mean that that is the value of the personal property as included within the assessments, or does this table simply show the aggregate assessments for each respective year mentioned?

A. I don't believe I get your meaning yet, Mr. Shepard.

Q. What is that table?

A. Statement showing the total value of personal property as assessed by the local assessors for the years 1873 to 1900, as shown by the report of the State Board of Equalization.

Q. What was the value of this personal property assessed in 1873?

Mr. MEAGHER: By whom?

The WITNESS: Yes, I get your meaning.

A. It is the value as returned by the local assessors.

Q. Was it the value as returned or the assessment as returned?

A. The assessment as returned.

Q. Then this table shows the assessments of personal property as returned by the local assessors for the years 1873 to 1900 inclusive, does it?

A. Yes, it does.

421 Q. And it does not show anything else, does it?

A. Nothing else.

Q. Then it does not show the total value of personal property in Illinois or any part of Illinois for any of those years, does it?

A. Well, it does not purport to, I think.
Q. Well, will you strike that out of your statement?
A. No, the statement showing personal property as assessed——
Q. What do you mean by "Statement showing personal property"?
A. I mean the total assessments returned by the local assessors.
Q. Why don't you make your statement conform to that?
A. I would just as lief change the statement to that, as it means the same thing.
Q. I suggest that you change it, as then it will conform to the table.
A. I think it is in the form now as it appears in the book.
Mr. MEAGHER: Let us verify that; see if it is not the heading in the book.
The WITNESS (After referring to book): It is headed simply "Assessed value of personal property."
Q. Yes, but that is not the way you have it in your statement, is it?
A. It is not in the identical language.
Q. Well, there is a vast difference as between the assessments as returned by the local assessors and the real value of property in any given year.
A. Oh, I admit that.
Q. Now you are contending for that, that is the case you
422 are making here; that has been your testimony up to this point. Now, why don't you make your table conform to the fact?
A. I think it does. This table here, Mr. Shepard, shows the value of the personal property in each separate county.
Q. No, it don't show the value.
A. It shows the assessed value of the property in each county in the state and at the bottom shows the total; that is the reason the total is put in my table, so that the state is distinguished from the county.
Q. No, it does not. When you read from the book you are all right?
A. Yes.
Q. But when you take your eyes off from the book you unintentionally make a misstatement there.
A. No, I don't see anything of the kind.
Q. Well, the reporter will read it to you if you wish. Take on page 5 of the tables.
A. Yes.
Q. "Statement showing aggregate value of lands as assessed by the local assessors during the years 1873 to 1900." Now, you mean by that that that table shows the aggregate assessments as made by the local assessors, of land for each of the years 1873 to 1900, and nothing else, don't you?
A. Exactly.
Q. And you don't mean to show by that statement, or don't claim that that statement shows the aggregate value of those lands for any of those years?
A. No.

Q. Well, then, why do you include that in your statement?
423 A. Oh, I don't.
Q. Well, will you strike it out?
A. I think you are twisting that out of all reason.
Q. No, I am not; I am taking your statement, literally and I am trying to avoid its being twisted.

Mr. MEAGHER: I submit, Mr. Shepard, that when he says here, "Statement showing the aggregate value of lands as assessed by the local assessors"——
Mr. SHEPARD: What does that mean?
Mr. MEAGHER: ——that is the equivalent of saying, "Statement showing the assessed value of land."
The WITNESS: The statements, Mr. Shepard, will be purely without point in our case if they purport to show the value of lands as distinguished from the value of the return.

Q. You don't know anything about the value of the lands?
A. Nothing at all.
Q. You don't know anything about the assessments except as found in the State Board of Equalization reports?
A. That is all.
Q. Now, why don't you state there that these assessments of land in Illinois for each of the years in question are as follows, as shown by the State Board of Equalization reports?
A. I think I have in language that means the same thing.
Q. On page 6 of the tables, you endeavor to show there the
424 aggregate assessments as returned by the local assessors of town and city lots for the years 1873 to 1900 inclusive?
A. Yes.
Q. And you don't intend to show anything else?
A. Nothing else.
Q. Then you don't claim that this table shows the aggregate value of town and city lots for any of those years?
A. No.
Q. Well, why don't you strike that out of your statement?
A. Because I think the heading is perfectly clear.
Q. The same with reference to town and city lots in Cook County on page 7 of tables?
A. Yes.
Q. Your last statement is headed "Comparative statement showing the aggregate average of the value of personal property as assessed by local assessors for the years 1873 to 1900." In the first column appears the year, the next column horses, the heading "Horses." Where did you get the information contained in that?
A. From the reports of the State Board of Equalization from the years 1873 to 1900 inclusive.
Q. You do not know what proportion of horses and cattle or any other species of property mentioned in this table were included in the aggregate assessments made by the local assessors?
A. I do not.

Q. And not specifically described and assessed by the local assessors for any of the years in question, do you?

A. I do not.

425 Q. You don't know and this table does not purport to show the aggregate number of horses or cattle or other species of property mentioned in this statement assessed for any of the years in question?

A. No.

Mr. SHEPARD: What I am getting at, Mr. Wilson, is this: In the assessment of property in Cook County, the assessor frequently, if not in the majority of cases, in making his personal property assessment against an individual or corporation, includes all of the different kinds of personal property that individual or corporation owns without spreading the assessment, but in one aggregate sum without assessing each piece of property, each piece and kind of property by itself, so that this statement taken from the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization only covers the assessment for instance, of horses, the number of horses that have been specifically so assessed by the local assessors, and does not include the horses that were assessed by the local assessors or included in an aggregate assessment made against the owner of such horses.

Mr. WILSON: Yes.

Mr. SHEPARD: Of course that is what I wanted to bring out.

Q. This last statement so headed, how did you get the figures, copy them from the proceedings of the State Board?

A. Copied from the proceedings of the State Board, each 426 line was copied from the year designated.

Mr. SHEPARD: We object to the introduction in evidence of the statement under consideration, offered in evidence by counsel, for the reason that it is incompetent as not being the best evidence. That is to say that particular objection is not made because the extract is an extract from certain published proceedings, but is made because we claim those proceedings there are not the best evidence. That is to say the Brown's Directory is not nor is it claimed to be the best evidence of the information contained in that of the capital stock and bonded debt and other data or alleged data contained in the Brown's Directory. The statement is further incompetent because it does not show the proportion of capital stock, or proportion of mileage or bonded debt, or value of mileage, or property of any of the railroad companies included in the statement within the State of Illinois as compared or distinguished from that class of property without the State of Illinois while showing that these railroad companies do run, and have property in the State of Illinois, as well and have property without the State of Illinois. It is incompetent for the further reason that it is simply the conclusion and argument of the witness as to the facts claimed to be shown by these several reports mentioned in the statement. We object 427 to it as immaterial for the reason that it does not tend to sustain any of the issues involved in this case; as immaterial because the question of value of property of other persons or cor-

porations for the year 1900, and especially for other years, can have no bearing upon the validity of the assessment made against the complainant, which is involved in this case.

Mr. WILKERSON: The objection as stated is understood as directed to each of the statements in the paper produced by the witness, and particularly to that portion of the statement produced by the witness which purports to be a compilation from the report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission for the year 1900; we object to the statement on the ground that included in the aggregate of the outstanding capital stock of the railroad companies running into the state, and included in the aggregate outstanding bonded indebtedness of those companies are railroad companies which have a very small portion of their track in the State of Illinois, and the value of whose stock and bonds representing the mileage outside of the state is very much larger than other roads — have a much larger proportion of their mileage in the state, so that the conclusions, with reference to the average values as they appear in the statement, are unfair and do not represent correctly either the aggregate value or the average value of stock or bonds.

428 Mr. MEAGHER: Now, if I may understand, Mr. Shepard, you admit, for instance, that Brown's Directory is a standard authority of what it purports to be?

Mr. SHEPARD: No, we cannot admit—cannot be bound by directories or things of that kind. If you want to introduce in evidence directories you will have to put them in for what they are worth, if the Master allows them to go in at all.

Mr. MEAGHER: I don't ask you to admit anything.

Mr. SHEPARD: We don't want to object to this evidence and then admit it is perfectly good.

Mr. MEAGHER: I am not asking you to admit anything.

Mr. SHEPARD: We don't know but what Brown's Directory may have been compiled by some clerk who compiled it carelessly and who don't know anything about assessed capital stock.

Mr. MEAGHER: Now, Mr. Shepard, you don't mean to offer that objection to this court. There is nothing here purporting to be an assessment in this court, and all I am asking you to admit is that Brown's Directory is a standard directory of gas companies.

The WITNESS: Ward testified about that.

Mr. SHEPARD: He knows about it; I don't know anything about it.

429 Redirect examination.

By Mr. MEAGHER:

Q. The data of this statement which you have prepared, you say, from the report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission, was that of the official report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission?

A. For 1900.

Mr. SHEPARD: That is objected to unless he states why he knows. It is leading, suggestive and incompetent. This witness knows whether or not as a matter of fact this is the official report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission.

Q. From whence did you take that data, Mr. Flook?

A. From the report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission for 1900, which purports to be the official report of that Commission.

Q. What is the data of the book from which you take that?

A. The report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission of January, 1900.

Q. What is the title page?

A. Thirtieth Annual Report of the Railroad & Warehouse Commission of Illinois—do you want all of it?

Q. Yes, read the entire page.

A. "Railroads, for the year ending June 30, 1900, Grain Inspection Department, October 31, 1900; office expenses December 1, 1900. Commissioners: Cicero J. Lindly, Greenville, Chairman; Joseph E. Bidwell, Chicago; William Kilpatrick, Chicago,
430 Secretary, Charles S. Ramnells, Janesville; Joseph J. Joy, Springfield, Assistant Secretary; Frank G. Ewald, Consulting Engineer."

Q. Is there anything else on that page?

A. Springfield, Illinois, Phillips Brothers, State Printers, 1900.

Q. And it is from that book, the title page of which is as you have read, that you have taken the data contained in this compilation with respect to the railroads?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Of the State of Illinois?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. MEAGHER: Now, if your Honor please, we offer this in evidence.

Mr. SHEPARD: Now, we interpose the objection that we have heretofore made.

The MASTER: It may be admitted subject to objection.

Mr. MEAGHER: It may be marked Exhibit A to the deposition of Mr. Flook. It has been admitted as an exhibit for identification heretofore.

(Said document marked "Flook Exhibit A, 11/25/03, H. W. B.," and is in words and figures as follows, to wit.)

431 FLOOK EXHIBIT A. 11, 25, '03. H. W. B.

From the report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission for the year 1900 (pp. lxxx*ii*-lxxxv*ii* it appears that there were in that year 116 railroad companies operating within the state of Illinois; that the total mileage of main line and branches owned by said railroad companies was 47,685.37 miles; that of such total mileage so owned by said railroad companies, 10,817.10 miles of main line and branches were located in Illinois; that 1,548.71 miles of second, third and fourth additional main tracks were so owned and located in Illinois; that 4,248.56 miles of yards, tracks, sidings and spurs were so owned and located in Illinois; that 164.61 miles of industrial tracks were so owned and located in Illinois,

and that 103.52 miles of new line building during the year 1900, exclusive of side tracks, were so owned and located in Illinois.

From said report it further appears (pp. lxxxv*III*-xc*III*) that the total amount outstanding of capital stock of said railroad companies was $1,401,508,589.; that the amount of capital stock per mile of line was $28,867.; that the total amount outstanding of bonded debt of said railroad companies was $1,667,190,160., and that the amount of funded debt per mile of line was $34,305.

Assuming that the value of the railroad property in this
432 state was as great per mile of road as that outside of the state, and multiplying the mileage of the main lines and branches in Illinois (10,817 miles) by the amount of capital stock per mile of line (28,867.), it appears that the capital stock of said 116 railroad companies represented by the mileage of main lines and branches owned by said railroad companies in this state was $312,254,339.

Upon the same basis, multiplying the mileage of the main lines and branches in Illinois (10,817 miles) by the amount of funded debt per mile of line ($34,305.), it appears that the funded debt of said 116 railroad companies represented by the mileage of main lines and branches owned by said railroad companies in this state was $371,077,185.

Upon the same basis, the total amount of capital stock and funded debt represented by the mileage of main lines and branches owned by said railroad companies within this state was $683,331,524.

From the published report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900 it appears that the full value of all the railroad property in the state of Illinois, as found*ed* by said Board, including main tracks, second main tracks, side or turnout tracks, buildings on right of way and rolling stock was $389,393,360.

433 From the published report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1873 (p. 35) it appears that the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations:

"Resolved, that for the purpose of equalizing between land, town and city lots, personal property, railroads and corporations, sixty per cent. by the rate of general average in the state."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1874 (p. 79) it appears that the Committee on Capital Stock of Corporations made a report to the Board, accompanying which was a table (pp. 86, *et seq.*) showing "The assessment of capital stock of companies and associations incorporated under the laws of this state, other than railroad companies." Such companies and associations are listed in said table under the following headings: "Name of company; Location; Capital stock paid up; Total indebtedness, except for current expenses; Market or actual value of paid capital stock and debt, as determined by the state board; Capital stock and debt, as equalized with the aggregate assessment of the state, by deducting forty per cent. of market or actual value; Total equalized value of tangible property assessed where located; Assessed and equalized value of capital stock, being excess of equalized value of

capital stock and debt over equalized value of tangible property." The report of said Committee was adopted by the Board. (p. 96.)

From the published report of said Board for the year
434 1875 (pp. 8, 9) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board, the real and personal property of the state is assessed for the year 1875 at fifty per cent. of its cash value."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1876 (pp. 7, 9) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that it is the opinion of this Board that the real and personal property of the state has been assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value, for the year 1876."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1877 (pp. 17, 18) it appears that the following resolution was offered:

"Resolved that it is the opinion of this Board that the real and personal property of the state is assessed for the year 1877 at sixty per cent. of its cash value."

That an amendment, changing the percentage from sixty per cent. to fifty per cent. was accepted by the mover of such resolution, and that the same was then adopted.

From the published report of said Board for the year 1878 (p. 10) it appears that the following resolution was offered:

"Resolved that it is the opinion of this Board that the real and personal property of the state is assessed at sixty per cent. of its cash value for the year 1878."

That said resolution was amended by changing the percentage from sixty per cent. to fifty per cent., and as amended
435 adopted.

From the published report of said Board for the year 1879 (pp. 10, 11) it appears that the following resolution was offered:

"Resolved that it is the opinion of this Board that the real and personal property of the state, is assessed at sixty-five per cent. of its cash value for the year 1879."

That said resolution was amended by changing the percentage from sixty-five per cent. to fifty per cent., and as amended adopted.

From the published report of said Board for the year 1880 (p. 6) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of the state is assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value, for the year 1880."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1881 (p. 9) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of the state is assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value, for the year 1881."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1882 (p. 6) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and per-

sonal property of the state is assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value, for the year 1882."

436 From the published report of said Board for the year 1883 (p. 5) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of the state is assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value for the year 1883."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1890 (p. 5) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this Board, the real and personal property of this state, as returned by the local assessors for the year 1890, is assessed at twenty-five per cent. of its fair cash value."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1891 (p. 9) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this Board, the real and personal property of this state, as returned by the local assessors for the year 1891, is assessed at an average rate not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of its fair cash value."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1893 (p. 10) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board, the real and personal property of this state, as returned by the local assessors for the year 1893, is assessed at an average rate not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of its fair cash value."

As to each of the years from 1873 to 1900, inclusive except the years expressly above referred to, no resolution similar to
437 those above quoted was adopted; but the reports of said Board for each year show that the column containing the assessment placed by said Board upon the capital stock of corporations, other than railroad companies, is entitled in the following language:

"Net assessment of capital stock, being excess of equalized value over the equalized value of tangible property."

Statement showing the capital stock and outstanding bonded indebtedness (as shown by Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies for 1900) of gas companies in Illinois, other than the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company, together with the equalized value of the tangible property, and the "full value" of the capital stock and franchises of such companies as fixed by the state board of equalization for purposes of taxation in the year 1900.

	Capital stock.	Bonds.	Equalized value of tangible property.	Full value of capital stock and franchises as fixed by board.
Alton Ry. Gas & Electric Co	$500,000	$450,000	$39,276	$201,380
Aurora Gas Light Co	300,000	230,000	.....	25,000
Belleville Gas Light & Coke Co	150,000	50,000	21,264	180,000
Belvidere Gas Light & Fuel Co	50,000	17,000		
Union Gas & Electric Co. (Bloomington)	400,000	7,793	.....	163,960
Cairo City Gas Co	100,000	6,685	.....	50,000
People's Gas & Electric Light Co. (Canton)	50,000			
438 Centralia Light & Power Co	47,000	.....	5,100	30,500
Urbana & Champaign Gas & Electric Co. (Champaign)	500,000	435	25,045	250,000
Clinton Gas Co. (new Company)	50,000			
Danville St. Ry. & Light Co	700,000	525,000	85,000	425,000
Decatur Gas & Electric Co	400,000	372,000	35,481	250,000
Dixon Power & Lighting Co	100,000	38,500	.....	12,500
Du Quoin Light, Heat & Power Co	50,000	40,000	8,021	45,105
Elgin American Gas Co	100,000	305,000	.....	20,000
Northwestern Gas Light & Fuel Co. (Evanston)	2,000,000	.....	.....	25,000
Freeport Light & Fuel Co	100,000	36,000	5,563	57,815
Galena Gas Light Co	63,000			
Galesburg Gas & Electric Light Co	350,000	350,000	21,199	155,995
Galva Gas Light & Coke Co	30,000			
Jacksonville Gas Light & Coke Co	200,000	33,500	19,307	101,535
Joliet Gas Light Co	300,000	285,000	27,744	188,720
Citizens' Gas Co. (Kankakee)	150,000			
Kewanee Light & Power Co	100,000	80,000	6,315	56,575
La Grange Gas Co. (New Company)	100,000			
Peru-La Salle Gas Light & Power Co. (La Salle)	130,000	100,000		
Lincoln Gas Co	100,000	85,000	4,800	90,000
Litchfield Light, Heat & Power Co	50,000	35,000	263	6,315
Macomb Electric Light & Gas Co	50,000			
Mattoon Gas Light & Coke Co	50,000	50,000	.....	12,500
Mendota Light & Heat Co	25,000	8,800	.....	5,000
People's Power Co (Moline)	300,000	290,000	17,923	115,000
Monmouth Gas Co	30,000	20,000	8,500	42,500
Morris Gas Co	40,000	20,000	1,496	12,480
Murphysboro Water Works, Electric & Gas Light Co	80,000	80,000	10,817	56,583
Ottawa Gas Light & Coke Co	100,000	.....	3,822	24,110
Paris Gas Light & Coke Co	50,000	.....	.....	10,000
Pekin Light, Heat & Power Co	100,000	100,000	7,734	63,670
Peoples Gas & Electric Co. (Peoria)	500,000	.....	37,422	212,110
Peoria Gas Light & Coke Co	300,000	.....	47,200	236,000
Quincy Gas & Electric Co	600,000	600,000	31,255	300,000
Rockford Gas Light & Coke Co	300,000	485,000	16,754	125,000
Springfield Gas Light Co	75,000	.....	27,264	136,320
Sterling Gas & Electric Light Co	40,000	36,000	5,560	27,800
Streator Gas & Light Co	100,000	60,000	.....	15,000
Citizens' Gas Light & Fuel Co. (Taylorville)	12,280	.....	553	10,000
North Shore Gas Co. (Waukegan)	1,000,000			
Ogden Gas Co. (Chicago)	5,000,000	.....	37,826	239,130
	$15,922,280	$4,782,235	$572,982	$3,948,610

439 *Statement Showing Aggregate Assessments Made by Local Assessors in the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$1,210,108,863
1874	1,105,658,176
1875	1,025,428,289
1876	958,405,803
1877	892,380,972
1878	818,987,409
1879	744,742,846
1880	739,462,515
1881	746,034,852
1882	750,635,758
1883	756,422,291
1884	746,547,501
1885	733,533,951
1886	726,178,132
1887	726,078,638
1888	709,304,506
1889	711,515,026
1890	727,549,707
1891	737,504,791
1892	745,754,172
1893	760,837,855
1894	737,989,016
1895	743,840,153
1896	731,215,488
1897	713,443,706
1898	693,443,706
1899	895,869,090
1900	779,513,078

440 *Statement Showing Total Value of Personal Property as Assessed by Local Assessors for the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$301,566,517
1874	267,469,471
1875	239,102,189
1876	212,893,542
1877	187,648,455
1878	169,815,099
1879	151,629,963
1880	165,091,710
1881	168,674,777
1882	167,304,024
1883	167,276,876
1884	159,767,095
1885	153,333,048
1886	147,998,610
1887	148,246,088
1888	140,990,725
1889	142,726,240
1890	141,981,057
1891	143,529,274

1892	143,799,494
1893	145,136,023
1894	127,973,857
1895	129,254,545
1896	120,428,916
1897	117,098,946
1898	114,215,007
1899	183,526,987
1900	166,542,866

441 *Statement Showing the Aggregate Value of Lands as Assessed by the Local Assessors During the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$643,196,808
1874	586,022,941
1875	552,012,889
1876	522,394,667
1877	491,723,358
1878	447,942,329
1879	412,208,278
1880	398,338,737
1881	399,267,959
1882	395,757,100
1883	394,016,653
1884	389,109,470
1885	380,488,162
1886	371,940,467
1887	365,476,933
1888	352,995,885
1889	348,604,543
1890	345,750,094
1891	343,624,261
1892	339,043,920
1893	338,064,144
1894	334,030,873
1895	332,409,485
1896	329,474,124
1897	323,837,358
1898	319,047,998
1899	315,963,816
1900	309,394,797

442 *Statement Showing the Aggregate Value of Town and City Lots as Assessed by the Local Assessors During the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$241,820,362
1874	245,854,655
1875	228,814,552
1876	218,055,488
1877	208,540,957
1878	197,031,558
1879	177,567,698

1880	173,260,959
1881	176,023,751
1882	185,592,977
1883	193,063,755
1884	195,642,562
1885	197,741,226
1886	203,835,559
1887	210,112,460
1888	213,400,542
1889	218,332,464
1890	237,654,199
1891	249,141,918
1892	260,408,429
1893	275,629,263
1894	273,693,566
1895	280,074,344
1896	279,307,191
1897	270,633,137
1898	258,323,686
1899	393,262,409
1900	300,913,328

443 *Statement Showing Aggregate Assessment of Town and City Lots in Cook County as Assessed by the Local Assessors During the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$[illegible]447,759
1874	100,689,670
1875	97,795,613
1876	96,789,412
1877	94,637,338
1878	95,374,127
1879	85,791,192
1880	85,635,165
1881	87,192,987
1882	95,448,675
1883	101,456,866
1884	103,408,025
1885	107,295,606
1886	112,994,128
1887	119,437,368
1888	123,132,781
1889	126,795,669
1890	143,347,119
1891	150,690,710
1892	157,446,400
1893	164,389,327
1894	165,045,268
1895	169,252,421
1896	167,671,344
1897	158,767,689
1898	146,672,035
1899	285,717,467
1900	192,550,863

Comparative Statement Showing State Aggregate Average of the Value of Personal Property as Assessed by Local Assessors for the Years 1873 *to* 1900.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Mules and asses.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Steam engines, including boilers.	Fire or burglar proof safes	Billiard tables, etc.	Carriages and wagons.	Watches and clocks.	Sewing and knitting machines.	Pianos.	Melodeons and organs.
1873....	$52.41	$17.74	$59.09	$1.96	$3.17	$679.05	$105.80	$92.58	$35.86	$6.89	$32.50	$142.95	$60.39
1874....	45.92	15.63	50.39	1.62	2.60	582.67	84.63	75.21	31.22	5.61	25.31	117.63	53.02
1875....	40.95	14.27	45.75	1.51	2.90	504.27	76.83	65.56	27.72	5.05	21.56	102.57	47.22
1876....	36.92	13.37	40.70	1.44	3.35	408.85	65.85	55.86	24.92	4.55	18.32	87.68	41.58
1877....	33.90	12.38	36.92	1.30	2.56	364.89	57.94	43.14	21.94	4.01	14.01	76.43	35.99
1878....	29.63	11.19	32.39	1.15	1.50	321.94	52.30	39.14	18.88	3.62	10.44	67.42	28.95
1879....	26.63	10.15	28.82	1.10	1.36	194.15	45.19	34.23	17.13	3.18	8.42	59.23	24.66
1880....	26.56	9.95	29.77	1.29	1.53	247.99	40.71	30.44	16.56	3.11	7.71	54.68	22.36
1881....	27.66	10.04	31.50	1.29	1.86	236.64	40.23	29.98	16.01	3.00	7.29	52.42	20.65
1882....	28.22	10.18	31.17	1.28	2.03	247.88	38.71	31.24	15.34	2.94	6.79	51.12	19.42
1883....	28.89	10.45	38.21	1.25	2.23	240.05	32.56	31.10	14.42	2.83	6.39	49.21	18.20
1884....	28.41	10.13	31.20	1.16	1.85	221.29	33.75	31.02	13.62	2.78	5.97	46.11	16.92
1885....	27.16	9.61	29.26	.99	1.55	205.57	31.92	28.83	12.52	2.62	5.58	45.88	14.89
1886....	26.13	8.84	27.39	.95	1.32	184.78	29.29	27.55	11.72	2.53	5.25	42.39	14.09
1887....	25.80	8.31	26.79	.96	1.48	176.79	28.39	24.92	11.38	2.47	5.12	40.18	13.41
1888....	24.88	7.11	25.03	.96	1.42	167.35	26.50	24.27	10.71	2.39	4.74	38.45	12.46
1889....	24.21	6.59	24.46	.98	1.52	154.37	26.10	23.39	10.10	2.27	4.53	37.00	11.74
1890....	22.96	6.45	23.44	1.02	1.39	151.97	25.73	22.89	9.67	2.19	4.46	37.16	11.25
1891....	21.96	6.60	22.94	1.07	1.25	149.14	25.82	21.66	9.35	2.16	4.34	34.29	10.51
1892....	20.74	6.07	21.64	1.06	1.26	142.50	25.00	22.09	9.10	2.09	4.23	33.65	10.11
1893....	19.41	6.34	20.69	1.04	1.69	138.51	23.06	21.09	9.15	2.05	4.12	32.63	9.75
1894....	14.87	6.26	16.63	.84	1.42	130.37	21.84	19.31	8.55	1.98	3.98	29.74	9.11
1895....	12.84	6.68	13.84	.85	1.42	125.87	21.22	18.38	8.09	1.92	3.94	29.08	8.63
1896....	11.35	6.49	12.15	.80	1.26	121.88	20.54	18.59	7.83	1.91	3.74	27.49	8.22
1897....	10.49	6.58	11.14	.82	1.29	117.99	20.67	16.91	7.29	1.78	3.59	26.58	7.90
1898....	10.64	6.63	11.69	.86	1.22	112.96	19.40	16.43	7.02	1.72	3.48	25.75	7.36
1899....	8.29	5.03	8.83	.72	.84	94.88	10.16	13.10	4.71	1.64	2.21	19 35	4.95
1900....	9.06	4.92	9.88	.76	1.07	85.99	9.41	7.92	4.45	1.52	1.99	18.09	4.39

445 Mr. WILSON: On behalf of the Chicago City Railway Company I desire to offer in evidence certain portions of the printed proceedings of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1901. Instead of the whole book, which I believe has been offered by some other parties, I desire in this case to confine the offer as to the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization, as follows:

In the printed proceedings of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1901, I offer the proceedings of the Board for Wednesday, November 6, 1901, on page 13, reading as follows:

"Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

"Mr. McCullough in the chair.

"The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

"Messrs. Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, McCullough.

"Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

"A communication addressed to the board of November 5, 1901, by the Tax Investigating Committee of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, together with a printed memorandum of information as to twenty-three corporations in Cook county, was presented to the board, and

446 "On motion of Mr. Scully,

"The letter and memorandum were referred to the committee on assessment of capital stock of corporations.

"The writ of mandamus issued out of the circuit court of Sangamon county in the case of the People of the State of Illinois, *ex rel.* Catherine Goggin and R. C. Steel *vs.* The State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois *et al.*, served on the chairman and secretary of his board, was read and thereupon

"Mr. Wall moved,

"That the writ of mandamus be referred to the committee on assessment of capital stock of corporations with instructions to make the assessments of the corporations therein named, in conformity with the spirit of the decision of the Supreme Court, directing its issue.

"And the motion was declared carried.

"On motion of Mr. Martin,

"The absentees were excused.

"On motion of Mr. Scully,

"The board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for committee work."

From the proceedings on Tuesday, November 12, on page 15, I offer the part commencing with "Mr. Barnes presented the following resolution which was adopted," and ending with "Rules for the assessment of capital stock of corporations," on page 15, reading as follows:

447 "Mr. Barnes presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair-

man of this board to formulate and report to the board, rules for the assessment of capital stock of corporations."

The proceedings of the State Board on Wednesday, November 20th, 1901, being shown on pages 18, 19 and 20, these three pages entire, reading as follows:

"Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

"Mr. Tanner was chosen temporary chairman.

"The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

"Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttendan, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Kirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, Tanner, Wall, Works and Yantis.

"Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

"Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations other than Railroads, presented the following report from said committee:

"SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *November* 20, 1901.

"To the Honorable State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads, to whom was referred
448 on Wednesday, November 6, 1901, a writ of *mandamus*, issued out of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County in the case of the People of the State of Illinois *ex rel.* Catherine Goggin and R. C. Steele *vs.* State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois *et al.*, have the honor to report that it has valued and assessed the capital stock, including the franchise, of each of the corporations and companies hereinafter named in Schedule 'A,' as to the values on the first day of April, A. D. 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of said corporations the fair cash value of its capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of tangible property of such corporations for the year 1900, and that in arriving at said valuations and assessments of capital stock, including the franchise of said corporations, this committee did from the best information obtainable by said State Board of Equalization, and the members thereof, and each of them, ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each such corporation, as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value or if no market value, then the fair cash value of the shares of stock of each such corporation, and the total amount of all of its indebtedness, except indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement
449 of property and did also ascertain and take into consideration the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations, respectively, for the year 1900.

"And your said committee submits this its report of said assess-

ment as contained in said Schedule 'A,' which is made a part of this report, and recommend its adoption.

"Respectfully submitted,

S. M. BARNES, *Chairman.*
R. CADLE,
JAMES J. McCOMB,
G. F. McKNIGHT,
F. P. MARTIN,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
LOUIS D. HIRSCHHEIMER,
Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

Showing the valuation and assessment by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock, including the franchise, of the companies and associations hereinafter named, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, other than railway companies, for the year 1900, being the equalized value of the capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value, as equalized, of the tangible property of such corporations assessed by local assessors.

Name of company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company.	Full value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization.	Assessed value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law.	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors.
Chicago City Railway Company.....	Cook...	City of Chicago.	$13,000,000	$30,619,000	$6,123,800	$1,122,500	$5,601,300
People's Gas Light & Coke Company....	"	"	26,668,800	63,164,800	12,632,960	3,415,893	9,217,067
Chicago Telephone Company..... ...	"	"	5,000,000	8,000,000	1,600,000	824,734	775,266
Chicago Edison Company.....	"	"	5,971,100	12,271,875	2,454,375	653,614	1,800,761
South Chicago City Railway Company..	"	"	1,603,800	2,846,040	569,208	135,322	433,886
Totals.....	.....	.....	$54,243,700	$116,901,715	$23,380,343	$6,152,063	$17,228,280

451 "Your Committee further reports that while preparing its report on the remainder of the corporations included in the mandamus writ issued by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, this board was served with an injunction writ issued out of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois, restraining this board from making assessment on the remainder of such corporations under the further order of said court. Therefore no report on such corporations included in such restraining order is made at this time.

S. M. BARNES, *Chairman.*
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
JAS. J. McCOMB,
F. P. MARTIN,
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
R. CADLE,
G. F. McKNIGHT.

"Mr. Hirsheimer moved that Rule Twenty-five be suspended for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads.

"The yeas and nays being called for,

"Those voting in the affirmative were:

"Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Tanner, Wall, Works—17 votes.

"Those voting in the negative were:

"Messrs. Hopkins, Kells, Schumacher, Scully—4 votes.

452 "And the motion to suspend the rule was declared carried.

"Mr. Barnes moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

"Those voting in the affirmative were:

"Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works—21 votes.

"There being no negative votes,

"The report was declared adopted.

"Mr. Martin presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary are hereby instructed to certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the assessment of capital stock made by this Board for the year 1900, against the corporations named in the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, which was adopted by this board on the 20th day of November, 1901.

"On motion of Mr. Martin,

"The board adjourned for committee work."

The proceedings commencing on page 21. "Friday, 1 o'clock, P. M.," and extending to the end of that day's proceedings

453 on page 25, reading as follows:

"FRIDAY—1 o'clock p. m.

"Board met pursuant to adjournment.

"Mr. McCullough in the chair.

"The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

"Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, McCullough.

"Mr. Barnes, chairman of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads, presented the following report from said committee:

"SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *November* 22, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads, to whom was referred on Wednesday, November 6, 1901, a writ of mandamus issued out of the Circuit Court of Sangamon county in the case of the People of the State of Illinois *ex rel.* Catherine Goggin and R. G. Steele *vs.* State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois *et al.*, commanding this Board to make an assessment of capital stock and franchise against the corporations named therein, for the year 1900; afterwards, to-wit on the 20th day of November, 1901, this board
454 was served with an order issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of Illinois, temporarily restraining and enjoining this board from making an assessment of capital stock and franchise for the year 1900 against the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, or eight of its predecessor corporations, and the Chicago Union Traction company, or five of its predecessor corporations, both of Chicago; the orders restraining this board from making an assessment of capital stock and franchise against the corporations named in the bill filed in the United States Circuit Court, Southern District of Illinois, having been dissolved, and the injunction prayed for by said companies having been refused by said Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of Illinois, this committee now have the honor to report that it has valued and assessed the capital stock, including the franchise, of each of the corporations and companies hereinafter named in 'Schedule B,' as to the values on the first day of April, A. *F.* 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of said corporations the fair cash value of its capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of tangible property of such corporations for the year 1900, and that in arriving at said valuations and assessments of capital stock,
455 including the franchise of said corporations, this committee did from the best information obtainable by said State Board of Equalization, and the members thereof, and each of them, ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each such

corporation, as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value of the shares of stock of each such corporation, and the total amount of all its indebtedness, except indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, and did also ascertain and take into consideration the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations, respectively, for the year 1900.

"And your said committee submits this, its report of said assessment as contained in said 'Schedule B,' which is made a part of this report, and recommend its adoption.

"Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL M. BARNES, *Chairman,*
JAS. J. McCOMB,
R. CADLE,
F. P. MARTIN,
GEO. F. McKNIGHT,
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

Showing the valuation and assessment by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock, including the franchise, of the companies and associations hereinafter named, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, other than railway companies, for the year 1900, being the equalized value of the capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value, as equalized, of the tangible property of such corporations assessed by local assessors.

Name of company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company.	Full value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization.	Assessed value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law.	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors.
West Chicago Street Railroad Company.....	Cook....	Chicago..	$13,189,000	$24,071,100	$4,814,220	.....	$4,814,220
North Chicago Street Railroad Company	"	"	7,920,000	18,208,000	3,641,600	.....	3,641,400
Chicago Union Traction Company.....	"	"	32,000,000	10,600,000	2,120,000	$2,090,630	29,370
Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. ...	"	"	15,000,000	12,000,000	2,400,000	277,813	2,122,187
Chicago Electric Transit Company.	"	"	1,500,000	1,172,000	234,400	.....	234,400
Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company.	"	"	2,000,000	308,000	61,600	.....	61,600
Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company.	"	"	2,500,000	2,111,000	422,200	.....	422,200
Evanston Electric Railway Company.....	"	"	1,000,000	180,000	36,000	.....	36,000
North Chicago Electric Railway Company....	"	"	2,000,000	968,000	193,600	.....	193,600
North Side Electric Street Railway Company.	"	"	1,500,000	230,000	46,000	.....	46,000
Ogden Street Railway Company..	"	"	2,000,000	850,000	170,000	.....	170,000
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company.	"	"	650,000	1,227,500	245,500	.....	245,500
Chicago Passenger Railway Company.....	"	"	1,340,000	1,740,000	348,000	.....	348,000
Chicago West Division Railway Company....	"	"	1,250,000	10,602,500	2,120,500	.....	2,120,500
North Chicago City Railway Company.....	"	"	500,000	5,100,000	1,020,000	.....	1,020,000
Totals.....	.....	.....	$84,349,000	$89,368,100	$17,873,620	$2,368,443	$15,505,177

457 "Mr. Works moved that Rule Twenty-five be suspended for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads.

"And the motion was declared carried.

"Mr. Barnes moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock be adopted.

"The yeas and nays being called for,

"Those voting in the affirmative were:

"Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirshmeier, Hopkins, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, McCullough—20 votes.

"There being no negative votes the motion was declared carried.

"Mr. Wall moved that the votes by which Rule Twenty-five was suspended, and the votes by which the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock was adopted, be reconsidered.

"And the motion was declared carried.

"Mr. Scully moved that Rule Twenty-five be suspended for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads, presented by the Chairman of said committee.

"The yeas and nays being called for,

"Those voting in the affirmative were:

458 "Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirshmeier, Hopkins, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, McCullough—20 votes.

"There being no negative votes the motion was declared carried.

"Mr. Barnes moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads, be adopted.

"The yeas and nays being called for,

"Those voting in the affirmative were:

"Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirshmeier, Hopkins, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wa*kk*, Works, and McCullough—20 votes.

"There being no negative votes, the report was declared adopted.

"Mr. Philbrick moved that the Chairman and Secretary of this board certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the assessment of capital stock this day made by the board, by the adoption of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads.

"And the motion was declared carried.

"Mr. Martin moved that the Chairman and Secretary of the State Board of Equalization be, and they are hereby, di-
459 rected to make return to the Circuit Court of Sangamon county of the action of this board in pursuance to writ of mandamus heretofore issued out of said Court, and to file in said Court certified copies of the assessments made in pursuance thereof.

"And the motion was declared carried.

"On motion of Mr. Rogers,
"The board adjourned until Tuesday, November 26, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m."

On page 26 the proceedings of Tuesday, December 3, 1901, the rules adopted by the State Board, commencing with, "Mr. Greene presented the following preamble and resolution which was adopted," and being the balance of the day's proceedings on that page, reading as follows:

"Mr. Greene presented the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted:
"Whereas, This board adopted a set of rules on November 22, 1900, for ascertaining the value and assessment of capital stock and franchises of corporations, which rules were declared to be only existing rules and principles adopted by this board for its government in the assessment of the capital stock of companies or associations; and
"Whereas, It has been decided by the Supreme Court of Illinois that the rules so adopted November 22, 1900, do not present
460 a correct and lawful method of determining the assessed valuation of the capital stock of corporations; and
"Whereas, It has become uncertain whether or not this board has any existing rules and principles for the valuation and assessment of the capital stock of corporations; and
"Whereas, This board had heretofore at its present session appointed a committee to formulate and present to the board rules and principles for the ascertainment of the valuation of such capital stock, which committee has not reported.
"Therefore, to the end that all uncertainty be removed and that proper and lawful rules may speedily be adopted by this board.
"Be it resolved, That all heretofore existing rules of this board for the assessment of capital stock, including franchise, of corporations, are hereby repealed, and that said committee heretofore appointed to formulate rules and principles for such assessment of capital stock be requested to report to this board not later than next Tuesday morning.
"On motion of Mr. Cruttenden,
"The board adjourned for committee work."

The proceedings of Tuesday, 2 o'clock P. M., commencing at the top of page 28, and extending to the end of that day's proceedings on page 29, reading as follows:

461 "TUESDAY —, 2 o'clock p. m.

"Board met pursuant to adjournment.
"Mr. McCullough in the chair.
"Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to draft and report to the board rules for the assessment of capital stock and franchise of corporations, presented the following report from said commitee:

"SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *December* 10, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

"GENTLEMEN: Your committee heretofore appointed to formulate rules for the assessment of capital stock of corporations, respectfully submit the following rules and recommend their adoption.

"The opinion of the Attorney General as to the legality of the same, is hereto attached.

"Respectfully submitted,

S. M. BARNES,
CHAS. A. WORKS,
JACOB H. HOPKINS,
Committee.

"Resolved, That for the purpose of *ascertaining* the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, of all companies or associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, and for the assessment of the same or so much thereof as may be found to be in excess of the equalized valuation of the tangible prop-
462 erty of such companies and associations, respectively, we, the State Board of Equalization, hereby adopt the following rules and principles, viz:

"First. The fair cash value of the shares of capital stock, (consideration being given among other things, to the value of the shares of stock and the quotations of such shares in the market over such a period of time as may be reasonable, also the books of said corporations and the returns made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, or such other information as the board may have or may be able to obtain) and the amount of indebtedness (except indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property) shall be combined or added together.

"Said State Board of Equalization shall then equalize said amount so obtained, so that said companies or associations shall be assessed as near as practicable upon a uniform basis with other property throughout the State.

"Second. From the aggregate amount so determined and equalized as aforesaid, there shall be deducted the aggregate equalized valuation of all tangible property of such corporation or Association, respectively, and one-fifth of the remainder, if any, shall be taken and held to be the assessed value of the capital stock of such corporation or association, including the franchise, over and above the tangible property thereof.

463 "Third. All heretofore existing rules of this board for the assessment of capital stock, including the franchise, of corporations, are hereby repealed.

"Attorney General's Office, State of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, *December* 10, 1901.

"Messrs. S. M. Barnes, Charles A. Works, and Jacob H. Hopkins, Committee State Board of Equalization, Springfield, Ill.:

DEAR SIRS: Your favor submitting for my consideration certain rules formulated by your committee for the government of the State Board of Equalization in the assessment of the capital stock of corporations, is received.

"In reply to your inquiry permit me to say;

"I am of opinion that the rules submitted by your committee are consistent with the constitution and statutes of the State of Illinois, and that the adoption and faithful observance of said rules will result in a just and equitable assessment of the capital stock, including the franchise, of corporations.

"I remain, very respectfully,

H. J. HAMLIN,
Attorney General.

"Mr. Barnes moved that the report be adopted,
"And the motion was declared carried.
"On motion of Mr. Cruttenden,
"The board adjourned for committee work."

464 On pages 174 and 175, the heading of the table on page 174, together with the figures carried out in that table opposite Cook County, as follows:

Statement showing the Aggregate Equalized Assessment of Taxable Property in the several Counties in the State of Illinois for the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, inclusive.

Counties.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Cook.....	$249,782,679	$361,548,581	$306,957,900	$365,191,329

Also in the table inserted in said proceedings between pages 174 and 175, headed "Comparative Statement Showing Aggregate Assessment made by Local Assessors in the Several Counties for the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, inclusive, together with the Increase or Decrease in the Assessment of each County for the year 1901, on the Assessment for the years 1898, and 1901 respectively." I offer the heading of that table together with the heading of the various columns and the items as carried out opposite Cook County; also the aggregate footings of the columns at the foot of the table.

465 *Comparative Statement Showing Aggregate Assessment made by Local Assessors in the Several Counties for the Years* 1898, 1899, 1900 *and* 1901, *inclusive, together with the Increase or Decrease in the Assessment of each County for the year* 1901, *on the Assessment for the Years* 1898 *and* 1901, *respectively.*

Counties.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Increase of assessment of 1901 over 1898.	Decrease of assessment of 1901 over 1898.	Per cent. of increase of 1901 over 1898.	Per cent. of decrease of 1901 over 1898.	Average rate per cent. of equalization by State Board of assessment of 1898.		Average rate per cent. of equalization by State Board of assessment of 1901.		Per cent. of increase of 1901 over 1898.	Per cent. of decrease of 1901 over 1898.	Average rate per cent. of equalization by State Board of assessment of 1900.		Counties.
									Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.			Add.	Ded.	
Cook	$180,011,162	$378,828,291	$260,564,522	$365,191,329	$194,626,807	.....	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	29	.....	Cook.
Total	$693,447,708	$895,868,090	$779,513,078	$891,765,529	$114,579,448	$2,291,997	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

466 On page 175 the total footings for the state, of the statement shown on pages 174 and 175, which includes the headings of each column, as follows:

Counties.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Totals.....	$778,474,910	$953,099,468	$809,733,405	$891,448,546

On page 75, the heading of Schedule "A," with the headings of the several columns, and from that schedule the items shown as numbers 130 on page 78, 132 and 136 all on page 78; 142 and 147 on page 79; 340 on page 83 and 371 on page 84, as follows:

467 SCHEDULE "A."—Showing the valuation and assessment by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock, including the franchises, of companies and associations hereinafter named, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, other than railway companies, for the year 1901, being the equalized value of the capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value, as equalized, of the tangible property of such companies assessed by local assessors.

No.	Name of company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company.	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise as determined by State Board of Equalization.	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined and equalized by State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, revenue law.	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors.	No.
130	Chicago City Railway Co	Cook ...	Chicago.	$13,500,000	$56,889,645	$11,177,929	$8,636,620	$2,541,309	130
132	Chicago Edison Co.....	"	"	5,971,100	6,659,915	1,331,983	594,194	787,789	132
136	Chicago Consolidated Traction Co.....	"	"	14,967,350	10,214,190	2,042,838	310,335	1,732,503	136
142	Chicago Telephone Co.....	"	"	7,000,000	8,575,000	1,715,000	1,140,026	574,974	142
147	Chicago Union Traction Co....	"	"	32,000,000	40,604,555	8,120,911	3,067,323	5,053,588	147
340	People's Gas Light & Coke Co..	"	"	28,668,800	43,211,950	8,642,390	2,859,393	5,782,997	340
371	South Chicago City Railway Co.	"	"	1,603,800	1,464,130	292,826	172,826	120,000	371

468 Mr. SHEPARD: I don't know just the purpose of the offer of these records. We save our objection, if your Honor please, as to the materiality and competency of this evidence, and it may be agreed that we may urge our objections more specifically hereafter, when the purpose of this testimony and evidence more specifically appears.

469 WILLISTON FISH, called as a witness on behalf of the complainant, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Direct examination.

By Mr. BOISOT:

Q. State your full name.
A. Williston Fish.
Q. Where do you reside?
A. In Chicago.
Q. What is your occupation?
A. Attorney at law.
Q. Have you any connection with the Chicago Union Traction Company?
A. Yes, employed by the Chicago Union Traction Company.
Q. How long have you been connected with them?
A. Since September, 1899, except about six or eight months.
Q. What kind of work have you been doing since you have been connected with that company?
A. Legal work, and looking after the property.
Q. What was your position when you first went there?
A. I was private secretary to the president.
Q. As such you had knowledge of all that was going on in the company, did you?
A. Yes.
Q. Have you during your employment with that company had any occasion to examine the personal property of the company?
A. Yes, a good many times.
Q. Both the real property and personal property?
A. Yes.

Q. And have you any connection with the tax matters of
470 the company, Mr. Fish?

A. Yes, I have been preparing all the information in regard to the cost of property in connection with taxes and assessments.
Q. And you prepared the schedules that are filed for the property?
A. Yes, in 1902, in 1903 and in 1900—1898 except to about January I was—I made up the inventory of all the property of the underlying companies of the Chicago Union Traction Company.
Q. Now, as I understand it, during the time you have been employed by the company you have seen all the property, have you, looked at it all and inspected it?
A. All of it.
Q. Everything? Have you had occasion, Mr. Fish, during your

employment with the Union Traction Company to examine the question of the franchises held by the company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the underlying companies?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you made any reports of those in the course of your legal employment?

A. Yes, I have made several reports on them.

Q. Did you make any particular one exhaustive report showing the dates and expiration of all the franchises of the company?

A. Yes.

Q. That includes all the underlying companies of the Chicago Union Traction Company, does it?

A. Yes.

471 Q. You have sufficiently examined the physical property of the company and its socalled licenses or franchise rights in the various streets of the City of Chicago enough to be able to intelligently determine and inform the Court of the value of all the corporate property, rights, franchises and privileges of the system of railroads controlled by the Chicago Union Traction Company, including all its property, corporeal or incorporeal, and all its franchises?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you made any investigation of the sales of stocks and bonds of the Chicago Union Traction Company or underlying companies?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have, have you, as sold in the Chicago Stock Exchange?

A. Yes.

Q. During what times?

A. During 1899 to the present time—nearly the present time, perhaps the first part of November.

Q. That is during the entire existence of the Chicago Union Traction Company, is it?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any memorandum of the amount of such sales as shown by the reports of the Chicago Stock Exchange?

A. Yes.

Q. Is this the report you have made, Mr. Fish? (Handing paper to witness.)

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. BOISOT: We will offer that report in evidence, to be attached to Mr. Fish's deposition, marked Exhibit 1 to the deposition of Williston Fish.

472 Mr. WILKERSON: Objected to as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial.

Mr. BOISOT: Just let me ask one or two more questions before you put that in, please.

Q. Is that report true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief, Mr. Fish?

Mr. WILKERSON: I object to the form of that question; it calls for hearsay evidence and his conclusion. He can testify as to the facts, but not as to matters of hearsay, and while it might be true to the best of his knowledge, it may be purely hearsay.

Mr. BOISOT: Well, answer the question now, Mr. Fish.

A. Yes.

Q. What data did you use in making up that report, Mr. Fish?

A. I used the reports, the yearly reports made by the newspaper called "The Economist," published in Chicago, giving the sales and prices of each year from 1899 to 1903 inclusive.

Q. Do you know whether or not the reports made by that paper are used by brokers and business men in Chicago as authentic reports?

A. As far as I know they are; people refer to it as an authority.

Q. Do you know of any other source of information that you could get this from, except these reports, Mr. Fish?

A. I could get a daily report from the daily papers; they publish reports of sales.

473 Mr. BOISOT: We offer that in evidence now.

Mr. WILKERSON: I would like to cross-examine the witness first with reference to his knowledge on this subject.

Mr. BOISOT: Very well.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. WILKERSON:

Q. Were you ever connected with the Chicago Stock Exchange?

A. Not at all.

Q. Had no connection at all with the Stock Exchange during any of the years named in this paper?

A. No.

Q. Which was handed to the reporter. Did you have any personal knowledge with reference to sales of any shares of stock of this company?

A. Very slightly, indeed.

Q. Have you made any examination of the records of the Chicago Stock Exchange on any of the matters about which you are testifying?

A. No.

Mr. SHEPARD: We object to it further on the ground that it is immaterial, the question of valuation being a matter that is vested in the jurisdiction of the State Board, and in their exclusive jurisdiction, and therefore this testimony as to the values of properties on the date in question is immaterial to the issues involved in this case.

Mr. BOISOT: You don't object to this as not being correct copies from the Economist, do you?

474 Mr. SHEPARD: No.

Mr. BOISOT: Because we can bring the copies of the Economist in, if necessary.

Mr. WILKERSON: It does not purport to be a copy of anything, as I understand it.

Mr. BOISOT: Oh, yes. I will ask Mr. Fish about that? Are these matters copied from the Economist?

The WITNESS: Yes.

Mr. BOISOT: Accurate copies, are they?

The WITNESS: Absolute copies.

Q. Do I understand that there is a certain place in the Economist where you find the entire page which you have produced on any one item?

A. No.

Q. So it is not a copy?

A. That is, one page in the Economist is not devoted to the same extent that is devoted there; one page of the Economist will be devoted to a very great many different stocks.

Q. Let us take a page, for example, of the table which you have produced; do you mean to say that there is a page in the Economist where you find that table?

A. No.

Q. Then, what do you mean when you say it is copied from the Economist?

A. Each item there is copied from the Economist, from the date set opposite the item.

Q. So, for example, you take the heading, "Date and low, year 1899, December 22nd, low 23;" you mean that you found it stated in the Economist of December 22, 1899, that the lowest price
475 at which the stock sold during 1899 was that figure, or that you found that in the Economist of some other date?

A. No, that is right as you first suggested. The way this appears in the Economist is this: The general heading is something like, "Sales and Prices," or "Range of prices on the Chicago Stock Exchange," for the year.

Q. That is a table then that is dated sometime after the conclusion of 1899 in the Economist, sometimes in 1900, is that right?

A. That is dated, if I remember right, in 1899, 1900, 1901—1902 was published in December, the last of December; but in 1903 was published in November, the 7th or 14th.

Q. So what you have taken there is this, isn't it, Mr. Fish, you have not gone through the records of the Chicago Stock Exchange, or have not gone through the Economist yourself and ascertained whether what is given there is the low price of the stock—was in fact the lowest price at which it sold on the Stock Exchange during 1899, but you have copied from a table which was prepared by someone else and published in the Economist some time after the conclusion of the year, figures which represent the conclusion of that writer in the Economist?

A. Well, as a matter of fact, I have been through all the sales, either I or my clerk have been through all the sales of stock——

Mr. WILKERSON: Strike out "my clerk." You are only testifying to work done by yourself.

476 The WITNESS: And work done under my instructions.

Q. Work you instructed to be done?

A. Work that I instructed to be done.

Mr. BOISOT: Done right in your office?

The WITNESS: Yes.

Mr. BOISOT: Right under your eye?

The WITNESS: Yes.

Q. Which particular work was not done under your immediate supervision?

A. No.

Q. You didn't take off each item?

A. No.

The WITNESS: Now, as a matter of fact, I didn't know that these tables were made up by the year so I had all this done by searching each number of the Economist, except 1899. After that had all been done I found these yearly statements, and I compared them to some extent, but not very much, with the figures I had first obtained. For instance, in the year 1903 this compilation gives the lowest market price of the Union Traction Company at three and a half, but in the figures that I had got out of the extended list, the figure was given as four. That was the only difference that I noticed.

Mr. WILKERSON: We think it clearly appears from the testimony of the witness that the evidence is incompetent and we renew the objection to it on that ground, and object to it on the other grounds already stated.

Mr. BOISOT: You don't object to it on the ground that it
477 is not a correct copy of what comes out of the Economist?

Mr. WILKERSON: I don't understand that the witness stated he copied this from the Economist.

Mr. BOISOT: Yes, he said every item was taken from the Economist.

The WITNESS: That is the statement I copied myself.

Mr. BOISOT: In other words, you make the same objection to this as you would if we offered the files of the Economist here? Because we can get them, if you want to encumber the record, for the whole four years. We will do it if you want to encumber the record to that extent.

Mr. WILKERSON: So far as this witness has stated the table he copied from the Economist, we are willing to treat the copies of the Economist here, but I don't understand that he copied the tables from the Economist.

Mr. BOISOT: Mr. Reporter, will you take this and mark it properly?

(And thereupon said document was marked "Exhibit 1 to the testimony of W. Fish, 11/25/03, H. W. B." and is in words and figures as follows, to wit:)

478 The following statement shows the High and Low Values on the Chicago Stock Exchange and the Amounts Dealt in of the Stocks and Bonds named, in each of the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and in 1903 up to November.

479 Chicago Union Traction Company.

Common Outstanding, 20,000.

	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Dec. 22	23	39	Aug. 25	40,066
1900	Dec. 15	8½	29½	Jan. 5	47,577
1901	May 9	9½	20⅞	May 28	126,544
1902	Jan. 16	10	22⅝	Apr. 29	134,032
1903	June 19	3½	17	Jan. 13	23,245

480 Chicago Union Traction Company.

Preferred Outstanding, 12,000,000.

	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Dec. 22	72	87¾	Aug. 31	28,158
1900	Dec. 15	40	78¼	Jan. 2	45,211
1901	Dec. 19	47	61½	June 7	41,222
1902	Dec. 23	45	59½	Apr. 29	19,420
1903	Apr. 22	26	51	Jan. 13	8,365

481 West Chicago Street Railway Company.

Issued	13,189,000
Owned by C. U. T. Co.	3,216,000
Outstanding	9,973,000

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Jan. 3	91⅜	124¼	Sept. 1	127,898
1900	Dec. 22	96½	113	Feb. 5	31,405
1901	Nov. 21	90	108	Mar. 15	30,108
1902	Dec. 15	83	103¼	May 2	14,680
1903	Oct. 10	50	93	Jan. 14	8,717

482 North Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Stock issued	7,920,000
Owned by C. U. T. Co.	2,022,600
Outstanding	5,897,400

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Jan. 24	217	250¼	May 1	20,256
1900	Dec. 26	190	228	Feb. 7	3,729
1901	Dec. 2	180	207	Mar. 1	4,694
1902	Dec. 22	158	199¾	Apr. 29	4,917
1903	Oct. 5	95	175	Jan. 14	4,122

483 Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

4½'s, $—.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899					
1900					
1901					
1902	Feb. 11	67	80	Mar. 27	219,000
1903	Oct. 20	20	70½	Apr. 2	136,000

484 North Chicago Street Railroad Company.

First Mortgage, 5's, 1906 { Total, 1906 & 1909, $3,171,000.

The 1906's are:

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	July 21	105¼	108½	Oct. 27	23,500
1900	Dec. 31	104⅜	105⅛	Dec. 19	16,000
1901	Oct. 4	104	104½	July 3	10,500
1902	Feb. 28	103	103	May 5	31,500
1903	June 4	97	100	Mar. 9	19,000

The 1909's are:

1899					
1900	Nov. 19	105⅞	106⅞	May 16	24,000
1901	Oct. 9	106	106½	Aug. 6	19,000
1902	Apr. 2	104	104¼	Feb. 24	11,000
1903	June 5	97	99½	Mar. 26	9,000

485 North Chicago City Railway Company.

4½'s, 2,500,000.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Nov. 21	107	109¾	July 14	23,000
1900	Feb. 9	107⅛	108⅞	June 5	54,000
1901	Dec. 17	105	108⅓	May 21	53,000
1902	Aug. 1	105	107	Apr. 10	14,000
1903	May 7	98	103	Jan. 29	12,000

486 West Chicago Street Railroad Company, Consolidated.

5's, $6,114,000.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Jan. 3	94⅜	107½	July 12	2,924,000
1900	Dec. 17	100	104½	Jan. 5	900,000
1901	Dec. 26	98⅞	104½	Apr. 13	749,500
1902	Dec. 11	94	101⅝	Apr. 4	340,000
1903	Sept. 12	80	97¼	Jan. 14	135,000

487 West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Debenture 6's, $497,000.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Mar. 6	100	102	June 14	158,000
1900	July 19	100	100½	Oct. 30	89,000
1901	Nov. 25	100	100¾	Sept. 4	37,000
1902	Sept. 23	99½	100¼	May 5	9,000
1903	May 31	87	106	Jan. 13	19,000

488 West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

1st Mortgage, 5's.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Apr. 11	109	112	July 13	104,000
1900	Jan. 20	108	111½	June 21	111,000
1901	Dec. 14	109½	111	May 13	123,000
1902	Dec. 29	104¾	109½	May 1	141,000
1903	July 23	96	104	Feb. 25	78,000

489 Chicago West Division Railway Company.

4,016,000 4½'s.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899					
1900	Apr. 19	107¾	109	Apr. 4	7,000
1901	Oct. 22	108½	110	Mar. 7	6,000
1902	Mar. 24	109½	109½	Nov. 3	5,000
1903	Oct. 1	93	105	Jan. 20	35,000

490 Mr. WILKERSON: Pardon me, the paper that is referred to as the Economist is the same paper that is referred to in the record in the case that you have already introduced in evidence and some of these figures I suppose are substantially the same figures?

Mr. BOISOT: I suppose so. There is only one paper of that name in the city.

Mr. WILKERSON: In the record in the mandamus suit there is a reference made there to the Economist. I say that is the same paper.

Mr. BOISOT: Oh, yes, there is only one paper of that name. You are familiar with the paper, are you not?

Mr. WILKERSON: Yes, I get it every week.

Direct examination (Resumed).

By Mr. BOISOT:

Q. Mr. Fish, in your opinion, from your knowledge of the affairs of the company, and the property of the company, do the market quotations for the last four years of the stocks and bonds of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its underlying companies on the Chicago Stock Exchange, give any fair indication of the real value of the property upon which the stocks and bonds in question are based?

Mr. SHEPARD: Let us hear that question.

(Question read.)

491 A. No.

Q. Now, will you state, Mr. Fish, why you think that these quotations do not give a fair indication of the real values?

A. Well, because the property that they are founded on is not worth the amount of money that would be made up by the amounts of the stock at those valuations—amounts of the stocks and bonds at those valuations.

Q. When you say property, what do you include?

A. Everything, real estate and personal property, and all rights and contracts.

Q. Franchises?

A. Franchises.

Mr. SHEPARD: I want at this point to move that the deposition be stricken out and these answers be stricken out, because it transpires by the witness' own statement that the deposition is incompetent as evidence pertaining to the value of property, and I move that his answers to the last two questions be stricken out, because it tends to the impeaching of his own testimony. In other words, counsel produces a document by his witness and then proceeds to impeach the document by his testimony.

Mr. BOISOT: Oh, no, the document simply shows the sale and prices. I am simply asking if these prices show a fair indication of the real value of the property.

Mr. SHEPARD: You introduce prices and seek to discredit them.

Mr. BOISOT: Well, it goes in subject to objection.

492 Q. Mr. Fish, have you made a careful investigation and estimate of the value of the real and personal property of the

railroad systems controlled by the Chicago Union Traction Company, including franchises and all licenses, contracts, ordinances, privileges, as the same stood and existed on the first day of April in the year 1900?

Mr. WILKERSON: I object to the question on the ground that the witness has not qualified himself to testify with reference to the subjects referred to in the question.

Mr. BOISOT: The question is whether you examined or not. He ought to be able to tell that. Answer the question, Mr. Fish.

A. Yes.

Q. Now, will you state what the result of that investigation and estimate was, and give any reasons for your conclusions?

Mr. WILKERSON: I object to the question on the ground that the witness has not shown himself to be competent to testify with reference to the matters covered by the question, and on the further ground it is immaterial to any issue presented by the pleadings in this case.

The MASTER: I think the objection is well taken, but I will let it go in subject to objection.

Mr. BOISOT: I will postpone that question and come back to it later then.

Q. Will you state, Mr. Fish, how much time you spent during your connection with the Chicago Union Traction Company
493 in ascertaining the value of its real and personal property, and in locating its lines of railroad and examining the ordinances and laws under which its railroad lines were operated and determining what rights the company had in each and every street in the City of Chicago?

A. Well, I should think a third of the time since I had been there, since 1899.

Q. What have you done to familiarize youself with the company's property?

A. The first three or four months from September, 1899, onward, I spent practically all my time making up the inventory of the tangible property of the Union Traction Company, and these underlying companies, and while doing that examined all of the tangible personal property and chattels of the underlying companies, all that were—all of them. I went to all the power houses and car barns and inventoried and examined everything from the engines down to small tools.

Q. Have you had any occasion since you have been with the company to make investigation as to the value of its property in connection with fire losses?

A. Yes, since I have been there I have settled one fire loss which involved the valuation of all the rolling stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its underlying companies.

Q. And you adjusted that with the insurance company, did you?

A. Yes. I didn't adjust it entirely by myself. Mr. Roach and I adjusted it. I made all the figures.

Q. Well, you made not only the inventories but the valuations did you, of all of this property?

494 A. The inventory was an inventory and appraisal that I made first in 1899, and in 1902, and again in 1903. I spent fully three months in each of these years in making a tax schedule of all the personal property of the Union Traction Company and its underlying companies, which included a statement in detail of all of the personal property that would come under such a schedule, including tracks and electrical constructions, with the quality of it, condition and the value.

Q. How did you ascertain those values, or where did you secure your data for ascertaining them?

A. I obtained the data for the cars and equipment from the superintendent of the car shops, for the tracks and electrical construction and for the power, machinery and power house from the chief engineer; all goods and materials that were on hand I obtained from taking their prices, cost prices, off the books of the company.

Q. From the bills that were rendered for these articles?

A. Yes.

Q. Then, as I understand it, you have spent about a third of your time for the last four years in studying into the question of the value of the properties of this company and underlying companies?

A. Including the time I spent on the ordinances and franchises.

Mr. Bosot: Now, will you turn to that question?

(Question read as follows:) "Now, will you state what the result of that investigation and estimate were, and give any reasons

495 for your conclusions?")

Mr. Sheparo: We are willing to let this witness go on as to the value of the property, leaving it to the Master and the Court to judge as to the weight that should be given to his opinion as to the value of the property of this complainant; but specifically reserving and renewing our objection to the materiality of this evidence, as more specifically stated heretofore in the record, and with the understanding that the objection stands to all of the questions put to the witness as to values as if specifically made to each question at the time the question was asked.

Mr. Bosot: Very well. Now, read the question.

(Last question read.)

A. That is of all the property of every kind?

Q. Every kind.

A. Well, on April 1, 1900, all that property in my opinion, was worth less than $27,000,000.00.

Q. Well, now, divide that up please, Mr. Fish, and give us your idea of the real property, personal property, franchises, and anything else that you find.

Mr. Wilkerson: That is the Chicago Union Traction Company?

Mr. Bosot: The Chicago Union Traction Company and underlying companies, but not the Consolidated Companies; we have not got to that yet.

A. The personal property of the Chicago Union Traction
496 Company itself was $721,189.97; its real property amounted to $75,000.00; the personal property of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company was $781,398.00, and its real property, $457,726.00; the personal property of the North Chicago City Railway Company was $1,116,149.84, and its real property $892,099.00; the personal property of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company was $2,674,850.36; its real property $841,045.00; the Chicago Passenger Railway Company's personal property was $360,522.39; its real property $110,890.00; the personal property of the Chicago West Division Railway Company was $1,398,309.74; and its real property was $1,517,121.00; the personal property of the West Chicago Street Railroad Tunnel Company was $794,485.82, and its real property $502,185.00. The total personal property of all those companies which included all of the personal property of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its underlying companies on that date was $7,846,906.12, and the real property of all these companies was $4,396,066.00; the total real and personal property of the companies and all at that time was $12,242,972.12.

Q. Now, that is——

A. That is the real and personal property.

Q. When you say "Personal property" in that connection, do you mean tangible personal property?

A. In that connection I mean all the property that is required to be scheduled on the personal property tax schedules.

Q. That means tangible personal property, does it not?

A. Yes.

497 Q. All kinds of personal property?

A. Yes.

Q. And when you say property of the underlying companies, you mean property formerly belonging to them and by them leased to the Chicago Union Traction Company, do you?

A. Yes, and the property of the West Chicago Street Railroad Tunnel Company, property belonging to that company, covered by a contract between that company and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, assigned to the Chicago Union Traction Company, by which the West Chicago Street Railroad Company agreed to pay interest on bonds and certain obligations in return for the use of the tunnel property, that being assumed now by the Chicago Union Traction Company.

Q. Do those figures which you have just read represent the fair values of the property referred to, according to your best knowledge, information and belief?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, have you made any estimate of the value of the franchise rights of the Chicago Union Traction Company and underlying companies on April 1, 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What estimate did you make of that—first, how did you go to work and make it?

A. I found—took first the net income of the Chicago Union Trac-

tion Company from all this property—all of its property from the operation of its roads and all sources of every kind, and took the net income of that property for the year ending June 30, 1900.

Q. Just stop there, Mr. Fish. What do you mean by net income?

498 A. The net income, after the—the gross income being made up of the passenger receipts, receipts from advertising cards in cars, carrying of mail, chartered cars from outside companies, from interest on loans, if any, from income of every source making up the gross income. From that take the cost of the maintenance of the track, the maintenance of way, the maintenance of equipment, and transportation charges, and the general expenses, interest on loans, compensation paid the City under license fee provision of ordinances, and other provisions; other amounts paid the city, burdens of various kinds like that. The latter substracted from the former leaves what I call the net income, that is the amount which would be applicable to the payment of taxes, rentals, or first bond interest, rentals and dividends, if any.

Q. Well, now, go on with your explanation.

A. Taking that net income—and I will say right here that the net income that I took was probably a larger net income than should probably have been taken for the reason that although there was an allowance for depreciation of the property for wear and tear of the personal property, there was no depreciation allowed on all the car houses, car barns and power houses, and no depreciation was allowed in these figures for the wear and tear and decay of the pavement that the Union Traction Company had to keep in repair under its ordinances, being about 300 miles of that, no allowance was made for that, although it amounts to something from $150,000.00 to $200,000.00 a year. From that net income

499 I subtracted the taxes that would fall upon the property. If it were taxed at the rate of eight dollars and thirty-five hundredths of a cent per hundred dollars on the one-fifth value—the value last spoken of being the actual value of the property, less 30 per cent. as determined by this same process of calculation—after I deducted the taxes I then had the net income applicable——

Q. Wait a minute, Mr. Fish. Why did you take the tax at that rate, eight dollars and thirty-five hundredths of a cent.

A. That is the rate I understand determined upon, upon which the taxes would be extended for that year?

Q. For the Town of what?

A. For the Town of North Chicago, where the principal office is located.

Q. All right. Now, go on.

A. After deducting that I had a net income that would be applicable to the payment of interest on the bonds and rentals and dividends. That I capitalized at six per cent., which made a total valuation of $33,198,262.67, which equalized at 70 per cent. of that value, taking off 30 per cent., the amount would be $23,238,783.87; one-fifth of that being $4,647,756.77.

Q. The taxing of that amount represents the value of what?

A. That $4,647,756.77, that represents the one-fifth value of the equalized value of all the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company and underlying companies.

Q. Including franchises, tracks, rights and everything of
500 that kind?

A. As determined from its net income of that year, the year ending June 30, 1900. That would give a value of all that property of $33,198,262.67, and in my opinion that would be the value or more than the value of the property at that time if all of the rights under which it operates, at that time had been perpetual rights or permanent, but as a matter of fact they were not permanent, but a good many of the rights were to expire in 1903, some in 1904, and so on up to 1958; very few being contended to be perpetual. I have determined about what mileage of the roads will expire in different years.

Q. Read that paper.

A. These figures are not correct to a decimal, but they are fairly correct; and in the large amounts they might not be correct to a few hundred. I find that in 1903 the rights of operation on seventeen and a half miles about would expire; in 1904, about eleven miles; in 1905, on about sixteen miles; in 1906, about thirty-eight miles; in 1907 about thirteen miles; 1908 between three and four miles; in 1909 about ten miles; in 1911, between four and five miles; in 1912, about thirty-five miles; in 1914 between fourteen and fifteen miles; in 1915 between thirteen and fourteen miles; in 1916 between seven and eight miles; and in 1958 I find that the ordinances expire—rights expire in 1958, and those rights expiring upon a purchase by the City, together with the rights that appear to me to be perpetual amount to about 113 or 115 miles of
501 single track, total mileage of the entire system being—single track—about 300 miles.

Q. Now, Mr. Fish, that estimate is based upon the theory that the ordinances last the longest possible time, is it?

A. Yes, sir, that is right; they take a favorable view of those which are doubtful.

Q. By favorable you mean in favor of their length?

A. Yes. And this statement that I have made represents all those that are doubtful, whether they would expire, for instance, in 1903 or 1958 as being placed in the 1958 class.

Q. You have assumed in making up the table that the so-called Ninety-nine Year Act is binding and affects all this property?

Mr. SHEPARD: Read that question, please.

(Question read.)

A. Now I didn't figure how much of the income would be lost by taking simply the proportion, the miles of single track, on which the rights would expire; but I figured as well as I could the actual income from the different lines of roads on this basis. Figuring in that way, instead of figuring simply that seventeen miles generally would be lost in 1903, I take the income as near as I can obtain it from the operation of those identical miles, and I found that it amounted to about $750,000.00.

Q. That is the gross income?

A. That is the gross income.

Q. The receipts during the year 1903?

502 Mr. DYRENFORTH: Based upon the passenger traffic of those lines, on the earning capacity?

The WITNESS: Yes.

Q. Go on, Mr. Fish.

A. In 1904, I found that about $325,000.00 would fall out, in 1905——

Mr. WILKERSON: Pardon me; when you use the words "earning capacity," you mean the earning capacity for the year in question; is that the way you use the words "earning capacity"?

The WITNESS: I don't remember using it.

Mr. BOISOT: He didn't use it; it was put in Mr. Dyrenforth's question.

Mr. WILKERSON: You assumed the use of the phrase in your question. Now, what do you mean by "earning capacity"?

The WITNESS: I would have said gross earnings.

Mr. WILKERSON: For a particular year?

The WITNESS: Yes, gross earnings in 1903 would fall off. We are speaking now of 1900. Looking ahead at that time, under the least favorable hypothesis to ourselves, that is, to the Union Traction Company, we would have to—we would say that about $750,000.00 of our gross earnings would fall off in that year.

Q. You mean by that, estimating the gross earnings according to the gross earnings during the year 1900, or what year?

A. I think that is the question that you—Oh, yes, I think

503 probably I understand now; whether any allowance would be made for any increase in the business from year to year? No allowance is made in these figures, but these actual figures I have here are made up for 1902.

Q. Then you assume that the traffic would be the same as it is in 1902, average the same on the lines that remain; is that the way that you do it, in other words you take the income from all the lines during the year 1902, as I understand it?

A. Yes, this table is made up on 1902 for all the different roads.

Q. And you would subtract from that for 1903 what lines expire in 1903 and the earnings in 1902?

A. I am stating that now. I am stating what should be deducted from that, based upon the earnings of 1900.

Q. 1900?

A. Because I am making allowances from these figures as I go along. Of course, I contemplate the fact that when one piece of road expired we would not lose all of that piece, that some of that business would go to other roads, so that we would not lose it all. However, I figured here that we would lose it. I figured that when two miles on Madison Street went out we would lose two-fifths of the gross income on Madison Street.

Mr. SHEPARD: Had you figured it on mileage basis, average mileage basis?

The WITNESS: I did that as to each road, but not as to
504 each line, taking the whole system as the line. I have never done that, but I thought it would have been much more exact to take each street by itself; for instance, when two miles go out on Madison Street, it would make a different effect than two miles going out down town. A single mile doesn't amount to much away out at Lawrence Avenue or Clark Street, it doesn't have much income. So I took each line by itself. Of course, we never can tell where the passengers are going to go after the line is cut off and don't run any longer; they may go to one of the Union Traction Company's lines, or may go to the Elevated, and a good many more of them may walk, and so on. This was the best I could do on it, rough figuring.

Q. You hadn't got through your statement, yet, had you?

A. No. I want to go back to 1903, because this being made up for 1902, I should have taken off about ten per cent., which has been two years' increase, about five per cent. a year, so that the falling off in 1903 I would put at about $700,000.00; and in 1904 at about $310,000.00; in 1905, $288,000.00; 1906, $400,000.00; 1907, $430,000.00; 1908, $418,000.00; 1909, $468,000.00; and 1911 and 1912 together, $686,000.00. That is as far as I have figured on this basis of taking the ordinances and assuming them to be of the longest possible term. Now, considering these sums falling off up to 1914, and considering that everything after 1914, for the purpose of rough figures, are perpetual, I find that the value of the whole prop-
505 erty would be something less than $27,000,000.00.

Mr. WILKERSON: After deducting the 30 per cent.?

The WITNESS: After what?

Mr. WILKERSON: After deducting the 30 per cent. you spoke about?

The WITNESS: Read that.

(Question read.)

The WITNESS: No, no, that is the whole thing. Now, it would be in fact considerably less than that, because no allowance has been made in those figures as to the net income, which of course is the foundation of those figures, for the depreciation in the pavement, which is always going on, and amounts to a good deal of money.

Q. Have you made any allowance in that computation, Mr. Fish, for the fact that the City of Chicago claims that nearly all our franchises expire at the present time, in the present year?

A. I have not made any computation on the claim which I understand the City makes of about from 125 to 175 miles expire this year.

Q. Yes?

A. But I did make a computation on what I thought would be the expiration of all these ordinances, a little more unfavorable to the Chicago Union Traction Company than these most favorable ones, of course.

506 Q. Well, would the fact that the City makes a different claim affect the value of the property favorably or unfavorably?

A. If it went into the market it would affect it unfavorably; as to the real value of the property, it does not make any difference.

Whereupon an adjournment was taken until Wednesday, December 2, 1903, at 9.30 a. m.

507 9.30 A. M., WEDNESDAY, *December* 2, 1903.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Wilson, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Boisot, Mr. Dyrenforth, Mr. Beale, Mr. McKeever, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Herrick, Mr. Miller, Mr. Wilkerson, Mr. Shepard, Attorney General Hamlin.

WILLISTON FISH.

Direct examination continued.

By Mr. BOISOT:

Q. Now, Mr. Fish, will you go on and complete your statement of the values of the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. Since I was here the last day we took evidence, I have figured over with considerable care from using the receipts of the year 1900.

The receipts of that year were $7,468,797.98 for passengers.

508 Q. That was the gross receipts of the Chicago Union Traction Company on all its lines for the year?

A. Yes, from passengers. There were other small receipts making the whole amount $7,577,623.29. Now, I was speaking the other day of the receipts of the year 1902; this is the year 1900, and I have divided that among all the various lines, taking the income of each separate route by itself, and dividing the income of the route up among the different pieces of street that make up the route, and considered how long each ordinance right will last, and then figured from that what the present value of all of the property was worth. And, I figured that in two ways, that is, a way that would—on a basis of a favorable—on a basis of considering the ordinances of their longest possible length, and also on a basis of taking them as I think they are. The whole value of all of the property, considering the ordinances to have the greatest possible length, after the payment of taxes, is $22,601,810.00.

Mr. DYRENFORTH: That is as of 1900?

The WITNESS: Of 1900, that was the value of the lines at that time, figured in this manner.

A. (Continuing:) And the value considering the ordinance rights, some of them not as long as heretofore considered, the valuation would be $21,809,020.00, after paying the taxes.

Q. Mr. Fish, let me interrupt you right there: When you
509 consider the ordinance rights the shorter length you put them at the length you think from your study of the ordinances, that they really are?

A. Yes, the second figure I gave was based on my best judgment of what the length of the rights are.

Q. Then, as I understand, the second figures are those that the property is really worth properly speaking, and the other is based upon an exaggerated view of the franchises which may, or may not be correct, is that the idea?

A. Yes, sir. Some of them are exaggerated beyond what I think they are.

Q. That is the most liberal construction possible of the ordinances, this second one?

A. The first one was more liberal than the second.

Q. Oh, yes, the first is the most liberal possible construction of the ordinances, and the other is what you consider they really are?

A. The first was not the most liberal possible, but what seemed to me to be very liberal. Now, unless I went on to tell how I made up these figures I think there is nothing I can add.

Q. No, I believe we will leave that for the cross-examination. Is there anything more, Mr. Fish?

A. That is all I have that I know of.

Q. That value that you gave, of $21,000,000.00 is what you mean by the full cash value, is it not, not a seventy per cent. valuation?

510 A. No, that is the full value, full cash value at that time.

Mr. DYRENFORTH: And the same is true of the twenty two million dollar valuation?

The WITNESS: Yes, that is the full valuation.

Q. All these valuations you are giving now are full valuations, not seventy per cent.?

A. Yes.

Whereupon an adjournment was taken until Thursday, December 10, 1903, at 10.00 o'clock A. M.

511 10.00 a. m., THURSDAY, *December* 10, 1903.

Adjourned to 10.00 A. M. Friday, December 11, 1903.

10.00 a. m., FRIDAY, *December* 11, 1903.

Adjourned to 10.00 A. M. Monday, December 14, 1903.

10.00 a. m., MONDAY, *December* 14, 1903.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Dyrenforth; Mr. Herrick; Mr. Meagher; Mr. Wilson; Mr. Boisot; Mr. Shepard; Mr. Wilkerson; Attorney General Hamlin.

WILLISTON FISH.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. Mr. Fish, I will ask you now in cross-examination on your examination in chief in reference to April 1, 1900, as far as the

property of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its
512 underlying companies are concerned. What was the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company outstanding on that date?

A. I think the common stock was $20,000,000.00, and the preferred stock $12,000,000.00 of the Union Traction Company.

Q. What was the amount of the bonded debt of the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. It had none.

Q. What do you claim, in your judgment, was the value of the common stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. I think the actual value of that stock, both common and preferred at that time was nothing as far as the value of the property that it was based on was concerned. The only value in my opinion it could have had at that time was in the expectation of future increase of business growth of Chicago, or a speculative value for purchasers of control of the company and the other companies.

Q. That applies to both the common and preferred stock?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, you have investigated the market prices?

A. Yes.

Q. Of both of these stocks?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Especially with reference to April 1, 1900, and prior and following that date, what was the average price on the market of each of these stocks on April 1, 1900, and say for a period of six months prior to and six months following that date?

A. I cannot answer all of that question.

Q. Well, answer it with reference to April 1, 1900, first.

513 A. I have here statements showing the lowest prices between April 1, 1900, and April 1, 1901, of that stock.

Q. What was the lowest price on the market of the common stock between those two dates?

A. 8½.

Q. $8.50 a share?

A. Yes.

Q. And the highest?

A. I have not got the highest here, I can give you my idea what the highest must have been for the common. The highest in 1900 was on January 5th, when it was 29½.

Q. $29.50 per share?

A. Yes.

Q. For the common stock?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, the preferred stock?

A. The lowest between April 1, 1900, and April 1, 1901, was $41.00 per share; the highest was $78.25 per share on January 8, 1900, that was the highest in that year.

Q. Then the lowest aggregate value of the common stock, as evidenced by the market price throughout the year 1900 was $1,700,000.00?

A. Yes. I would not say that the value of the stock was that much from that basis, but on that basis.

Q. I am limiting it to the market price; I do not want to be unfair in this cross-examination.

A. Yes.

Q. And the highest aggregate value of the common stock, as evidenced by the market price throughout the year 1900 was $5,900,000.00?

A. That is right.

Q. And the lowest aggregate value of the preferred stock, as evidenced by the market price throughout 1900 would be?

514 A. $4,920,000.00.

Q. And the highest aggregate value of the preferred stock, as evidenced by the market price throughout 1900 was?

A. $9,390,000.00.

Q. And the lowest aggregate value of the common stock and of the preferred stock in the Chicago Union Traction Company, as evidenced by the market price between April 1, 1900, and April 1, 1901, was how much?

A. $6,620,000.00.

Q. What was the highest aggregate value of the common stock and of the preferred stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company, as evidenced by the market price during the year 1900?

A. $15,290,000.00.

Q. I will ask you whether there was any material difference as to the highest market price of either the common or preferred stock in 1900 prior to April 1 of that year?

A. I cannot answer as to the highest because on my second sheet I only have the lowest.

Q. What was the lowest price of the preferred stock in 1900 prior to April 1, 1900?

A. 40.

Q. Then the only difference in the aggregate value of that stock, comparing your values just as stated with the lowest market price prior to April 1, would be?

A. $120,000.00.

Q. That would be the difference between 40 per cent. and 20 per cent.?

A. Yes.

Q. Or $120,000.00?

A. Yes, sir.

515 Q. Mr. Fish, what was the outstanding capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company on April 1, 1900?

A. I think at that time it was $9,973,000.00 par value.

Q. The total stock issue?

A. $13,189,000.00 par value.

Q. That was outstanding and paid up on April 1, 1900?

A. I do not know whether it was paid up or not.

Q. What was the aggregate amount of outstanding bonds of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company on April 1, 1900?

A. The total pas value of general mortgages and land mortgages was $10,654,000.00 as follows:

First Mortgage 5's	$3,839,000.00
Consolidated's	6,114,000.00
Debentures	517,000.00
Land	184,000.00

Q. Mr. Fish, what was the lowest market prices of the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company in the year 1900?

A. 96½.

Q. What is the highest market price?

A. 113.

Q. What was the aggregate value of the outstanding capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company as evidenced by the lowest market price throughout the year 1900? I mean by "outstanding" the total aggregate of stock issued by the company and not called in or cancelled.

A. The lowest $12,727,353.00.

Q. What was the highest aggregate value of the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, as evidenced by
516 the market price during 1900?

A. $14,903,570.00.

Q. What was the market price of the bonds of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company in 1900?

A. The West Chicago Street Railroad Company at that time had two issues of bonds, one issue of debentures; the Consolidated mortgage bonds ranged in 1900 from 100 to 104½, the first mortgage ranged from 108 to 111½, the debentures from 100 to 100½.

Q. What was the outstanding capital stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company on April 1, 1900?

A. The total stock was $7,920,000.00.

Q. What was the lowest market price of the stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company during 1900?

A. 190 was the lowest.

Q. What was the highest?

A. 228.

Q. What was the lowest aggregate value of the capital stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company as evidenced by the market price, in 1900?

A. $15,048,000.00.

Q. What was the highest aggregate value of the capital stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company as evidenced by the market price in 1900?

A. $18,057,600.00.

Q. What was the aggregate amount of the outstanding bonded debt of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company on April 1, 1900?

A.

First mortgage	$3,171,000.00
Second mortgage 4½'s	1,614,000.00
Land mortgages	15,000.00

Q. Mr. Fish, please state the lowest and highest market
517 Prices of each of these issues of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company in 1900.

A. The first mortgage ranged from 104⅜ to 105⅛, for certain of those bonds due in 1906. The range was from 106¾ for other of those bonds due in 1909. The lowest market price of the 4½'s for the year beginning April 1, 1900, was 100.

Mr. BOISOT: I would like to put in a general objection to all this testimony as to materiality; the bonds are to be taken at par for purposes of assessment against the company, and therefore the value don't cut any figure, whether they are worth 108 or 120.

Mr. SHEPARD: That is true, but I think it is competent and material to show the market value of those bonds during the year in question because the value of those bonds throw a light on the value of this property pledged as security for these bonds. That makes it very material in this inquiry.

Mr. BOISOT: Then it is understood that it goes in subject to our objection?

Mr. SHEPARD: Certainly.

Q. Mr. Fish, what was the aggregate amount of the outstanding capital stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company on April 1, 1900?

A. The total stock issue, $1,250,000.00.

Q. What was the lowest market price of the stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company during 1900?

A. I believe there were no sales in 1900 of that stock.

518 Q. As evidenced by the sales nearest to April 1, 1900?

A. My examination from 1899 to 1903 showed no sales whatever of that stock.

Q. Do you know what the market price of that stock was, as evidenced by sales nearest to that date, April 1, 1900?

A. No. I think I have found some sales of that stock before that time, I think I have but I don't know whether I did or not.

Q. This stock was worth, as evidenced by the sales which you have in mind, at least $600.00 a share, was it not?

A. I could not say what it was. I put it in here at $500.00.

Q. This stock carries a guaranteed dividend of 35 per cent. per annum, guaranteed by the West Chicago Street Railroad Company and again guaranteed by the Chicago Union Traction Company, does it not?

A. I know it is guaranteed by the West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Q. And the lease of the Chicago Union Traction Company covering this property provides for the payment on this stock of a rental aggregating a 35 per cent. dividend per annum upon this capital stock, does it not?

A. If I understand the lease correctly of the Union Traction Company, the original lease from the East Division to the West Chicago Street Railroad Company was assigned to the Chicago Union Traction Company and under that there is or was to be a payment of 35

per cent. yearly on the stock not owned by the West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

519 Mr. DYRENFORTH: That is stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company not owned by the West Chicago Street Railroad Company?

The WITNESS: Yes.

Q. Mr. Fish, what was the outstanding bonded debt of the Chicago West Division Railway Company on April 1, 1900?

A. $6,016,000.00 subject to verification.

Q. Was that all of one class?

A. One class.

Q. What were the lowest and highest market prices of those bonds during the year 1900?

A. 107¾ and 109.

Q. What was the aggregate amount of the outstanding capital stock of the North Chicago City Railway Company on April 1, 1900?

A. The total stock issue was $500,000.00.

Q. What was the lowest and highest market price of this stock during the year 1900?

A. I found no sales. I found no sales between 1899 and 1903, and I do not remember whether I found any sales at all in past years, or if I did what the price was.

Q. This stock draws a guaranteed dividend of 30 per cent. per annum and did on April 1, 1900, does it not?

A. That part of it that was not owned by the North Chicago Street Railroad Company did.

Q. Was it not a fact that this stock was bought and sold during 1900 for between $500.00 and $600.00 per share?

A. I never knew of any sales.

Q. What, in your judgment, was the value of this stock

520 on April 1, 1900?

A. Well, if that dividend at that time was to be permanent——

Q. Well, assuming that the dividend was permanent?

A. It ought to have been worth 5 to 1, ought to have been worth $500.00, if the dividend had been permanent, on the six per cent. basis.

A. What was the aggregate amount of the outstanding bonded debt of the North Chicago City Railway Company on April 1, 1900?

A. The aggregate $3,000,000.00, first mortgage 4's $500,000.00, second mortgage 4½'s $2,500,000.

Q. What was the lowest and highest market prices of these respective bond issues during the year 1900?

A. I found no sales of the first mortgage bonds of $500,000., the range of the second mortgage bonds was from 107⅛ to 108¾.

Q. What was the rate of interest on the first mortgage bonds?

A. 4.

Q. What, in your judgment, was the value of the first mortgage bonds on April 1, 1900?

A. My own opinion about it?
Q. Yes.
A. I think they were worth par.

Cross-examination continued.

By Mr. WILKERSON:

Q. I wish you would turn to the figures, Mr. Fish, which you had with you the other day at the time you gave your testimony with reference to the estimate of the value of the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the underlying companies.

521 A. Here you have the value of the tangible property of the underlying companies.

Q. When you speak of the tangible property of the underlying companies, you mean the property which has been transferred to the Chicago Union Traction Company under the terms of the leases and contracts in evidence, do you?
A. Yes.
Q. Now, in determining what you called the net income of these properties, you say you determined first the gross income?
A. Yes.
Q. In your computation, what figure have you for the gross income during the year ending June 30, 1900?
A. $7,577,623.29.
Q. Of what items is that composed?

A. Passenger receipts	$7,468,797.98
Chartered cars	2,122.50
Mail	6,477.58
Advertising	33,576.95
Rent of lands and buildings	35,622.14
Rent of tracks and terminals	10,000.00
Interest on deposits	17,690.11
Miscellaneous	3,336.03

Q. From what sources have you taken these figures, Mr. Fish?
A. These are furnished me by the auditor of the Union Traction Company.

(See Exhibit in connection with auditor's testimony taken upon the preliminary hearing.)

Q. These are figures which were furnished to you?

522 A. Yes, sir. From that is deducted cost of maintenance of the track——

Q. From that you say you deduct the cost of maintenance of the track, what do you mean by deducting cost of the maintenance of the track?
A. That includes keeping the track up, ordinary repairs, but no new track.
Q. And what figures have you for that?
A. Under the heading of "Maintenance of Way and Structures" $193,666.90.

Q. What figures have you for transportation charges which you have deducted from that?

A. $2,836,167.01, including switch and car men, men at the car barns, and at the power houses, the cost of fuel, cost of cable, those are the principal charges against transportation.

Q. What other sum besides these that you have mentioned have you deducted from what you call the net income of the company?

A. The ordinary keeping up of the cars and equipment and power plants $381,082.87, general expenses $1,119,962.07.

Q. What do you mean by general expenses?

A. General expense includes the expenses for the office, a large amount of it is for personal injury expenses, claims, and for the suits, expenses of the trial department.

Q. Have you any figures which will show more in detail what that item of general expenses is composed of?

A. No, I have not here but I think it has already been put in. There is also an item of interest on loans $41,776.80; there
523 is also an item of depreciation on the property.

Q. You say you capitalized that at six per cent., Mr. Fish?

A. Yes.

Q. You testified here with reference to stock market values, and you have some familiarity with the stock market on or about the first of April, 1900, have you not?

A. Well, as I have testified to, from an examination of "The Economist."

Q. Do you know as a matter of fact, Mr. Fish, what the stocks which earn six per cent. a year in dividends, generally speaking, were worth on the markets on the first of April, 1900?

A. I presume that some stocks, the very best stocks that earned six per cent. were worth 140.

Q. Isn't it a fact that on the first of April, 1900, stocks paying dividends of six per cent. a year were worth often in excess of those figures?

A. I do not remember. I do not keep a very close account of the different stocks, railroad stocks; I remember that the Chicago & Northwestern was paying about seven per cent. and I think at that time it was about 150 or 160.

Q. On the first of April, 1900, are you able to say what was the value generally speaking of stocks which paid a dividend of say four per cent.?

Mr. BOISOT: We object to that on the ground that it is an impossibility for him to answer a question like that.

524 Mr. WILKERSON: He is testifying as an expert on stock market values.

Mr. DYRENFORTH: No, as an expert on stock values of the Chicago Union Traction Company.

Q. As I understand it, you included in your investigations the stock quotations on the stock market generally?

A. No, I only examined into the stock values of the Chicago Union and Consolidated Traction Company.

Q. Do you have any knowledge with reference to stock market values generally on or about the first of April, 1900?

A. No, only as such as anybody had that reads the paper.

Q. On reaching the figures $33,198,252.67 as a statement of the value of this property, do you assume that the net income of the company would continue to be the same as it was for the year ending June 30, 1900?

A. Yes, that value that you mention I figure would be the actual value of that property if that income should continue permanently.

Q. That is simply a mathematical computation of the sum which would produce at the rate of six per cent. a net income to the company, as you have stated it to be?

A. Yes, that is all.

Q. But assuming, Mr. Fish, that there would be an increase in the population of that portion of the City of Chicago in which the tracks of the company are located during the years following 1900 of substantially the same proportion as they had been say during
525 the period of ten or fifteen years prior to 1900, would or would not that in your judgment alter the figures you have given on the value of the property?

A. Well, I think it would alter the figures if the Union Traction Company were to continue the same lines and population along those lines became denser, I think it would alter the net income, alter the figures.

Q. As a matter of fact, it would make a very substantial alteration of the net income of the company, would it not?

A. Well, not so much on the Union Traction Company because population is already fairly dense along there, and carrying more people you would have to carry more cars and so the operating expenses would of course increase.

Q. But in reaching that figure you did not take into consideration the growth in population in the parts of the city in which lines are located, or the increase in business on those lines, which would result from an extension of lines into outlying portions of the city, did you?

A. Not at all, no, sir.

Q. Of course even if the population in the portions of the city in which these lines are located was not to increase very rapidly, as much as they did during the years prior to 1900, if lines were built into outlying districts, that would of course result in an increased business on these lines would it not?

A. Yes it probably would, I don't know as it is very material but I think the extension of lines and carrying people further for
526 five cents that that usually has resulted in bringing down the percentage of net income quite materially.

Q. It has not resulted of course in actual loss to the company, there is still some margin left for a net income?

A. Yes, I mean on one passenger, where the lines are extended as much as they are.

Mr. SHEPARD: Nothwithstanding your idea of bringing down the percentage on the net income it would result in a higher aggregate net income, would it not?

The WITNESS: Of course up to a certain limit it would undoubtedly do that. Of course they would carry more people but extending the lines and carrying more cars it would cost more money.

Q. You submitted some figures in which you showed deductions which you say you have made because of the probable expiration of certain of the franchises of these different lines?

A. Yes.

Q. In the figures which you have prepared you have made no distinction between the different underlying companies as to what franchises expire, have you, or have you simply lumped the different franchises and made your estimate, considering the property as a whole without regard to different underlying companies?

A. If I understand the question, I considered in determining those deductions, I considered the whole road as a unit. I did not take the income of each of the company's lines and figure deductions from that.

527 Q. You say that in 1903 "I would put it at about $700,000.00" referring to the falling off. State how you reached that figure?

A. I took the traffic sheets for the year, on that first hearing I took the traffic sheets of 1902 or 1901, later on the second hearing I took the traffic sheets of that year 1900, the year ending June 30, 1900, but in all these cases proceeded in the same way, that is, here is the income of the traffic sheet of the cable line that runs on Madison to Fortieth Street, gives a total on that line. Then I consider that we took the length of the line and determined at what time part of the line would expire, that is the rights of operation, that they expired, that is from Western Avenue to Fortieth Street the right probably expired in 1903; I took out that proportion of the total receipts of the line in that case. The population is not as dense on the new line from Western Avenue to Fortieth as it is this side but that line goes to Fortieth Street and I considered the fact that it meets the Cicero & Proviso line, consolidated lines at Fortieth Street and that this would make up for the deficiency for the population between Western Avenue and Fortieth Street, so I figured the loss would be proportionately for the whole length of the line.

Q. Did you take into the consideration the fact, if it would be the fact, that part of the passengers who were carried on the portion of the line for which the franchises expire would be carried over other portions of the system?

528 A. As to that, I considered that there were two lines out there that were equally valuable with any two miles on the same line from Western Avenue to State Street.

Q. Now, how many miles would you figure out as expiring in making that deduction of $700.00 for the year 1903. You say in another portion of the testimony the rights expiring in 1903 amount to 17½ miles. Just where are those 17½ miles located?

A. That would be two miles on Madison Street between Western Avenue and Fortieth, there would be the line on Division Street from Clark Street to State Street, and on State Street from Division

to Michigan Street, the line on Garfield Avenue, the entire line on Garfield Avenue, a small line on Leavitt Street, from Indiana Street to Chicago Avenue, the line of Racine Avenue from Center Street to Webster Avenue, Sedgwick Street from Chicago Avenue to Division Street, Webster Avenue from Lincoln to Racine, Western Avenue from Van Buren Street to Lake Street, Lake Street from Market Street to Wabash Avenue; those are practically the ones that expire in 1903.

Q. In each *one* of these cases you made this at your pro rata in the same way in which you have made the deduction which you have already explained?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Without taking into consideration the probability of part of the traffic going to other branches of the system?

A. Yes, I did not take into consideration its going to other branches of our own system. In some cases where it was an outlying line of small value, I did not consider a mile in the
529 outskirts as good as a mile down town.

Q. In particular cases have you not considered a mile in the outskirts as good as a mile down town?

A. I have not, I remember quite a piece from North Avenue, on Grand Avenue down to Western Avenue, I think there was about four miles, I think I figured it at one mile, but in most of those cases the total value of the property would have been made larger by figuring the down town part as of more value than the part expiring, of more value, that is I allowed that disadvantage to run against my ultimate figures and be on the safe side.

Q. That was of course on the assumption there was no other part of the system which could be used in carrying the traffic which had been carried on that portion of the line which you figured had expired?

A. Yes.

Q. And that same method runs through your computation of all of these deductions which you say you have made, does it, Mr. Fish?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, in estimating these deductions for the falling off of traffic which you say you have made, did you consider it an element to be taken into consideration that in securing a renewal of the franchises there was any advantage on the part of the company which was actually in possession of the street at the time the franchise expired?

A. No, sir.

Q. You say that in 1904 about eleven miles expire; what do you include in that eleven miles?

530 A. Adams Street from Clark Street to 500 feet west on Desplaines Street, Desplaines Street from Harrison to Adams Street, Harrison Street from Desplaines to Western Avenue, Racine Avenue from Webster Avenue to Fullerton, Twelfth Street from

Western Avenue to West Fortieth Avenue, Western Avenue from Twelfth Street to Harrison Street.

Q. And in 1905 you have stated that you regard sixteen miles of the company's franchises as expiring. What sixteen miles did you refer to?

A. Ashland Avenue from North Avenue to Clybourne Place, Blackhawk Street from Oak Street to Noble Street, Clybourne Place from Ashland Avenue to Wood Street, Holt Street from Blackhawk to North Avenue, Noble Street from Milwaukee Avenue to Blackhawk Street, Division Street from Milwaukee Avenue to 200 feet west of California Avenue, 18th Street from Halsted to Leavitt Street, Van Buren Street from Western Avenue to Kedzie Avenue, Halsted Street from Clybourne Avenue to Fullerton Avenue, Leavitt Street from Blue Island Avenue to 18th Street, Ogden Avenue from Randolph Street to Madison Street, Harrison Street from State Street to Desplaines Street.

Q. Go ahead, Mr. Fish, and give the parts with reference to the expiring of franchises given in your direct testimony for the years 1906, 1907, '8, '9, '11, '12, '14, '15 and '16.

A. In 1906 I have figured the following lines would expire; Adams Street 500 feet west of Desplaines Street to Center Avenue;

Center Avenue from Adams to 21st Street; 21st Street from
531 Center Avenue to Western Avenue,

Ashland Avenue from Erie Street to North Avenue,
Austin Avenue from Desplaines Street to Center Avenue,
Center Avenue from Austin Avenue to Erie Street,
Desplaines Street from Adams Street to Austin Avenue,
Erie Street from Center Avenue to Ashland Avenue,
Franklin Street from Harrison Street to Washington Street,
Michigan Avenue from Washington Street to Adams Street,
Washington Street from Michigan Avenue to Desplaines Street,
Halsted Street from Milwaukee Avenue to Clybourn Avenue,
Illinois Street from Wells Street to Market Street,
Michigan Street from Illinois Street to Chicago Avenue,
Michigan Street from Wells Street to Market Street,
Sangamon Street from Adams Street to Austin Avenue,
Adams Street from Michigan Avenue to Clark Street,
Illinois Street from Clark Street to Wells Street,
La Salle Street from Illinois Street to Monroe Street,
La Salle Street, Monroe Street to Jackson Street, that is unbuilt.
Halsted Street from Fullerton Avenue to 200 feet north of Clark Street.

For 1907, I have the following lines to expire:

Dearborn Street from Michigan Street to Adams Street,

Dearborn Street from Adams Street to Van Buren Street, one track,

Dearborn Street, Van Buren Street to Polk Street,
532 Division Street from Clybourn Avenue to Milwaukee Avenue,
Kinzie Street from State Street to Market Street,
Market Street from Kinzie Street to Illinois Street,

Monroe Street from Wells Street to Dearborn Street,
North Avenue from Clark Street to Milwaukee Avenue,
Belmont Avenue from Lincoln Avenue to Robey Street,
Robey Street from Belmont Avenue to Roscoe Street,
Roscoe Street from Robey Street to Western Avenue.
In 1908, the following:
Clybourn Avenue from Fullerton Avenue to Belmont Avenue,
Desplaines Street, from Madison Street to Washington Street,
Fifth Avenue, Twelfth Street to Polk Street,
Twelfth Street, Wabash Avenue to State Street.
In 1909 the following:
Halsted Street from 200 feet north of the east line of Clark Street to Evanston Avenue,
Twelfth Street from Ogden Avenue to Western Avenue,
Sheffield Avenue from Lincoln Avenue to Clark Street,
Taylor Street from Fifth Avenue to Western Avenue.
In 1911 the following:
North Avenue from California Avenue to West 46th Street.
In 1912 the following:
Ashland Avenue from Blue Island to Twelfth Street,
Ashland Avenue from Lake to Erie,
Colorado Avenue from Madison Street to Douglas Park Boulevard,
Dearborn Street from Adams Street to Van Buren Street,
533 one track,
18th Street from State Street to Halstead Street,
14th Street from Canal Street to Robey Street,
Indiana Street from Western Avenue to West 40th Avenue,
Kedzie Avenue from 12th Street to Madison Street,
Paulina Street from 12th Street to Lake Street,
Robey Street from Blue Island Avenue to Milwaukee Avenue,
Western Avenue from Blue Island Avenue to 12th Street,
Western Avenue from Lake Street to Milwaukee Avenue,
Western Avenue from Harrison Street to Van Buren Street,
40th Avenue from Grand Avenue to North Avenue.
In 1914 the following:
Southport Avenue from Lincoln Avenue to Clark Street,
Armitage Avenue from California Avenue to West 44th Avenue,
Fullerton Avenue from Lincoln Avenue to Milwaukee Avenue,
Southport Avenue from Clybourn Place to Lincoln Avenue.
In 1915 the following:
Harrison Street from Western Avenue to Kedzie Avenue,
Indiana Street from State Street to Halsted Street,
21st Street from Halsted Street to Center Avenue,
21st Street from Western Avenue to Douglas Park Boulevard,
26th Street from Western Avenue to West 40th Avenue,
Western Avenue from Milwaukee Avenue to Belmont Avenue.
In 1916 the following:
California Avenue from Division Street to North Avenue,
California Avenue from Armitage Avenue to Elston Avenue,

534 Kedzie Avenue from Madison Street to Chicago Avenue,
Robey Street from Milwaukee Avenue to Elston Avenue,
Limits loop across alley.
Expiring in 1958, 1960, or on purchase by city:
Blue Island Avenue from Harrison Street to Western Avenue,
Bryan Place from Lake Street to Randolph Street,
Chicago Avenue from Clark Street to Kedzie Avenue,
Clark Street from Washington Street to Devon Avenue,
Clinton Street from 12th Street to Randolph Street,
Clybourn Avenue from Division Street to Fullerton Avenue,
Division Street from Clark Street to Clybourn Avenue,
Fifth Avenue from Polk Street to Randolph Street,
Halsted Street from South Branch to Milwaukee Avenue,
Jefferson Street from Meagher Street to Van Buren Street,
Lake Street from Market Street to West 48th Street,
Larrabee Street from Chicago Avenue to Lincoln Avenue,
Madison Street from State Street to Western Avenue,
Meagher Street from Canal Street to Jefferson Street,
Milwaukee Avenue from Desplaines Street to Logan Square,
Polk Street from Fifth Avenue to Canal Street,
Randolph Street from State Street to Union Park,
Sedgwick Street from Division Street to Center Street,
State Street from Madison Street to Michigan Street,
12th Street from State Street to Canal Street,
Van Buren from State Street to Western Avenue,
Canal Street from Harrison Street to Canalport Avenue,
535 Indiana Street from Halsted Street to Western Avenue,
Ogden Avenue from Madison Street to Western Avenue,
12th Street, Blue Island Avenue to Ashland Avenue,
Center Street from Clark Street to Lincoln Avenue,
Lincoln Avenue from Center Street to Belmont Avenue,
12th Street from Canal Street to Blue Island Avenue,
North Avenue from Western Avenue to California Avenue,
Fifth Avenue and Wells Street from Randolph Street to North Clark Street,
North Avenue from Milwaukee Avenue to California Avenue,
Evanston Avenue from Diversey Street to Graceland Avenue,
Graceland Avenue from Evanston Avenue to Ashland Avenue,
Ashland Avenue from Belmont Avenue to Graceland Avenue,
Wrightwood Avenue from Lincoln Avenue to barn.

Q. In the territory, Mr. Fish, in which are located the tracks of this system, on the streets where you say these franchises expire in different years, is there any other company, or was there in 1900, operating surface Street car lines?

A. Yes.

Q. Go ahead and state to what extent.

A. The Lake Street Elevated——

Q. I said surface lines.

A. Oh, no, no other excepting Chicago Consolidated Traction Company's lines, except the elevated.

Q. Well, the lines of the Chicago Consolidated Company are not

what you would call the same territory as that covered by
536 the lines, the franchises you testified as expiring, is it?

A. The Elston Avenue line of the Chicago Consolidated comes down across Division Street, that expires in one of those years, and across North Avenue also, that expires in 1907. This Fulton Street line, Fulton Street line down—well, it crosses the line of the Passenger Railway Company going north, that expires in 1904 or '5. Of course the Chicago Consolidated also comes down Halsted Street on which the Union Traction rights expire in 1909 I think.

Q. As a matter of fact, in your opinion would not a large part of the traffic carried on these lines, the franchises of which you have testified is expiring, be carried on other branches of the system of the Chicago Union Traction Company if these lines were not operated?

A. Yes, I have no doubt some of the business would come over to other lines at the same time the general system would be a good deal disjointed by the breaking up of the lines, pieces being taken out, and I think that the latter feature would as much as balance the former, especially when it is to be considered that the probability would be that those streets would not go without transportation entirely, other lines would be built upon them.

Q. In making up the figures in reference to these deductions which you have made then, you have not taken into consideration the probability that the Chicago Union Traction Company might
by agreement be permitted to operate the cars on those lines
537 even after the expiration of the franchises, have you?

A. No, not at all, I have just figured on what I considered the legal end of the roads.

Q. You have placed no value whatever on the advantage, if any, of the company's being in possession of the streets and the advantage, if any, it would have by reason of its being in possession, in obtaining extension of the franchises or being permitted to continue the operation of the cars?

A. No.

Q. If, as a matter of fact, it did procure such extension, or if it were permitted to operate the cars on the lines or any part of them, it would make a difference in these figures which you have submitted, wouldn't it?

Mr. Boisot: Objected to as altogether too hypothetical, on the slight possibilities of conjectures.

A. Yes. I might go on there and estimate what difference it would make.

Q. It would substantially diminish the amount of these deductions which you have made?

A. Yes, if you go on operating any one of these lines, I take it it would increase the final total, and if we had renewals on each of the lines as they fell out, in the same terms in operation, and the renewals were perpetual, the total amount at the end would be over $33,000,000.00 which I testified would be the full value if the lines were operated permanently.

Q. Now, I understand you to say in your direct examination that with the exception of those portions of the system, the franchises for which terminate on the dates which you have stated, the remainder of the rights of the company expire in 1958 or are perpetual as to right?

538

A. Yes, there are certain rights that expire at different years up to 1916 inclusive, and the rest of them are either lines with purchase rights of the city, or they are perpetual, or they expire in 1958 or '60.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. Mr. Fish, as a matter of fact, notwithstanding your idea as to the dates on which these rights on the streets expire as you have testified, and the fact that some of these dates have already come and gone, the system is still operated and the company still occupies all the streets which it did in 1900 and prior to that time, does it not?

A. They are still operating just the same lines. Is that the same question?

Q. Still occupying the streets?

A. Yes.

Q. And this is notwithstanding the dates of the expiring franchises that you have referred to?

A. Yes.

Mr. DYRENFORTH: I would like to make a statement right there in reference to that matter, that the occupancy of the streets under these ordinances which have expired or which are claimed to have expired by the city, is by virtue of a temporary understanding with the city of Chicago, pending a hearing, which is set for January 16th.

539

Redirect examination.

By Mr. BOISOT:

Q. Mr. Fish, in speaking of these sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange, did you aggregate the sales of stock of these companies and did it amount to a small or a large part of the entire issue?

A. It shows there on the statement I put in the other day, just what the sales were on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Q. Can you give me any idea of what the extent of them was?

A. This is the year 1900?

Q. Yes.

A. Well, in the year 1900 there were sales of 47,577 shares of Chicago Union Traction Company, common, 45,211 shares of the preferred; 31,405 shares of West Chicago Street Railroad Company; 3,729 shares of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company; no sales of Chicago West Division Railway Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company, North Chicago City Railway Company, nor of the West Chicago Tunnel Company.

Q. When you testified as to the aggregate values of this stock,

based upon these sales, that was upon the hypothesis that the entire issue could be sold at the same rate, was it not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. As a matter of fact, from your knowledge of the Stock Exchange what effect would it have on the market to dump the whole issue of stock on the market, would it raise or lower the
540 price?

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to on the ground that the witness is not qualified to answer that question, he says he has not traded on the Stock Exchange.

A. I think it would break the market down to put it all on the market.

Q. Depress the price?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, in regard to building more lines, have any of these companies any franchises on any streets on which they have not yet built, which are in force?

A. I think they have.

Q. What are in force?

A. The North Chicago Street Railroad Company I think has the right to build on Sheffield Avenue from Lincoln Avenue down to Fullerton Avenue when the City of Chicago gives them the right to build further south.

Q. That is on condition of the City of Chicago?

A. That is conditional, yes. We have got a right on Harrison Street that has not been used for some time on account of an injunction, so no receipts can be figured on that.

Q. Well, practically what else?

A. We have no lines that we can build at the present time, there may be a few lines in our franchises but I do not remember any just now.

Q. Then if any new lines were built they would be built by consent of the City Council, would they?

A. Yes,—I do not want to answer that absolutely without looking over the ordinances.

Q. Practically all the rights that you have are now in use,
541 are they not, Mr. Fish?

A. Yes, practically all of them.

Q. Now, Mr. Fish, on these lines that you speak of as about to expire, is there competition between the roads that you represent and the various elevated roads?

A. Yes.

Q. So that if any of the lines went out of business, the passengers on these lines could be carried on the elevated roads, could they?

A. Yes.

Q. And when you speak about passengers on the lines that would be expiring being carried on other lines, carried by the company, that is on the hypothesis that no other company would be granted a franchise on the expired street, would it not?

A. Yes, practically that, of course, if a piece of our road expired

and another company got a right on the same piece, people might still walk a little further to get on our road to get the transfers.

Q. Because they loved us?

A. No.

Recross-examination.

By Mr. WILKERSON:

Q. You do not mean to say that the elevated lines are so situated that all the passengers carried by you, if the franchises expired, could be carried by them?

A. No, there are a great many that could be carried by the elevated lines, and there are probably a large number that would come over to our lines.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

542 Mr. SHEPARD: I move that each complainant be ruled to close its case within a short day.

The MASTER: Which day is fixed by the Master as the 8th day of January, 1904, at ten o'clock.

Adjourned to new notice.

Which rule was on January 2, 1904, by consent of defendants, continued until 2.00 P. M. Monday, January 11, 1904.

543 Tax Cases.

10.00 A. M., MONDAY, *January* 11, 1904.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Boisot; Mr. Dyrenforth, Mr. McKeefer; Mr. Arthur; Mr. Flook; Mr. Wheeler; Mr. Wilson; Mr. Miller; Mr. Wilkerson; Mr. Shepard; Attorney General Hamlin.

FRED E. SMITH, recalled for further examination on behalf of the complainant, was examined in chief by Mr. Boisot and testified as follows:

Q. State your full name.

A. Fred E. Smith.

Q. You are the same Fred E. Smith that testified in this case before, are you?

A. I am.

Q. What is your occupation, Mr. Smith?

A. I am auditor of the Chicago Union Traction and of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

544 Q. How long have you been auditor for the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. Ever since its formation.

Q. Give the date, please.

A. July 1, 1899.

Q. Continuously since then?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What experience had you had before that time as being auditor for street railway companies?

A. I was for five years auditor for the Lynn & Boston Street Railway Company, Lynn, Massachusetts, and for the Massachusetts Electric Companies, just before coming here.

Q. Have you any connection with any national association of street railway companies?

A. I was one of the charter members of the organization seven years ago and at present I am president of the organization.

Q. That is a national organization?

A. Yes, sir. It embraces all the street railway companies in the country, all the principal street railways, 150 or 200 of them.

Q. What are your duties in brief as auditor of the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. I have charge of the books, and all the entries of receipts and disbursements of every name and nature are made under my supervision.

Q. The method of accounting for them is altogether in your charge, is it?

A. It is.

Q. Subject of course to the ratification of the Board of Directors, I suppose?

A. They prescribed that the system to be used was the system of our Association, and that is the system that is used.

Q. You are familiar, are you, Mr. Smith, with the system
545 of keeping accounts throughout the United States?

A. I am.

Q. Now, state, Mr. Smith, whether any reduction has been made in the accounts of the Chicago Union Traction Company for depreciation of rolling stock, and of the tracks and of the motive power of the company?

A. Up to date, now?

Q. Tell the whole story.

A. There had never been a charge made on the books up to the present month. During the present month we have made a charge covering the quarter ending November 30, 1903, as provided in the terms of the modified leases of the underlying companies to the Chicago Union Traction Company.

Q. State whether or not it is in your opinion a proper charge to make.

Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to as immaterial for the reason that any charge made for deduction in the year 1904 would have no bearing upon or relation to the properties of the complainant so far as applied to the issues involved in this case during the years 1900 and 1901. Objected to for the further reason that it is incompetent, irrelevant and improper.

The MASTER: Answer subject to objection.

A. It is undoubtedly.

Q. State generally, Mr. Smith, if in your opinion it is proper

for a street railway company to make charges for depreciation of this kind?

546 Mr. SHEPARD: Objected to for the same reasons.

A. It is. Because the true cost of operating the property cannot be determined in any other way.

Q. Why?

A. Property has to be renewed. It has to be renewed out of earnings or out of the issue of the bonds. After the property is bonded for all it is worth at its best, the only proper way to renew it would be out of earnings, and there should be a charge every month for depreciation, and the sum so charged should be put into a reserve fund to be used for the specific purpose for which it is reserved.

Q. Then, as I understand you, Mr. Smith, the ordinary operation of a street railroad necessarily results in a gradual consumption of its plant?

A. It does.

Q. And in order to provide for that, you ought to make a charge every month proportionate to the amount of loss by wear and tear?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And then, as I understand you, no such charge was made on the books of the Chicago Union Traction Company up to the present month?

A. No, sir.

Q. For depreciation of any kind?

A. No, sir.

Q. Of any kind of property?

A. No, sir.

Q. Was any reserve fund provided during that time, Mr. Smith, for replacing the rolling stock and other equipment of the road?

A. No, sir.

Q. Now, Mr. Smith, is it possible for an auditor to determine approximately what percentage should be charged up to cover this gradual depreciation?

547 A. By consulting with the people who have immediate supervision over the track and the cars or the motive power, he can determine it.

Q. Then, with that information in your hands you can as a matter of calculation determine the percentage to be charged up?

A. I can.

Q. Have you made investigation of the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company with a view of determining what percentage should be charged up in such depreciation account?

A. I have.

Mr. SHEPARD: It is understood and agreed, is it not, between parties that the objections heretofore made go to everything on this line of questioning, and stand to each question as if they had been specifically made and noted?

Mr. BOISOT: Yes.

Q. Now, Mr. Smith, as a result of your investigations, how much

in your opinion should be charged up for—you make the charge quarterly or monthly, do you, or what?

A. They are made—the first charge was made quarterly; hereafter they will be made monthly.

Q. Which way do you figure it, monthly or quarterly?

A. As I say, we have just made it, and it has been for a quarter, but hereafter it will be for each month, month by month, one-third of what I put in now.

Q. What amount should be charged up in your opinion, as
548 a result of your investigation, for depreciation in the entire operating plant of the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. $256,582.80.

Q. Mr. Smith, would that same rate of depreciation run about the same during the entire existence of the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. Yes, sir, it should have been charged every quarter. I shall have to qualify that just a little.

Q. Very well.

A. I have figured depreciation on additions which have been made by the Union Traction Company. It would have to be qualified to that extent.

Q. Can you give us some idea what the average rate of depreciation would have been per quarter during the entire existence of the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. It will run a little over seven per cent.

Q. Of the entire value?

A. Of the entire value.

Q. Seven per cent. per quarter or per annum?

A. Seven per cent. per annum.

Q. As I understood you, in the ordinary operation of the system known as the Chicago Union Traction Company, there has been during its entire existence an average depreciation of seven per cent. in the entire value of the entire plant.

Mr. SHEPARD: We object to the form of the question as leading and suggestive. The only thing the witness undertakes to testify to
549 is as to his opinion as an expert, based upon the information that he gathered from his own observation and from the reports that had been made to him by other officers and employés of the company as to the property under their respective charge.

Mr. BOISOT: If you object to the question, I will change the form. I withdraw the question.

Q. I will ask you this question, Mr. Smith: During the entire existence of the Chicago Union Traction Company, what in your opinion has been the average per cent. of depreciation on its entire plant, including tracks, rolling stock and motive power?

A. About seven and one-half per cent. per annum.

Q. Mr. Smith, in estimating the value of the property of a street railroad, should this item of depreciation in your opinion be taken into account?

A. Why, it certainly should.

Q. If you were called upon as an expert to examine the property of a street railroad company for possible purchasers, and in investigating the value and reporting upon it, would you take that into consideration, the depreciation?

A. Of course, if I was to examine a street railway, I would note its condition as it stood. If I was to make a report upon its probable earnings I should figure depreciation on that property.

Q. Mr. Smith, as a matter of bookkeeping, the failure to charge up this seven and one-half per cent. to depreciation has made what effect in the total results of the bookkeeping of the company? Where does it go to, if it is not charged up there, that is on the books I mean?

550 A. To the stockholders and dividends.

Q. It appears to go into the earnings then?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. Then the failure to charge up seven and one-half per cent. increases the apparent earnings of the company that much, does it?

A. It does.

Q. On the books of the company?

A. Yes, sir.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. Do you know how much was expended during the year 1900 for maintenance and repairs and replacements, construction and betterment of the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its underlying companies?

A. I have not all those figures with me; I did not know I was to be questioned on that.

Q. As a matter of fact, a large sum of money was expended for repairs and maintenance of the property?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. During the years 1900 and 1901?

A. Yes, sir.

Redirect examination.

By Mr. BOISOT:

Q. I want to ask you one question, Mr. Smith: In the estimated proper charge on account of depreciation, seven and a half per cent., did you take into consideration the money spent during the years 1900 and 1901 for betterments?

551 A. Why not for repairs, but whatever money was spent in the way of betterments decreased the charge now for depreciation.

Q. And they are allowed for in that way?

A. Yes, sir. For instance, if we put in some paving and charged it up to reconstruction in 1900, why that paving would be spread over a period of sixteen years now. Of course if there were additions to cars, for instance a better car was put in that would run

twenty years, why we are only taking one-twentieth now of the value of that car, whereas, if it took the place of a car which would only last fifteen years we would have had to deduct one-fifteenth at that time.

Recross-examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. As a matter of fact, there was a large sum of money spent in 1900 and 1901, during each of those years, for repairs and maintenance by the Chicago Union Traction Company and the underlying companies for each of such respective companies, was there not?
A. There was.
Q. Those figures you have not with you?
A. No.
Q. Mr. Smith, there was a large sum of money spent for maintenance and repairs by the underlying companies of the Chicago Union Traction Company before they were taken in by the Chicago Union Traction Company, was there not?
A. They of course had maintenance expenses, but not as much as they should have had.

552 Mr. SHEPARD: That is all.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

Mr. BOISOT: I think that closes our evidence, that is the two of us?
Mr. SHEPARD: That closes the evidence of the Chicago Union Traction Company and of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company does it?
Mr. BOISOT: Yes.

It is hereby stipulated by and between all the parties to all the suits herein that all testimony and exhibits taken on the preliminary hearings in these proceedings shall be considered by the Master on this hearing, the same as if they had been taken before him; subject to all objections as to competency, materiality, and relevancy, heretofore noted or which may be raised when the same is offered to be read in evidence.

553 MAURICE FITZGERALD, called as a witness on behalf of the complainant, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Arthur and testified as follows:

Q. State your full name.
A. Maurice Fitzgerald.
Q. Were you collector for the Town of South Chicago during the year 1901?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was that the only term that you were collector?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You are one of the defendants in this suit? Are you the Maurice Fitzgerald named in this suit?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. During the year 1901, or at any time since, have you been possessed of property, of all kinds or of any kind of the value of more than $50,000.00?

A. No, sir.

Mr. ARTHUR: I think that is all.

Mr. SHEPARD: That is all.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

On behalf of the Chicago Edison Company it is stipulated that in the amount demanded of this complainant, namely, $148,805.91 the sum of $7,086.84 represents the charge for penalties extended on the collector's warrant by the County Clerk.

Complainant rests.

Adjourned to 2 p. m. Monday, January 18, 1904.

554 2.00 p. m., January 18, 1904.

Continued to 10.00 a. m., January 26, 1904, upon the request of defendant's counsel.

10.00 a. m., January 26, 1904.

Continued to 10.00 a. m., February 2, 1904, upon the request of defendant's counsel.

10.00 a. m., February 2, 1904.

Continued to 10.00 a. m., February 9, 1904, upon the request of defendant's counsel.

10.00 a. m., February 9, 1904.

Continued *sine die,* upon the request of defendant's counsel.

2.00 p. m., February 18, 1904, in response to notice issued by the Master for a hearing at this time, the County Attorney requested an adjournment, and further hearing was thereupon adjourned to the 25th instant, at 2.00 p. m.

2.00 p. m., February 25, 1904.

Continued to 2.00 p. m., March 3, 1904, upon the request of defendant's counsel.

555 2.00 p. m., March 3, 1904, adjourned to new notice.

10.00 a. m., April 11, 1904.

Parties met pursuant to notice, and adjourned to 10.00 a. m., April 14, 1904.

10.00 a. m., April 14, 1904, adjourned to 2.00 p. m., April 18, 1904.

2.00 p. m., April 18, 1904.

Parties met pursuant to adjournment, and adjourned 2.00 p. m., April 26, 1904.

2.00 p. m., April 26, 1904.
Continuation pursuant to adjournment.
Present:
On behalf of Complainants: Mr. Arthur Dyrenforth; Mr. Henry W. Brant:
On behalf of Defendants: Mr. Wilkerson, Mr. Shepard, Attorney General Hamlin.

It is stipulated and agreed by and between the Parties
556 hereto that the entire Abstract of Record in the case of The State Board of Equalization, *et al., vs.* People of the State of Illinois, etc., already produced by counsel for the Complainant, *and* may be treated with the same effect as if the witnesses themselves were produced and examined in this case, and the original documents themselves produced; the Complainant reserving the right to object on the grounds of irrelevancy or immateriality.
Adjourned to 2.00 p. m., Tuesday, May 3, 1904.

2.00 p. m., May 3, 1904.
Adjourned to 2.00 p. m., Tuesday, May 10, 1904.

2.00 p. m., Tuesday, May 10, 1904.
Adjourned to 2.00 p. m., Tuesday, May 17, 1904.

557 2.00 P. M., TUESDAY, *June* 14, 1904.

Continuation pursuant to notice.
Present: Mr. Wilkerson, Mr. Shepard, Attorney General Hamlin, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Dyrenforth, Mr. Carter, Mr. Herrick, Mr. Brant.

JOHN S. MILLER, called as a witness on behalf of the defendants, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Shepard and testified as follows:

Q. Please state your name, residence and business.
A. John S. Miller, Chicago, lawyer.
Q. Mr. Miller, you are familiar with the litigation designated in these cases as "The Teachers' Mandamus Suit against the State Board of Equalization," are you not?
A. In the Circuit Court?
Q. In the Circuit Court of Sangamon County?
A. And in the Supreme Court of Illinois, yes, sir.
558 Q. There was a suit instituted in 1900 on the petition of Goggin *et al.*, against the members of the State Board of Equalization for a mandamus to compel the Board to make assessments against certain corporations, among them the complainants in these cases?
A. I do not know whether it included all the complainants, it would be true as to some of them.
Q. I will call your attention to the complainants here; do you remember the People's Gas Light & Coke Company?
A. Yes, sir, that is one.

Q. The Chicago Edison Company?
A. Yes.
Q. The Chicago Telephone Company?
A. Yes.
Q. The Chicago City Railway Company?
A. Yes.
Q. The South Chicago City Railway Company?
A. I was in doubt about that one.
Mr. SHEPARD: I think it was; that is my recollection.
Q. And the Chicago Union Traction Company?
A. Yes, there were I think twenty-three of them in the petition but I think the judgment omitted one or two, a couple, two or three; I think there were about twenty-three in the petition and about twenty-one or thereabouts to which the judgment related.
Q. You were attorney for and represented the State Board of Equalization and the members of the State Board of Equalization, respondents in that case, did you not?
A. Yes, sir.
559 Q. Both in the *nisi prius* court, the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and upon appeal in the Supreme Court of Illinois?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You also represented the complainants in these cases, in that litigation, did you not, Mr. Miller?
A. You mean these corporations?
Q. Yes.
A. No, sir, I do not think I did, no, I represented the respondents, the State Board of Equalization and the members of the State Board who are named in the petition. I did not represent the—you mean the corporations as to whose assessment complaint was made and who were named in the petition?
Q. Yes.
A. No, sir, I did not represent them.
Q. Have you read Mr. Beale's testimony?
A. Yes—oh, Mr. Beale's?
Q. Yes, his testimony here in these cases?
A. No, no, I have not seen it.
Q. Mr. Miller, you consulted with the representatives and attorneys of several of the complainants in these cases during the pendency of that mandamus suit, did you not?
A. Yes, to some extent, merely I think at the time of the trial of it when the witnesses were being called. I do not remember seeing anybody who was understood to be an attorney or connected with these corporations before or about the time of the trial or respecting the preparation for trial and putting in of the evidence.
560 Q. Who did you advise with as far as the Union Traction Company was concerned, the Chicago Union Traction Company?
A. I have not any distinct recollection or any recollection of seeing anybody connected with the Traction Companies before I saw Mr. Orde and Mr. Smith and perhaps other officers of that company

who were called as witnesses subpœnaed by the Petitioners. But at some time or other I saw Mr. Gurley in connection with that suit; when it was I could not recollect, I do not recollect if it was before the trial.

Q. That is the Mr. Gurley who is one of the attorneys of record in this case?

A. Yes.

Q. With whom did you consult for the People's Gas Light & Coke Company?

A. I do not think I ever had any consultation with anybody representing the People's Gas Light & Coke Company, or saw any of them till the trial and then I saw Ralph Shaw and I think possibly I saw Lyman Wiley. They were subpœnaed, that is Mr. Wiley was subpœnaed by the petitioners in the case and attended under a subpœna from the petitioners. I saw them in that connection, I do not think that was a consultation.

Q. It was such a consultation as a lawyer would have with a witness or parties representing them?

A. That is the idea, I had no consultation with any attorney for the companies respecting the conduct of the defense of that suit, and I think that would apply to the Traction Companies; but the different officers of those companies were subpœnaed by the peti-
561 tioners in that mandamus suit and appeared upon the trial; and I had more or less conferences with both the witnesses and the lawyers who were present with them. Sometimes the lawyers were subpœnaed which I think was the case with Mr. Beale.

Q. Did you have any consultation with any officer or attorney representing the Chicago City Railway respecting the conduct of that case?

A. No, sir, not that I recall.

Q. Or the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company?

A. All I know is I saw Mr. Gurley at some time or other but I have forgotten at what date now. Mr. Gurley was representing the Consolidated Traction Company as well as the Chicago Union Traction Company.

Q. And the Chicago Telephone Company?

A. Why, that would apply to it. Mr. Wheeler of that company was down to Springfield at the trial, I think as a witness. I did have some consultation with him but it was, as I recollect it, such as a lawyer would have with a witness, or a lawyer with a client.

Q. The Chicago Edison Company?

A. Mr. Beale was down. Mr. William G. Beale was down there I think, was a witness for that company, subpœnaed. I know he appeared down there either as a witness or attorney, I think he was subpœnaed by the petitioners.

Q. But is it a fact that several of the attorneys for the companies who were affected by that proceeding, who are complainants in these cases, consulted with you as to the conduct of the defense, or
562 some of them, some one of them representing all of the companies, and that you shaped the policy of the defense in that case?

A. I do not think they shaped the policy of it at all, I have an idea that at some time or other I guess when, according to my recollection it was when those people were in Springfield at the trial, there was some suggestion came to me from some of those lawyers who had been named, about going into the merits of the valuations of the property, in reply to the evidence that was offered on behalf of the petitioners as to the value of the property; I think perhaps, I do not remember more than one or two of the attorneys, for one or two of the companies who were there as witnesses and who made some suggestions of that kind as to putting in testimony for the defense, as to the value of the capital stock of the company. I do not believe there was anything beyond that as I recollect it at any rate, in the conduct of the case it was done on my judgment and I think that is so.

Q. You knew of your own knowledge, did you not, Mr. Miller, that the officers and representatives of the several corporations affected by that mandamus proceeding, the corporations complainants in these cases, had full knowledge of the pendency and conduct of the mandamus proceeding?

A. Well, I can give you names. I should think that Ralph Shaw and I think Mr. Meagher were down at Springfield. Mr. Beale knew.

Q. During the trial of the mandamus case?

563 A. Yes, sir.

Q. They represented the People's Gas Light & Coke Company?

A. Yes, Wiley was secretary of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company, I think the petitioners got some rule on him on some contempt charge because he did not appear on the return day of the subpœna, to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt.

Mr. MEAGHER: Are you not mistaken about my being there?

The WITNESS: Possibly. Mr. Ralph Shaw was there. He was a partner of the firm of Winston & Meagher, I remember Mr. Shaw being there and I did think Mr. Meagher was there, but I may be mistaken about that.

Mr. MEAGHER: If it is proper to say it now, I would like the record to show that I was not there at that time.

The WITNESS: Mr. E. R. Bliss was there.

Q. Representing what company?

A. I guess Bliss was a witness, he was put upon the witness stand and called, I do not know beyond that, he was called and put upon the stand by the petitioner together with Lawrence Young.

Q. He was an officer of the Chicago City Railway Company at that time, was he not?

A. He occupied some relation, it was that of general counsel I understood, it was so understood I think. Lawrence A. Young was there, as a witness subpœnaed by the petitioners I think, and he was a director or some one connected with the Chicago City Rail-

564 way, that is there was some charge made by the petitioner's counsel that involved the integrity of some of these people. There were some, I don't know whether there was a direct charge,

it was an assertion that they would attempt to prove an attempt to bribe cerain members of the State Board of Equalization, which involved charges against some of the members, somebody connected with the Chicago City Railway Company, and I recollect that Mr. Bliss and Mr. Young were subpœnaed by the petitioners and put upon the witness stand and asked certain questions with respect to some such alleged transaction as that that he was there. Arthur Wheeler was there, who is now president of the Chicago Telephone Company, and I think at that time he occupied the relation of attorney to that company, but I think he was there under subpœna, if I am not mistaken.

Q. Was he put upon the witness stand?

A. I think he was. Yes, I recollect they subpœnaed some one person and sometimes more than one, the person who occupied some relation, professional or official, with each of the defendant companies or a greater part of them, in each of them, I do not think they did each of them but with a number of the defendant companies. Mr. Beale was there in the same way as Mr. Wheeler, that is, he was there, as I recollect it, and put upon the witness stand by the petitioners.

Q. Touching what company?

A. The Chicago Edison.

Q. What was Mr. Beale's relations with the Chicago Edison Company at that time?

565 A. Why, I understand, I have no more knowledge of that than you, but I understand and then understood that he was attorney for the Chicago Edison Company.

Q. That is the Mr. Beale who is attorney of record in this case?

A. Yes, sir. I do not think there was any lawyer down there that was a witness who had any professional relations with the Traction Company, but Mr. Smith and Mr. Orde, who are secretaries or auditors or have some such offices as that, I do not remember anybody else now.

Q. Was the South Chicago City Railway Company subpœnaed?

A. Not that I know of, nor did I represent that company at that time in that connection or in any other. Since then I have filed a bill here but I had no professional relations there at all.

Q. Mr. Miller, did the companies that you have enumerated bear the expense of the defense of that mandamus case, or any part of it?

A. Yes, they bore some part of it, or some of them did.

Q. Will you please state which ones?

A. Well, I might not be accurate about that. I should think that the Edison Company, the Gas Company, and the Street Car Companies, that is the Chicago City and the Union Traction Company.

Q. The Chicago Union Traction Company and the Consolidated Traction Company?

A. One or both, I don't know which, at any rate I was paid I think by Mr. Beale, I have forgotten just the amount of the moneys,

566 I think there were some checks came to me from all of those four companies I have named.

Q. The Chicago Telephone Company?

A. I should not be surprised, I think likely. That was after, I should think, after the trial of the case.

Q. That was the understanding, was it not, when you entered upon the conduct of the defense of the case, that the expense or at least a part of it should be borne by the corporations which were interested?

A. No, sir, no, there was not any sort of an understanding with me at the time I was employed; I do not think there was a single intimation or words of that kind. I was employed by two or three, a committee of two or three members of the State Board of Equalization, of which I think —— was the chairman of the committee, whatever the committee was, not one word was said at that time as I recall it about any of the corporations or anybody else having anything to do with payment for the services.

Q. How long after you were retained or employed to take charge of the defense, of the proceedings, did you have a conference with Mr. Beale and some representatives of one or more corporations involved?

A. I do not remember any prior to the hearing which was, I should think, in February or March of the next year. This litigation commenced about October, I should think, 1900, and each case went to trial in February or March. I have not any recollection of talking with any of those gentlemen prior to the trial, or in connection with the facts and the preparation of the trial and I do not know,
567 in fact I have no recollection of seeing them till I saw them in Springfield, but I might.

Mr. SHEPARD: I think that is all.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

Testimony of Mr. Miller objected to by the Complainants as immaterial.

GEORGE F. MCKNIGHT, called as a witness on behalf of the defendants, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Shepard and testified as follows:

Q. Please state your name and residence.

A. George F. McKnight, 7772 Hawthorne Avenue.

Q. You are a resident of Chicago?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were a member of the State Board of Equalization in 1900 and still are a member of it?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were chairman of the Capital Stock Committee in 1900, were you?

A. In 1900, yes, sir.

Q. I call your attention, Mr. McKnight, to the session of the Board and especially of your Committee with reference to the assessment, capital stock assessment of corporations in 1900 for the year 1900. Do you remember the representatives of the different companies, the several companies who are complainants in these cases appearing before your Committee during that year? I will call your attention

to the cases so you will know what I am referring to. Take
568 for instance, the case of People's Gas Light and Coke Company?

A. You mean before the Committee? I think Mr. Meagher.

Q. I call your attention to the meeting of the Board held November 22, 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that was a meeting of the full Board?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before whom the representatives of the corporations were invited?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And anybody interested in the subject of the conference?

A. Yes, sir, an open meeting.

Q. Did Mr. Meagher address the State Board at that time on behalf of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company in respect to the assessment then about to be made for the year 1900?

A. I think he did.

Q. Do you have any distinct recollection on the subject?

A. I am pretty sure he did. I know he appeared before the Committee and I think it was on that day.

Mr. MEAGHER: What date was this?

Mr. SHEPARD: November 22, 1900.

The WITNESS: I think that was the day.

Q. That is the day in which the Committee adjourned in the forenoon to two o'clock in the afternoon and you held an open meeting?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The meeting was held by the full Board?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mr. Meagher at that time stated what he claimed on behalf of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company, so far as the current
569 assessment was concerned, or the right to assess that company was concerned, did he not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did anyone appear on behalf of the Chicago City Railway Company at that time?

A. Yes, sir, Mr. Bliss.

Q. Mr. E. R. Bliss?

A. He was the gentleman.

Q. As counsel or one of the officers or attorneys of the Chicago City Railway Company?

A. I understood he was one of the counsel.

Q. He stated his views and the claims of his company, so far as the assessment of that year against his company was concerned?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who appeared for the Chicago Union Traction Company and its underlying companies and for the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and its underlying companies?

A. Mr. Gurley.

Q. Mr. W. W. Gurley?

A. Mr. W. W. Gurley.

Q. The general counsel of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Consolidated Traction Company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. He stated to the Board the claims of those companies, did he not, respecting the capital stock assessments?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. For the year 1900, the liability to assessment of those companies?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did anyone appear for the Chicago Telephone Company, do you remember?

A. I am not positive, but I think Mr. Wheeler did.

570 Q. He stated the claims of the Chicago Telephone Company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did anybody appear for the Chicago Edison Company?

A. Mr. W. G. Beale did.

Q. Did Mr. Beale submit a statement on behalf of his company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were there any other companies represented in that hearing that are involved in these proceedings?

A. I do not think there was, I do not remember anybody representing the South Chicago City Railway Company. That is the other company?

Mr. SHEPARD: Yes.

A. (Continuing:) There was the Chicago City Railway Company and the South Chicago City Railway Company; I do not think there was anybody representing the South Chicago City Railway at that time.

Q. After this hearing, the Board adjourned and afterwards made the assessments complained of in the petition for the Teachers, the petition for mandamus?

A. I did not hear that.

Q. After this hearing you have testified about, the Board adjourned and subsequently made the assessments for 1900 which were brought in review in the mandamus suit in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County?

A. Yes, sir, assessments were made; it was some time after this hearing; that was finished and was under consideration every day nearly, the Board did not adjourn finally till some time in the latter part of November, if I recollect right, or early in December

571 when the Board finally adjourned for that year.

By Mr. WILKERSON:

Q. In making the original assessment for the year 1900, Mr. McKnight, did you act upon and take into consideration the statements and representations which were made to the Board by the representatives of these different companies to whom you have referred?

A. Yes, sir, and the sworn statements made in detail to the Board there.

Q. By the companies?
A. By the companies.
Q. You understood when you were testifying that what was referred to was the original assessment made in 1900 for 1900?
A. Yes, sir, the original assessment made in 1900 for 1900.

Mr. WILKERSON: That is all.
Signatures waived by agreement of counsel.

572 GEORGE A. YUILLE, called as a witness on behalf of the defendant, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Wilkerson and testified as follows:

Q. State your name, please?
A. George A. Yuille.
Q. What is your business?
A. The railroad contracting business at present.
Q. You live in Chicago?
A. Yes.
Q. Where is your place of business, your office?
A. Thirteenth floor of the Great Northern Building.
Q. What was your business prior to January 1, 1901?
A. I was assistant general manager of the Union Traction Company, and prior to that vice-president and assistant general manager of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company for about five years.
Q. And prior to that time what was your business?
A. Prior to that I was secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Gas Light & Coke Company, and prior to that I was secretary of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company.
Q. During the period ranging from, say, 1895, down to the present time have you in connection with business had occasion and have you become familiar with the market value of stocks of the different companies which are traded in, in Chicago?
A. Yes.
Q. What is the extent of that experience?
573 A. Well, I have done some trading myself and been connected with companies whose stocks were listed on the Exchanges, and taken a general interest in that class of business.
Q. You have followed closely the market values of different stocks during that period?
A. Yes.
Q. What was the market value per share of the capital stock of the Chicago Edison Company on the first day of April, 1900?
The WITNESS: Will you permit me to refer to my memorandum?
Mr. WILKERSON: Yes.
A. Oh, about 160.
Q. Upon what do you base that statement?
A. On the sales of the stock made along that time.
Q. Upon anything else?
A. On the intrinsic value of the stock, as shown by the returns made by the company annually as to its earnings and condition.

Q. What was the market value of the stock of the Chicago City Railway on the first day of April, 1900?

A. About 270 to 275.

Q. On what do you base that statement?

A. On the record of transactions about that date, and also on its operations, its earnings and the dividends which it paid?

Q. You speak of record of transactions?

A. Yes.

Q. Transactions where?

A. On the Exchanges.

Q. Chicago?

A. Chicago Stock Exchanges.

574 Q. What was the market value of the stock of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company on April 1, 1900?

A. About 109.

Q. On what do you base that statement?

A. On sales made prior to that date and subsequent, immediately.

Q. On anything else?

A. On their statements that they published of their earnings, on the dividends paid, the value of their business generally.

Q. What was the market value of the capital stock of the Chicago Telephone Company on April 1, 1900?

A. About 180.

Q. Upon what do you base that statement?

A. That being the quotation of transactions nearest to that date, the recorded transactions.

Q. On anything else?

A. On its statements of its earnings, dividends paid, its largely increasing business and the future prospects.

Q. What was the market value of the stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company on the first of April, 1900?

A. Preferred stock about 75, common about 25.

Q. Upon what do you base that statement?

A. The record of transactions on the Exchanges, sales and quotations, the amount of business they were doing at that time, and on their dividend payments.

Q. Now, I direct your attention to what I referred to in
575 these cases as the underlying companies of the Chicago Union Traction Company, and ask you whether or not you had any personal knowledge of the properties of these different underlying companies at that time?

A. Yes, I was pretty closely associated with the properties, what they were doing.

Q. What was the market value of the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company on the first of April, 1900?

A. About 110 or 111.

Q. And upon what do you base that statement?

A. That was what it was selling for, and it was a stock guaranteed I think six per cent. dividend, and on the operations which showed that it earned it.

Q. You have stated that prior to the merger of these companies into the Chicago Union Traction Company you were an officer of this company, were you not?

A. Yes.

Q. The West Chicago Street Railroad Company?

A. Yes.

Q. And had been for several years?

A. Yes.

Q. So that your estimate as to the value of that stock is based upon your own personal knowledge of the value of the property, is it not?

A. It is.

Mr. SHEPARD: What was the amount of the capital stock outstanding of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company at that time?

The WITNESS: $13,189,000.00.

576 Q. Take the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, please state what was the value of its capital stock per share on the first of April, 1900?

A. The last sales that I know anything of on that were $75.00 a share, I know of some transactions about that time about that price.

Q. Would you say that was the value of the capital stock of that company per share on the first of April, 1900?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the outstanding capital stock of that company?

A. $1,340,300.00.

Q. Take the Chicago West Division Railway Company, Mr. Yuille, state the value per share of its capital stock on the first of April, 1900?

A. There are very few recorded trades of any stock of that company, about $750.00 a share was paid for it in the early part of March, 1900.

Q. Do you consider that a fair market value of that stock on or about April 1, 1900?

A. Yes, I would, sir.

Q. On what do you base that statement of the market value?

A. On transactions, on the fact that that price was paid for it, and that there were no sellers, on the fact that it had a dividend guaranteed that would amply warrant that price.

Q. What was the guaranteed dividend of that company?

A. 35 per cent. per annum at that time.

Q. What was the outstanding capital stock of that company?

A. $1,250,000.00 at that time.

Q. Take the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Mr. Yuille state the value of its capital stock per share on the first of

577 April, 1900?

A. About $224.00.

Q. State upon what you base your testimony as to the value of that stock?

A. It was being traded in and sold at these figures at that time. Its earnings would warrant that price, the payment of dividends.

Q. What was the amount of the capital stock outstanding of that company on the first of April, 1900?

A. $7,920,000.00.

Q. Take the constituent companies of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, take the North Chicago City Railway Company, what was the market value of the stock of the North Chicago City Railway Company on the first of April, 1900?

A. There were no transactions that I ever heard of anywhere near that date; it was guaranteed a dividend of 30 per cent. which would make it worth from $500.00 to $600.00.

Q. What would you say was the market value of the stock of that company on the first of April, 1900?

A. $600.00 a share.

Q. What was the outstanding capital stock of that company?

A. $500,000.00.

Q. Take the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, what was the market value of the capital stock of that company per share on the first of April, 1900?

A. That had ceased to be traded in after about the first of January, 1900. The last trades were around 39 and 40. There was no market in the stock about the first of April.

578 Q. You say there were no sales on the Stock Exchange at that time?

A. No.

Q. Well, based upon sales prior to that time and with what you know with reference to the intrinsic value of the property, what would you say was the market value of the property on the first of April, 1900?

A. About 40, about $40.00 per share.

Q. What was the amount of the outstanding stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company?

A. $15,000,000.00.

Q. What was its bonded debt?

A. $6,750,000.00.

Q. Were the bonds worth par?

A. No, I do not think they were, I do not think those bonds were, they were selling on the market about that time at about 76.

Q. Going back, what is the outstanding capital stock of the Chicago Edison Company?

A. $5,971,100.00.

Q. The bonded debt?

A. $4,808,000.00.

Q. What was the outstanding capital stock of the Chicago City Railway Company April 1, 1900?

A. $13,000,000.00.

Q. And the bonded debt?

A. $4,619,500.00.

Q. The bonded debt of the Edison Company was worth at least par?

A. Yes.

Q. Take the People's Gas Light & Coke Company, what was the outstanding capital stock of that company April 1, 1900?

A. $28,668,800.00.

Q. And its bonded debt?

579 A. $34,496,000.00, that was the bonds of the underlying companies.

Q. These bonds were worth at least par at that time, were they not?

A. Yes.

Q. Take the Chicago Telephone Company, what was the outstanding capital stock of the Chicago Telephone Company April 1, 1900?

A. $5,000,000.00.

Q. And its bonded debt?

A. It had no bonds.

Q. Did you state the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company?

A. No.

Q. Please state what the outstanding capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company was on April 1, 1900.

A. $12,000,000.00 preferred stock, $20,000,000.00 common.

Q. Mr. Yuille, the outstanding bonds of the underlying companies of the Chicago Union Traction Company were all worth at least par on the first of April, 1900, were they not?

A. Yes.

Mr. WILKERSON: That is all.

Cross-examination.

By Mr. MEAGHER:

Q. Mr. Yuille, you made some preparations with reference to testifying in this matter?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the preparation?

A. Examination of financial reports of the different exchanges that went into the matter.

Q. Tell me some of those financial reports that you examined?

A. It was principally the Economist.

580 Q. That is a printed publication, is it?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Published by whom?

A. The Economist Publishing Company.

Q. The knowledge that you have then in relation to these values is chiefly such as you gleaned from this publication?

A. Largely, yes, sir.

Q. How many shares of People's Gas stock were sold on April 1, 1900?

A. The first of April was Sunday.

Q. How many shares of stock were sold on the Saturday preceding the first of April, 1900?

A. That I do not know.

Q. How many were sold on the Monday succeeding April 1, 1900?

A. I do not know.

Q. What was the range of prices on the Saturday preceding April 1, 1900, for this stock?

A. 106 to 109.

Q. 109 was the highest quotation?

A. Yes.

Q. You do not know how many shares were sold at 109?

A. No.

Q. Whether 1 or 100, 1,000 or 10,000?

A. No.

Q. What was the range of prices on the day succeeding April 1st on that stock?

A. 109 to 111½.

Q. Do you know how many shares were sold at the higher price?

A. No.

Q. What would have been the effect upon the values, the market quotations of that stock, if one-quarter of the entire capital stock of that company, of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company
581 had been actually sold within the two or three days preceding April 1, 1900?

A. That would depend a good deal on the desire of people to purchase it.

Q. Suppose the desire of people to purchase it was somewhat limited and still sales were had, to a volume of one-quarter of the capital stock of that company, what would have been the effect on the price?

A. The price would probably have been depressed.

Q. Materially or otherwise?

A. Materially.

Q. What would have been the effect if one-half of the capital stock of that company had been sold within a short period prior to the first of April, 1900?

A. If it had been sold all at one time and been dumped on the market, as it were, it would have had a very depressing effect, if one-half of the whole of it were sold inside of the month.

Q. Now, many of these quotations are what are called merely "wash" trades, are they not?

A. Few reputable dealers will be willing to admit that.

Q. I am not asking you as a reputable dealer, but as an expert?

A. There is considerable juggling.

Q. It is a fact, is it not, that a large majority of the trades upon which are based the market quotations or calls are merely wagers on the price of the stock, is that not true?

A. Not on the Exchanges.

Q. Is it not true that a majority of the transactions on the Stock Exchange at New York and in Chicago are merely trades that are made on margins, where the purchaser never intends to
582 buy the stock outright but simply to take his profit if the stock goes up?

A. Yes, that would be the bulk of the trade.

Q. Now, I will ask you what would have been the effect upon the stock of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company if one-quarter or one-half of the stock of that company were to be sold within a comparatively short period of time prior to April 1, 1900, and I am not now speaking of quotations of sales nor wagers nor gambling upon the course of the market, but I am asking you as an expert what would have been the effect if one-half of the capital stock of that company were dumped on the market, as you say, to be actually sold?

Mr. SHEPARD: That is objected to as incompetent and improper. It is not a question of a test in the market value, if your Honor please, it is not a question of what the market value would be in case one-half the capital stock of that company were dumped upon the market and a forced and involuntary sale effected thereby, but the fair test of the market price is the voluntary sales that occurred in the ordinary course of business upon the Exchange, wherever these commodities are dealt in. An involuntary sale by dumping upon the market a quantity of the stock such as this question contemplates would not be a guide to the fair market price, to the fair cash value of the capital stock of this company or the fair cash value of any other company. The question is improper and we
583 object to it for that reason.

The MASTER: I suppose that the sales that are made in the ordinary course of business from day to day must be accepted as the test of the value, because there is no other information before the court than that. The trouble with the question is that it does not tend to furnish the information which is desired. I suppose that what occurs from day to day in the actual course of business is the test.

Mr. MEAGHER: Mr. Yuille was called as an expert; I have shown that his information as such is gleaned from printed publications. I have shown furthermore that the majority, the great majority of the sales are not actual sales.

The MASTER: You can go on with the examination subject to the objection.

Mr. MEAGHER: Now, Mr. Yuille, will you please answer that question.

A. What effect it would have on the market, would depend a great deal on the circumstances under which those shares were put upon the market. If they were thrown upon the market through the knowledge investors had that there was something radically wrong with the company, it would have a very marked effect in depressing the stock. If the stock happened to be owned by an estate that was liquidating, and was thrown on the market, it
584 might—the company might be in such a position as an earner and its future prospects so good that investors would be glad to secure it at the price that was ruling at that time and they might take it all.

Q. And they might not?

A. And they might not.

Q. Suppose now that for any cause in nowise connected with the company or its affairs or its management or its situation financially and otherwise, physically, or its future prospects, but because of financial stringency caused by whatever you will, a large proportion, say one-half of the capital stock of the company was thrown on the market to be sold, for any cause now not associated with the company or its management or prospects or condition, but a large proportion, say, one-half of its shares were thrown on the market to be sold at actual sales within a short time of April 1, 1900, what would have been the effect upon the market quotations of that stock?

Mr. SHEPARD: I desire to interpose the same objection that the question contemplates an involuntary and enforced sale and is not a fair test of the fair market value, the fair cash value of the property.

A. The tendency would probably be to depress the prices.

Q. Materially or otherwise?

A. That would depend a great deal on the financial condition, on the condition the market was in for absorption, the willingness of people to invest. The tendency would be to depress the price of the stock under fairly favorable conditions.

Q. You have given some of the elements I was proceeding
585 to reach; therefore these large quotations are no true indication of the value of the capital stock of a given corporation in and of themselves, are they?

A. They keep pretty close to the intrinsic value based on its earning capacity.

Q. You think that is true, do you?

A. I do.

Q. In all cases?

A. If the reports that are given out can be relied on.

Q. If that is so, you think the stock market quotations are always a pretty true indication of the value of the property?

A. Pretty true, the traders are watching for information respecting the properties and the traders handle these stocks very carefully.

Q. I see, I suppose that rule of yours is true with respect to the stock of the Northern Pacific road that in May, 1901, sold at $1,000.00 a share, is it?

A. Oh, that was a case of——

Mr. MEAGHER: Answer the question, you are here as an expert, don't you understand yourself to be an expert on this question of prices?

The WITNESS: I understand that is what I was called for.

Mr. MEAGHER: Please answer the question.

(Question read.)

Q. (Continuing:) Is that so?

A. No, that rule would not be true in that case.

Q. The rule would not work there, would it?

A. No.

586 Q. What was the lowest price or the lowest market quotation for People's Gas stock during the year preceding April 1, 1900?

A. I do not know that for the full year.

Q. How far back did your investigations extend?

A. From January 1, 1900.

Q. You only examined the reports from January 1, 1900, to April 1, 1900, is that true?

A. No, I went back further than that.

Q. Well, was the market quotation for People's Gas stock lower than 106 prior to January 1, 1900?

A. Yes.

Q. Why did you not take the quotations prior to January 1, 1900, and for a year, say, prior to April 1, 1900? Was it because the quotations, market quotations for People's Gas stock were so low that you did not want to do it?

A. No, I can give you those now.

Q. I thought you said you could not?

A. Not for the stated period from April 1, 1899, to April 1, 1900.

Q. But you can, you say, from January 1, 1900, to April 1, 1900?

A. I can, and I can from January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1900.

Q. Well, what was the lowest market quotation for that stock during that time?

A. A. January 1, 1900, to April 1, 1900, from 92 to 109⅜.

Q. At what time was it 92?

A. I do not know that, some time after the first of January.

587 Q. Now, did I understand you correctly that you know nothing about the market quotations between April 1, 1899, and January 1, 1900?

A. I know the range in the year 1899, which would cover that period.

Q. What was the lowest price in 1899?

A. 90½.

Q. Do you know what the range of prices was in May, 1899?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Or in June of that year?

A. No.

Q. Or July?

A. No.

Q. Or August?

A. No.

Q. The question with respect to the subsequent months of that year, you do not know?

A. No.

Q. At what time was it in 1899 that the market quotations showed 90?

A. I do not know.

Q. But the figure that you have given here as to People's Gas

stock is the highest quotation on March 31, 1900, as your estimate of the value of People's Gas Company's stock, is that right?

A. On that date, yes, sir.

Q. The estimate that you gave to this court is the highest estimate, the highest market quotation you could find on that day, is that right?

A. No, I think it was the average of those different sales.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Yuille, what was the highest price on March 31st?

A. I answered that.

Q. What?

A. 109.

588 Q. And you testified, did you not, that in your opinion as an expert the shares of the capital stock of the People's Gas Company were worth 109 per share?

A. I probably took that figure.

Q. Don't you know what figure you took?

A. I have forgotten now.

Q. You have forgotten within half an hour?

A. I have, I have passed through a good many figures since then.

Q. Now, although you as an expert gave that value of 109, which was the highest you were able to find, the highest market quotation on March 31, 1900, you knew at the time you gave that testimony that within less than a year the stock of the company had sold on the Exchanges at 90, or between 90 and 91?

A. You said prior to that time?

Q. Yes, within a year prior to that time you knew that, and yet you testified to 109 as the value in your opinion?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, what was the lowest range of prices—when I say prices I mean market quotations—during the year 1900 that you discovered in the way you have told us of?

A. 92.

Q. 92?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think you made a careful investigation of this matter, Mr. Yuille?

A. Pretty carefully.

Q. I will ask you to tell the court how careful an exami-

589 nation you made of that matter?

A. Well, I have studied the files very carefully.

Q. When you say "the files" you mean this printed publication?

A. Yes.

Q. And you say, do you, that 90 was the lowest market quotation for People's Gas stock in the year 1900?

A. According to these files, yes.

Q. According to these files, well, do you think——

A. Up to April 1st.

Q. Up to April 1st?

A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you examine subsequent to April 1st?

A. No.

Q. Why didn't you?

A. Well, this case, as I understood, dealt with the market value of stocks about April 1st.

Q. And you therefore took these printed publications as the basis of your testimony irrespective of what the market quotations might have been a month subsequent to April 1st, is that true?

A. Yes, I did not consider that it cut any figure in this inquiry after that time.

Q. Then you probably do not know that People's Gas stock sold in a very large volume during the year 1900 subsequent to April 1st as low as $83.25 a share? You do not know that, do you?

A. I did not know it, no.

Q. Now, having had it called to your attention, would it have any influence or effect on your opinion of the valuation of 109 given on direct examination?

590 A. It would not have effect on my estimate of the value of the stock on April 1, 1900.

Mr. MEAGHER: That is all.

Re-direct examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. Mr. Yuille, what dividend was this stock paying on April 1, 1900?

A. Six per cent.

Q. And had been for some years prior to that?

A. For a number of years, yes, sir.

Q. And after paying that dividend, the dividend of six per cent. on April 1, and during April, 1900, and prior thereto, it met its interest on its bonded debt and other expenses and a surplus was left?

A. Yes, a surplus of some $500,000.00 or $600,000.00.

Q. All that was taken into consideration by you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That had a bearing on your mind when you stated that the market value as a general rule followed the real value of the capital stock, and I am talking now of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company?

A. Yes, as a general thing it keeps pretty close tab with reports that are given out and the circulation and credence given to the reports.

Q. The sale which counsel asked you about of the Northern Pacific stock at $1,000.00 per share was influenced by other considerations than fair voluntary sale?

591 Mr. MEAGHER: Objected to, I asked him about a rule, I did not ask him about the sale, I was asking about his rule.

Q. As a matter of fact, there was a corner in that stock at that time?

Mr. MEAGHER: Objected to as leading, suggestive and improper.

He has not shown that this witness knows anything about that. I was examining him about his rule, not about sales.

Mr. SHEPARD: I thought you asked him about that sale, the shares of Northern Pacific stock which sold at $1,000.00.

Mr. MEAGHER: I think when you read the testimony you will see I was asking him about the rule.

The MASTER: You may answer.

A. It was the result of a corner.

Re-cross examination.

By Mr. MEAGHER:

Q. What was the surplus of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company after paying all operating expenses and dividends for the year 1900?

A. It was reported to be $480,000.00.

Q. For the year 1900?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where did you get that information?

A. From the files of the Economist's publications, the annual statement.

592 Mr. MEAGHER: If your Honor please, in so far as the witness has testified that his testimony is simply information that he gleaned from the Economist, I move that it be stricken out upon the ground that the Economist itself, if it is competent at all, is the best evidence.

Re-redirect examination.

By Mr. SHEPARD:

Q. Independent of the Economist, Mr. Yuille, which you have been examining, together with other financial reports for the purpose of getting prices and figures, do you know of your own knowledge as to the values of this stock which you have testified to, or substantially as you have testified to?

A. I do.

Q. From your own knowledge of transactions you actually had, and knowledge of transactions that took place?

A. I do.

Q. Prior to that time and since that time, do you not know as a matter of fact that the reports published in the Economist, about which you have testified, reflect the actual sales as made on the market of the stocks about which you have testified?

Mr. MEAGHER: The witness could not know of his own knowledge, it is calling for a mere conclusion.

Mr. SHEPARD: Let's find out what the witness knows about that.

593 Mr. MEAGHER: No, he cannot testify as to that; that is just the point, if he had, I would not have made the objection.

Mr. SHEPARD: Let him answer the question and tell what he knows about it.

Mr. MEAGHER: No, I object to that, I ask for the information of the Master that the reporter read the question.

(Question read.)

The MASTER: He may answer as to his personal knowledge.

A. Of course I cannot say that these sales that were published in the Economists were made, but I have had occasion a number of times to check up the sales with the reports of the Economist.

Mr. MEAGHER: I move that that answer be stricken out.

Mr. SHEPARD: I think that is a competent and proper answer, it goes to the reliability of the financial reports.

Mr. MEAGHER: The Economist is not on trial.

Re-recross-examination.

By Mr. MEAGHER:

Q. You are not a stockholder, are you, Mr. Yuille?

A. No.

594 Q. And never have been?

A. No.

Q. Your views as to the running of corporations have been derived from those with which you are connected?

A. Yes.

Q. And if it had not been for the information you have gleaned from the Economist and which you then put down upon the papers that you have in your hand there and to which you have referred, you could not have given the testimony as to the values which you have given here today, could you?

A. I could not in detail as I have, no.

Mr. MEAGHER: I move to strike out the testimony in so far as it is a mere reflex of what he gleaned from the Economist.

The MASTER: The motion of course will stand till the hearing.

Cross-examination resumed.

By Mr. ARTHUR:

Q. Mr. Yuille, your testimony relating to the value of Chicago Edison stock on April 1, 1900, is based on the same sort of an examination that you testified to in regard to the People's Gas Light & Coke Company?

A. Practically.

Q. Have you any actual knowledge of your own of sales made by yourself, or sales of which you had actual knowledge, of shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Edison Company on the last day of March or the 2nd day of April, 1900?

A. No.

595 Q. Do you know how many shares of stock in the Chicago Edison Company were sold on the 31st day of March, 1900?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Do you know whether any were sold or not?

A. I do not think there were.
Q. Were any sold on the 30th of March?
A. No.
Q. Were any sold on the 29th of March?
A. No.
Q. On the 28th?
A. No. There is a report of 2 shares.
Q. That report you got from the Economist?
A. Yes.
Q. But you have no personal knowledge then as to that?
A. No.
Q. What is the price at which that stock sold?
A. 152.
Q. In your testimony you said the value of the capital stock on April 1, 1900, was $160.00 per share, is that not so, was that your testimony, Mr. Yuille? Cannot you answer that off-hand without consulting your memorandum?
A. I cannot remember just what I testified as to that.
Q. Then your testimony as to the market value of the capital stock on that day is based solely upon the information you secured as the result of your examination of the files of the Economist?
A. Largely that, yes, sir.
Q. Is there anything in the Economist showing sales of Chicago Edison stock on any public stock exchange in the immediate vicinity of April 1, 1900? Anywhere near April 1st within a few
596 days, one way or another, at 160 a share?
A. No, the records do not seem to show that; if I said 160 it was a misreading.
Q. You happened to read the wrong note?
A. Probably.
Q. As a matter of fact, when was the sale at 160 that you referred to made as shown by your records from the Economist?
A. The range from January 1st to April 20th took in 160.
Q. Do you know at what particular date that sale at 160 was made?
A. No.
Q. Do you know whether there was any sale in the month of March at 160?
A. No.
Q. Do you know whether there was any sale in the month of February, 1900, at 160?
A. No.
Q. Do you know what the range of the values on the Stock Exchange of shares of the Chicago Edison Company was during the month of April, 1900?
A. Not for the full month.
Q. What is the highest record that you have?
A. 151.
Q. 151? On what day was that sale made?
A. April 2nd.
Q. How many shares of stock?

A. 8 shares.

Q. Then the nearest day that you have to the date upon which you testified to, April 1, 1900, that the value of the stock of the Chicago Edison Company was 160, is the 2nd day of April, on which the publication shows that sale to be at 151?

A. Yes.

597 Q. How do you account for the difference of $9.00 a share in value?

A. I stated I misread my answer.

Q. Applying your rule, Mr. Yuille, if the records of the Chicago Stock Exchange should show sales on any day during the month of May, 1900, as low as 120 a share, would you say that on that day that sum would be the actual market value of the stock?

A. Yes.

Q. Regardless of whether there had been any material change or any change whatever in the business of the company, in its investment or in its prospects, that would be the market value on that day?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then your idea as to the market value is based solely on quotations, on the quotations of stock on any particular date?

A. The market value is based in my judgment on what a thing will bring, what it will sell for, what the thing will bring on the Stock Exchange.

Q. Whether it is an actual sale or a wager sale?

A. No.

Q. Have you any knowledge whether the sales or any great proportion of the sales made of the stock of the Edison Company during the months of February, March, April and May, 1902, were actual sales or wager sales?

A. I have no actual knowledge.

Q. No actual knowledge yourself?

A. But I should say the stock was so little traded in at other than investment figures——

Mr. ARTHUR: Just answer the question; I move that part
598 of the answer not responsive be stricken out.

The MASTER: Yes.

Q. Have you any personal knowledge of the affairs, the property, interests, investment and business of the Chicago Edison Company other than you have gleaned from the files of the Economist or similar financial publications?

A. No.

Q. As a matter of fact, does not the value of the capital stock of a corporation depend to a great extent upon the personnel of its officers, and the kind of management it has? What is your opinion about that, Mr. Yuille?

A. Conditions alter the value, the intrinsic value.

Mr. ARTHUR: I would like to have a direct answer to that, Mr. Yuille; that is very much of a generalization. Please read the question.

(Question read.)

A. Yes, that is true.

Q. A corporation having a particular corps of officers under a particular fixed policy of management might cause its capital stock to sell for 150 where a corporation with the same prospects, same investments, with a different corps of officers, wedded to a different policy, might depress the value of the stock a great number of points or a number of dollars a share?

A. That is true.

Q. So then the market quotations of stock may be fixed
599 upon some other basis than that of the actual value, the intrinsic value, is that so?

A. No, because the intrinsic value would shift with these changed conditions, change of management.

Q. Mr. Yuille, I call your attention to the fact which is not contradicted, for it is stipulated in the record, that on the 30th of June, 1900, there were 12 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Edison Company sold on the Chicago Stock Exchange for 126 a share; do you know of any reason why there should be such a difference in the market value of the capital stock of the company between the 1st day of April, 1900, and the date I have mentioned? I think you can answer that question without reference to any memorandum.

A. I do not know, I think there may have been an issue of stock or bonds.

Q. Was there? I ask if you have any knowledge.

A. I haven't any knowledge, no.

Q. You do not know of any reason whatever causing that difference in price?

A. No.

Q. As a matter of fact, Mr. Yuille, all your testimony regarding the capital stock of the Edison Company, its value and its affairs, is based entirely on the memorandum which you possess, and which you have made up from the files of the Economist, is that not so?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have no personal knowledge other than that?

A. No.

Mr. ARTHUR: That is all. I move you, Mr. Master,—to
600 save time—I make the same motion Mr. Meagher made in regard to the People's Gas Light & Coke Company, as to the testimony concerning the capital stock of that company, on behalf of the Chicago Edison Company, and ask that Mr. Yuille's testimony as incompetent be stricken out, because the files of the Economist, the prices as fixed in the Economist itself, are the best evidence.

Mr. WILKERSON: Just a moment, with regard to that: Is there more than one publication known as the Economist, that is, the publication which counsel for complainant have been referring to right along?

The WITNESS: No.

Mr. MEAGHER: Did you testify there is only one publication

known as the Economist? Then that is the Economist of that name, as I understood you here?

Mr. SHEPARD: In Chicago?

The WITNESS: In Chicago.

Mr. MEAGHER: Oh, the question was not qualified in that way, and you said there was no other Economist.

The WITNESS: I know of no other.

Mr. MEAGHER: Your reading of financial publications has not been extensive?

The WITNESS: Yes, I have read very largely.

Mr. MEAGHER: And you know of but one Economist?

Mr. SHEPARD: He is referring to papers now, not to individuals.

601 Cross-examination resumed

By Mr. ARTHUR:

Q. Mr. Yuille, the total number of shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Edison Company actually issued and outstanding during the year 1900 was 59,711 shares; do you know how many of those shares were dealt in, bought and sold on any stock Exchange in the United States within the year 1900?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Do you know whether the shares of the Chicago Edison Company are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange?

A. They were at that time.

Q. Listed? Do you know whether they were listed or whether they were bought and sold on the Stock Exchange in New York?

A. I do not think they were.

Q. Do you know whether they were bought or sold on a stock exchange anywhere other than the Chicago Stock Exchange?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Isn't it a fact that where the shares of capital stock of any particular corporation, not listed upon any stock exchange, or are known as unlisted securities that such fact would affect the market prices that might be made for such shares, if they happened to be dumped on the Stock Exchange in any way That is, if they were securities known as "Unlisted securities"?

A. No, I cannot say that they would.

Q. That would not have any effect on the quotations or value of them in any way?

A. No.

Q. Just for the purpose of illustration, I will say that only 1,500 shares of the capital stock of the Edison Company were dealt
602 in during the entire year, that is bought and sold on any stock exchange anywhere during the year 1900, and that the range of prices was from 160 in the early part of that year, at which price only 10 shares were sold, and down to 126 in the middle of the year, at which price only 12 shares were sold, would you say that that range of prices and that amount of dealing would tend to show or

would show the market value, taking into consideration the fact that there were 59,711 shares issued and outstanding?

A. No, I would not undertake to say that that was the market value of the entire capitalization.

Q. Would you say that the market value would be greater than the average of the prices or less? The average value of the stock of that company?

A. That would be qualified by conditions, a great many things would enter into it before I could answer that question.

Q. Would you say as an expert that the sale of a few isolated shares of stock averaging maybe three or four on each day out of a total issue of 59,000 would be any true guide in fixing the actual market value of the capital stock of the corporation?

A. It fixes the market value of that that is sold — that that is traded in.

Q. It merely fixes the price that happens to be recorded that day, regardless of its value?

A. That is the market value.

603 Mr. ARTHUR: That is all.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

Mr. WILKERSON: We offer in evidence on the part of the defendant the record in the mandamus suit which has already been produced here by counsel for the complainants; and the opinion of the Supreme Court in that case as our evidence.

Mr. MEAGHER: We object to it, to the Opinion especially.

Mr. SHEPARD: Let it be considered that the Opinion is read into the record at this point.

Mr. MEAGHER: We object to it, we cannot be bound by it.

The MASTER: It may go in subject to the objection.

Mr. ARTHUR: We would like to have the record show that we move to strike out the testimony of the last witness so far as it relates to the Chicago Edison Company.

Mr. SHEPARD: This substantially closes the evidence on behalf of the defendant in these cases, that is after the cross-examination which Mr. Dyrenforth wants to conduct in behalf of the companies he represents.

(Said Opinion of the Supreme Court of Illinois, as shown in Volume 191 of the Illinois Reports, commencing on page 529, is in words and figures as follows, to wit:)

604 THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ET AL.
v.
THE PEOPLE *ex rel.* CATHARINE GOGGIN ET AL.

Opinion. Filed October 24, 1901.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County; the Hon. Owen P. Thompson, Judge, presiding.

John S. Miller, and Merritt Starr, (John P. Wilson, of counsel,) for appellants.

I. T. Greenacre, and E. S. Smith, for appellees.

Mr. Justice HAND delivered the opinion of the court:

This is a petition for a writ of *mandamus*, filed in the circuit court of Sangamon county by the State's attorney of said county, upon the relation of Catharine Goggin and Robert C. Steele, against the State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, (naming them,) to coerce said board, and the members thereof, forthwith to value and assess, in the manner provided by law, the capital stock, including franchises, of each of the following named corporations: Chicago City Railway Company, West Chicago Street Railroad Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Union Traction Company, People's Gas Light and Coke Company, Chicago Telephone Company, Chicago Edison Company, Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, Chicago Electric Transit Company, Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, Evanston Electric Railway Company, Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Com-
605 pany, North Chicago Electric Railway Company, North Side Electric Street Railway Company, Ogden Street Railway Company, Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, Chicago Electric Traction Company, Chicago General Railway Company, South Chicago City Railway Company, General Electric Railway Company, Chicago West Division Railway Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company, and North Chicago City Railway Company.

The petition alleges that on April 1, 1900, said corporations, and each of them, were duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, one of which was a gas company, one a telephone company, one an electric light company and each of the others a street railway company; that they were all located in and had tangible and intangible property subject to assessment and taxation in Cook County, Illinois; that the fair cash value of the capital stock, including franchises, of said corporations, over and above the assessed value of their tangible property, aggregated the sum of $235,000,000 and that said State board, and the members thereof, have refused to value and assess said capital stock, including franchises, as provided by law, and intend this year, as heretofore, not to value or assess said capital stock, including franchises, upon a basis of the fair cash

value thereof, but intend to value and assess the same in such
606 manner as to cause said corporations, and each of them, to pay no capital stock tax.

After a demurrer had been overruled to said petition, all the respondents, with the exception of Solomon Simon, who filed an answer confessing the same, filed joint and several answers thereto, admitting the existence and location of said corporations, but denying that all of said corporations had tangible and intangible property in Cook county on April 1, 1900; averring that under the law the State Board of Equalization, and none other, is vested with jurisdiction and power to value and assess the capital stock of said corporation; denying that the respondents had refused to value and assess the property of said corporations; averring that the State Board of Equalization was in session and had not completed its work at the time of the filing of the petition herein, and denying all other allegations contained in said petition and that the petitioner was entitled to the relief prayed for. A replication having been filed and a jury waived, a trial was had before the court, and on May 1, 1901, a judgment was rendered by the court against the respondents awarding the writ of *mandamus* as prayed for, except as to the Chicago Electric Traction Company, the Chicago General Railway Company and the General Electric Railway Company, from which judgment an appeal has been prosecuted to this court.

607 It is first contended the action and judgment of the State Board of Equalization with respect to the existence or value of the property of the corporations in question are not subject to review by the courts.

The State Board of Equalization on the third day of December, and during the time intervening between the filing of the petition and the rendition of judgment, adjourned its session for the year 1900 without having valued and assessed at any amount the capital stock and franchises of thirteen of said corporations, and after having valued and assessed the capital stock and franchises of seven of said corporations at an amount so low, as is contended by the petitioner, as to amount, in law, to a fraudulent valuation and assessment, and therefore to amount to no assessment at all. The question, therefore, presented here for our determination is, not whether the court has power to review the judgment of the State Board of Equalization in the fixing of values upon property assessed by it, but whether, when property has been wrongfully omitted which is taxable or fraudulently assessed at so low a rate as to amount, in law, to no assessment at all, the court may compel said board to perform its duty by assessing said property.

Section 1 of article 9 of the constitution of 1870 (Hurd's Stat. 1899, p. 68), provides: "The General Assembly shall provide
608 such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax, by valuation, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property—such value to be ascertained by some person or persons, to be elected or appointed in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct, and not otherwise; but the General Assembly shall have power to tax * * *

persons or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges, in such manner as it shall from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates."

Paragraph 4 of section 3 chapter 120 (Hurd's Stat. 1899, p. 1394), reads as follows: "The capital stock of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State except those required to be assessed by the local assessors, as hereinafter provided shall be so valued by the State Board of Equalization as to ascertain and determine respectively, the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association; such board shall adopt such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock, as to it may seem equitable and just, and such rules and principles when so adopted, if not inconsistent with this act, shall be as binding and of the same effect as if contained in this act, subject however, to such change, alteration or amendment as may be found from time to time, to be necessary by said board: *Provided*, that in all cases where the tangible property or capital stock of any company or association is assessed under this act, the shares of capital stock of such company or association shall not be assessed or taxed in this State. This clause shall not apply to the capital stock, or shares of capital stock of banks organized under the general Banking laws of this State or under any special charter heretofore granted by the legislature of this State: *Provided, further*, that companies and associations organized for purely manufacturing purposes or for the mining and sale of coal, or printing or for publishing of newspapers or for the improving and breeding of stock, shall be assessed by the local assessors in like manner as the property of individuals is required to be assessed."

Paragraph 1 of said section 3 (Hurd's Stat. 1899, p. 1393), provides: "All personal property, except as herein otherwise directed, shall be valued at its fair cash value*)*; and section 108 of said chapter (Hurd's Stat. 1899, p. 1412), provides: "The State Board of Equalization shall assess the capital stock of each company or association, respectively, now or hereafter incorporated under the laws of this State, in the manner hereinbefore in this act provided. The respective assessments so made (other than of the capital stock of railroad and telegraph companies) shall be certified by the Auditor, under direction of said board, to the county clerk of the respective counties in which such companies or associations are located, and said clerk shall extend the taxes for all purposes on the respective amounts so certified the same as may be levied on the other property in such towns, districts, villages or cities in which such companies or associations are located."

By virtue of said constitutional provision and sections of the statute, the State Board of Equalization, in assessing the capital stock and franchises of corporations does not act as a board of review but as an original assessor, and the duty resting upon said board to value and assess the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchises, over and above the assessed value of the

tangible property of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, except those required to be assessed by the local assessors, is mandatory, and the performance of such duty, when omitted or evaded, may be enforced by *mandamus*.

Section 32 of chapter 120 (Hurd's Stat. 1899, p. 1400) provides that all corporations and associations incorporated under the laws of this State, other than banks organized under any special or general laws of this State, and the corporations required to be assessed by the local assessors, shall, in addition to other property required
611 to be listed, make out and deliver to the assessor a sworn statement of the amount of their capital stock, setting forth particularly the name and location of the company or association; the amount of capital stock authorized and the number of shares into which such capital stock is divided; the amount of capital stock paid up; the market value, or if no market value, then the actual value of the shares of stock; the total amount of all indebtedness except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, and the assessed valuation of all its tangible property. Such statement shall be made in conformity to the instruction and upon forms to be prescribed by the Auditor of Public Accounts; and in case of a failure or refusal of any person, officer, company or association to make such return or statement, it is made the duty of the local assessor to make such return or statement from the best information he can obtain. By section 33 of the same act the assessor is required to return such statement to the county clerk, the county clerk is directed to forward such statement to the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Auditor is required, annually, on the meeting of the State Board of Equalization, to lay before said board the statements required to be returned to him, and said board is required to value and assess the capital stock of such companies or asso-
612 ciations in the manner provided by said act.

Eighteen of the corporations named in said petition, including the thirteen whose capital stock the State Board of Equalization failed to assess, failed to make such returns for the year 1900, as is directed by said statute, whereupon the statements as to them were made by the board of Assessors, as required by law, and returned to the county clerk of Cook county, by him forwarded to the Auditor of Public Accounts and by him laid before the State Board of Equalization at its annual meeting, and were in its possession long prior to the time of filing the petition herein. On October 17, at a meeting of the State Board of Equalization, there was read in open session a communication which it and each member thereof had before that time received, relating to the capital stock valuations of the corporations named in said petition, including the thirteen companies whose capital stock it failed to assess, which was as follows:

"OCT. 8, 1900.

"To the honorable members of the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, the tax investigating committee of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, herewith present to you a mem-

orandum of information compiled by said committee. We believe the information to be correct, and are ready to produce before your honorable body, or its proper committee, evidence to support
613 the statements made.

"The twenty-three companies named paid no capital stock tax for last year. We trust they may this year be compelled to pay what is just. Their capital stock and bonds are valued at $268,108,312. The tangible property of fourteen of these companies has an assessed value of $5,676,032. The assessed valuation of the tangible property of the remaining nine companies is estimated at $779,717. Estimated value of total tangible property is $6,455,794. The full value is five times that sum, or $32,278,745, leaving the valuation of intangible property subject to capital stock tax, $235,829,567. We respectfully request that your board value and assess the capital stock of such companies in the manner provided by law.

"Respectfully,

[SEAL.] CATHARINE GOGGIN,
MARGARET A. HALEY,
Tax Investigating Com.
Chicago Teachers' Federation.

The evidence shows that said Catherine Goggin and Margaret A. Haley, as the representatives of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, had frequently pointed out to the board and the members thereof, and especially the committee on assessment of capital stock of corporations, that the assessments as made for previous years by
614 the State Board of Equalization permitted said corporations to escape taxation on their capital stock, including franchises and urged upon the board and its members that the same be assessed for the year 1900. It further appears from the statements prepared by the board of Assessors, and which had been laid before the board by the Auditor, and from evidence collected by the relators and offered to be submitted to the State Board of Equalization by said relators, and which is uncontradicted, that the value of the capital stock and franchises, including the bonded indebtedness, exclusive of the assessed tangible property of the thirteen corporations which the board totally failed to assess for the year 1900, amounted to approximately $85,000,000, and that said omitted companies earned during the year prior to April 1, 1900, a guaranteed dividend of from six per cent. to thirty-five per cent. per annum upon their stock, mainly in the form of rents received from leases of their rights and privileges to use the streets of the city of Chicago, to other corporations.

The only reason assigned by the respondents as an excuse for omitting said thirteen corporations from the list of corporations assessed by them is to be found in the statement of their counsel that the property of eight of said corporations had been assessed to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and that in making the assessment of the property subject to taxation of said
615 Consolidated company they had included the property of said eight corporations, and that the property of five of said cor-

porations had been assessed to the Chicago Union Traction Company, and that in making the assessment of the property subject to taxation of said Chicago Union Traction Company they had included the property of said five corporations. No evidence was introduced to support the claim of counsel and such claim is disproved by the record. The net assessment of capital stock and franchises of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company over and above its tangible property, as assessed by the local assessors, was fixed by the State board at $1000,000 while that of the Chicago Union Traction Company was fixed at $600,000, which, according to the contention of counsel for respondents, would make the net total assessable cash value of the capital stock and franchises of said thirteen omitted companies and said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and Chicago Union Traction Company aggregate the sum of $700,000, while the uncontradicted evidence establishes beyond doubt that the cash value of the capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and the Chicago Union Traction Company, together with their bonded indebtedness after deducting therefrom the assessed value of their tangible property, alone exceeds that amount by a large sum. It therefore clearly appears that the capital stock and
616 franchises of said thirteen omitted companies, as a matter of fact, were not value- and assessed by said State Board of Equalization to said several corporations, nor were the same included in the assessment of said traction companies, but that the same were wholly omitted from the assessment of 1900.

We have repeatedly held that an assessment may be impeached on the ground that property has been fraudulently assessed at too high a rate. In Pacific Hotel Co. *v.* Lieb, 83 Ill. 602, we say (p. 609): "Where * * * the valuation is so grossly out of the way as to show that the assessor could not have been honest in his valuation—must reasonably have known that it was excessive—it is accepted as evidence of a fraud upon his part against the tax-payer, and the court will interpose." And in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co. *v.* Cole, 75 Ill., 591, (on p. 594): "Valuations must be the result of honest judgment, and not of mere will." The converse of the proposition must be true, and an assessment may be impeached where the assessment has been fraudulently made at too low a rate. Of the seven corporations which were assessed at some amount, the People's Gas Light and Coke Company was one. That company filed with the Auditor a statement, which was sworn to by its secretary, on the 17th day of November, 1900, and after the commencement of this suit. This statement was laid before
617 the State Board of Equalization by the Auditor at the time the property of said corporation was assessed. The statement showed the amount of capital stock paid up to be $28,668,800, the amount of indebtedness to be $34,000,000, and the total value of the tangible property to be $15,526,785. The aggregate amount of the value of the capital stock and the indebtedness, less the tangible property, amounted to $47,142,015, one-fifth of which would be $9,428,403, and was the amount, under the law, which should have been certified to the county clerk of Cook County, on which said

clerk should have extended the taxes of said corporation on the basis that its stock was worth par. The evidence showed, however, the same to be worth $106.50 per share, which fact should have materially increased its assessment. The amount, however, assessed against said company by the State Board of Equalization was $450,000, or $8,978,403 less than the company's own statement, subscribed and sworn to by its own secretary, showed to be the amount for which it should have been assessed. The assessment of this corporation is a fair illustration of the assessments made by the State Board of Equalization against the other six companies which it assessed.

It was the duty of the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock, including the franchises, of said corporations at the fair cash value thereof. Instead of doing so, the respondents
618 arbitrarily and willfully failed to follow a proper and long established rule in force in this State for making such assessments, by refusing to take into consideration, in making such assessments, the bonded indebtedness of said corporations. They also disregarded all other rules for the making of such assessments in force at the time of the filing of this petition, and for the purpose of evading their duty sought to pass new rules for their government in making said valuations and assessments, and refused to consider the information then before them, furnished to them by the assessors, as provided by statute, and assessed the capital stock and franchises of said corporations at a nominal sum, instead of at the fair cash value thereof. While it is true that fraud will not be presumed and that the decision of the State Board of Equalization in fixing the value of corporate property for the purpose of taxation is *quasi* judicial in its nature, still, when it is apparent to the court that every well known rule for the valuation of capital stock, including franchises, has been violated and arbitrarily disregarded by the board, and such board has refused to consider the statements as to values prepared by the assessors, under the statute, for its use, and has refused to consider information as to the value of such corporate property submitted to it by interested parties, and has arbitrarily fixed such assessments at a grossly inadequate sum under rules passed by it for the occasion, the court is justified in holding that
619 fraud in the making of such assessments has been established, and such pretended assessments may be properly disregarded and treated as no assessment, and such board be coerced by the writ of *mandamus* to assess such property.

It is next contended that the respondents were not in default at the time the petition was filed; that the State Board of Equalization was then in session and had the entire session in which to value and assess the capital stock and franchises of said corporations, and that the petition for *mandamus* was therefore prematurely filed. The general rule is, that before applying for a *mandamus* an express demand should be made, and there should be a refusal to perform, either express or implied. In cases, however, where the duty sought to be enforced is of a public nature, affecting the people at large, and there is no one especially empowered to demand its performance,

there is no necessity for a demand and a refusal. The law requiring the duty stands as a continual demand. (13 Ency. of Pl. & Pr. 618; People *v.* Board of Education, 127 Ill. 613; People *v.* Town of Mt. Morris, 137 *id.* 576; People *v.* Crabb, 156 *id.* 155; Com'rs of Highways *v.* Jackson, 165 *id.* 17.) The State Board of Equalization met on the 10th day of September. On the 11th day of October the board, and each member thereof, were requested, in writing,
620 to value and assess the capital stock and franchises of said corporations. Thereafter, and prior to the filing of the petition, the board did nothing toward the performance of its duty, and some of its members stated nothing would be done. Thirteen of said corporations were not assessed at all, and on the day the board adjourned its annual session seven were assessed at so low a rate as to amount to no assessment. The duty to assess the capital stock and franchises of said corporations rested upon the respondents from the first day of the session of the board, and continued from day to day throughout the session. Such duty could not be escaped by delay, and such delay and subsequent failure to act show conclusively that respondents were willfully in default from the beginning of the session to its close. We are therefore of the opinion that no further demand and refusal than was shown by the evidence was required prior to the filing of the petition.

It is further contended that the court should have declined to grant the writ because it appeared at the hearing that the State Board of Equalization had then adjourned its annual session, and it is said the court could then see that the writ would be wholly without practical results, as the court would be powerless to enforce obedience thereto. The law is well settled that the termination of the office of a respondent in *mandamus* proceedings does not abate the
621 writ, and that the proceedings may be continued against his successor in office without beginning *de novo*. (13 Ency. of Pl. & Pr. 756; People *v.* Supervisor, 100 Ill. 332.) Section 8 of the *Mandamus* act (Hurd's Stat. 1899, p. 1136), provides that "the death, resignation or removal from office, by lapse of time or otherwise, of any defendant, shall not have the effect to abate the suit, but his successor may be made a party thereto and any peremptory writ may be directed against him."

In the case of People *v.* Supervisor, *supra*, a peremptory writ of *mandamus* had been awarded against the supervisor of a town, commanding him to execute, in behalf of the town, certain bonds to the relator. Such supervisor had not obeyed the command of the writ at the time his term of office had expired, and application was made for an *alias* peremptory writ against his successor in office to compel him to perform the acts which his predecessor in office had been by the first writ ordered to perform. The writ was granted, and the court, on page 334, say: "It is but asking for the repetition of the writ against the same party, represented by another person. * * * Where a continual and perpetual duty is incumbent upon certain public officers, the fact that the officers hold their tenure by annual elections will not prevent the court from interfering, since
622 the duty, being continuing in its nature, may be enforced against the officers generally, and their successors."

The State Board of Equalization is created by the Revenue act, and the provisions of said act, so far as applicable, apply to said board. Sections 276 and 277 of said act (Hurd's Stat. 1899, p. 1441), make provision for the assessment of omitted property and the subsequent extension and collection of the taxes thereon, and are as follows:

"SEC. 276. If any real or personal property shall be omitted in the assessment of any year or number of years, or the tax thereon, for which such property was liable, from any cause has not been paid, or if any such property, by reason of defective description or assessment thereof, shall fail to pay taxes for any year or years, in either case, the same, when discovered, shall be listed and assessed by the assessor and placed on the assessment and tax books. The arrearages of tax which might have been assessed, with ten per cent. interest thereon, from the time the same ought to have been paid, shall be charged against such property by the county clerk. It shall be the duty of county clerks to add uncollected personal property tax to the tax of any subsequent year, whenever they may find the person owing such uncollected tax assessed for any subsequent year.

"SEC. 277. If the tax or assessment on property liable to
623 taxation is prevented from being collected for any year or years, by reason of any erroneous proceeding or other cause, the amount of such tax or assessment which such property should have paid may be added to the tax on such property for any subsequent year, in separate columns designating the year or years."

While we have held section 276 was modified by the Revenue law of 1898, (People *v.* Sellers, 179 Ill. 170,) so that the power to assess omitted property was taken from the local assessor and conferred upon the board of review, said section was not repealed, and such modification does not apply to the State Board of Equalization when acting as an original assessor of the capital stock and franchises of corporations, and said State board may still make the assessment of omitted capital stock and franchises of corporations under said section. We are therefore of the opinion that the writ can be obeyed, and that there is no force in the contention that it would be wholly without practical results.

The trial court, upon behalf of the petitioner, held the following propositions of law, to which holding the respondents excepted:

"The court holds that in making the assessment of the capital stock of corporations, including the franchise it is proper for the board to add the market or fair cash value of the shares of stock,
and the market or fair cash value of the debt of the corpora-
624 tion, excluding the indebtedness for current expenses, and to take the aggregate amount so ascertained as the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, and to take therefrom the equalized or assessed valuation of the tangible property of the corporation, and one-fifth of the remainder would be the net assessed valuation of the capital stock of such corporation, including the franchise, over and above the assessment of its tangible property."

Also: "The court holds that the so-called rules adopted by the

State Board of Equalization on the 22d day of November, 1900, do not present a correct and lawful method of determining the assessed valuation of the capital stock of corporations, including the franchise, over and above the equalized or assessed valuation of the tangible property."

Paragraph 4 of section 3, chapter 120, (Hurd's Stat. 1899, p. 1394,) provides the State Board of Equalization "shall adopt such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock, as to it may seem equitable and just, and such rules and principles, when so adopted, if not inconsistent with this act, shall be as binding and of the same effect as if contained in this act, subject however, to such change, alteration or amendment as may be found from time to time, to be necessary by said board."

In pursuance of the authority thus conferred, said board in
625 the year 1873 adopted rules for its government in the assessment of the capital stock and franchises of corporations. Said rules were amended in 1889, and thereafter remained in force until after the commencement of this suit, and are as follows:

"*Resolved*, That for the purpose of ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, of all companies or associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, and for the assessment of the same, or so much thereof as may be found to be an excess of the assessed or equalized value of the tangible property of such companies and associations, respectively, we, the State Board of Equalization, hereby adopt the following rules and principles, viz:

"*First*. The market or fair cash value of the shares of capital stock and the market value or fair cash value of the debt to be determined by reference to the Stock Exchange or the books of said corporations; and the returns made to the State board, or other means (excluding from such debt the indebtedness for current expenses,) shall be combined or added together, and the aggregate amount so ascertained shall be taken and held to be the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, respectively, of such companies and associations.

"*Second*. From the aggregate amount ascertained, as aforesaid, there shall be deducted the aggregate amount of the equalized
626 or assessed valuation of all tangible property, respectively, of such companies and associations (such equalized or assessed valuation in each case, if any shall be taken and held to be the amount and fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise,) which this board is required by law to assess, respectively, against companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State."

On the 22d day of November, and immediately following the overruling of respondents' demurrer to the petition filed herein, the State Board of Equalization passed a new set of rules for its government in the assessment of the capital stock and franchises of corporations, which are as follows:

"*Resolved*, That for the purpose of ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, of all companies

and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, and for the assessment of the same, or so much thereof as may be found to be in excess of the assessed or equalized value of the tangible property of such companies and associations, respectively, we, the State Board of Equalization, hereby adopt the following rules and principles, viz:

"*First.* The capital stock of each said company or association shall be valued as an entirety, due consideration being given to the following propositions: (*a*) To the character and duration of
627 the franchise of said company or association; (*b*) to the amount of the contribution (if any) demanded of and paid by said company or association, under the provisions of any contract or ordinance, to any municipality, as compensation for the use of its franchise privileges in said municipality; (*c*) the highest and lowest quotations of the shares of stock of said company or association during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of assessment, and the number of shares of stock sold at such quotations; (*d*) any other fact or condition or circumstance that will assist in arriving at a just, equitable, fair cash value of said capital stock.

"*Second.* From the aggregate amount ascertained, as aforesaid, there shall be deducted the aggregate amount of the equalized or assessed valuation of all the tangible property, respectively, of such companies and associations wherever the same may be located, (such equalized or assessed valuation of its Illinois property being taken, in each case, as the same may be determined by the equalization or assessment of property by this board,) and the amount remaining, in each case, if any, shall be taken and held to be the amount and fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, which this board is required by law to assess, respectively, against companies and associations now or hereafter created under the
628 laws of this State.

"*Third.* The above and foregoing are declared to be the only existing rules and principles adopted by this board for its government in the assessment of the capital stock of companies or associations."

The State Board of Equalization has power to pass such rules for ascertaining the fair cash value of the stock of corporations, including franchises, as it may deem equitable and just, provided such rules are not inconsistent with the constitution or the Revenue act. The purpose of such rules is to provide, so far as possible, a certain and uniform method of ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock, including franchises, sought to be assessed. In furtherance of that object the rules in force at the time the petition herein was filed were passed soon after the constitution of 1870 went into effect, and were in full force at the time of the commencement of this suit. They are well adapted to produce the result desired, and have not only been uniformly applied by preceding State Boards of Equalization, but have met the approval of this court as well as the Supreme Court of the United States, and the method pointed out therein for assessing capital stock and franchises would be a proper

one for the board to follow even though no rules had ever been formally passed by the board adopting said method.

629 In Porter *v.* Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Co. 76 Ill. 561, the court, speaking by Mr. Justice Scholfield, said (p. 588): "It is argued that, by adopting this mode of valuation, the board assessed the corporation upon the value of the debts which it owes, and which are not, in any sense its property. We are not to assume that this was done, as it is not enjoined by the Revenue act, and would be in clear violation of the duty imposed on the board. It appears from the resolutions that the object was to assess the capital stock and franchises of corporations as is directed by the fourth clause of the third section of the Revenue act, and the assessment is, in fact, on the capital stock, including the franchise. The averment in the bill in this respect is contradicted by the exhibit. There is a seeming injustice in taxing corporations which are largely indebted and whose earnings are insufficient to pay the accruing interest, as is alleged to be the fact in the present case to the full extent of the value of all their property and privileges, without regard to their indebtedness; yet it has never been the policy of the legislature to make any discrimination in favor of individuals on this account, and corporations cannot claim an exemption from taxation when, under like circumstances, an individual would not also be exempt to the same extent.

630 The mode of valuation adopted by the board of equalization assumes, first, that the value of the aggregate shares of capital stock is equal to the value of all the property, including the franchise, belonging to the corporation, when it is not indebted; second, that when the corporation is indebted the indebtedness proportionally reduces the value of the shares of capital stock; third, that the value of the debt is determined by the value of that belonging to the corporation from which its payment can be enforced, so that, however great the nominal amount of the debt, its actual value can never exceed that sum. To illustrate: Where a corporation is free from debt and the aggregate value of its shares of stock is, say, $150,000, it is assumed that the value of its capital stock, including its franchise, is $150,000. If the same corporation, still retaining the same property, is, however, indebted $50,000, this will reduce the aggregate value of its shares of stock to $100,000, but as the law does not exempt corporations or individuals from the payment of taxes on account of indebtedness it would not be accurate to tax the corporation at this amount, because to do so would be to exempt it to the extent of its indebtedness. To ascertain, therefore, what would be the aggregate value of its shares of stock if the corporation were free from debt, it is necessary to add the value of the debt to the value of the shares of stock. If the corporation is,

631 in the given case, indebted $150,000, the shares of stock will be worth nothing but the value of the debt will be $150,000 which is the value of that from which its payment can be enforced; and, so, if the corporation is indebted in any greater sum, the value of the debt will still be only $150,000."

In Pacific Hotel Co. *v.* Lieb, 83 Ill. 602, the same learned justice,

on page 610, says: "The words 'capital stock,' as used in the Revenue law, we have held in Porter *v.* Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Co. 76 Ill. 561, and in other subsequent cases where the question has been before us, mean the property belonging to the corporation; and we have also held in those cases that it was designed by the law that all that belongs to the corporation as its property, whether tangible or intangible and of whatever nature or kind, should be valued, under this designation, for the purpose of taxation. The assessed valuation of the tangible property is deducted to avoid double taxation, and when this is done the residue apparently represents only the valuation of the intangible property. But this is only apparently so, for in reality it may represent also tangible property not represented by the valuation deducted. If there be property belonging to the corporation which adds to the value of the shares of stock and the value of the debts of the corporation, and which has been omitted in the assessment of the tangible
632 property, it, as well as the intangible property, would be represented in the balance remaining after deducting the assessed value of the tangible property. So, also, this balance might represent an excess over the assessed value of the tangible property should it be assessed at a less sum than is represented as its value, in connection with the franchise, by means of the value of the shares of stock or the value of the debts. The double valuation being avoided, however, by the deduction of the assessed valuation of the tangible property, the corporation suffers no injustice whether the balance entirely represents the value of intangible property, or whether it also, in part, represents the value of the tangible property. The object is to reach the capital stock or property of the corporation as an entirety,—tangible and intangible values combined."

And in the *Tax cases*, reported in 2 Otto, 575, Mr. Justice Miller, speaking for the court, says: "It is * * * obvious that when you have ascertained the current cash value of the whole funded debt and the current cash value of the entire number of shares, you have, by the action of those who above all others can best estimate it, ascertained the true value of the road,—all its property, its capital stock and its franchises,—for these are all represented by the value of its bonded debt and of the shares of its capital stock."

In the first proposition of law above set forth, the holding of the court was to the effect that in making the assessment of the
633 capital stock of corporations, including franchises, it is proper to add the market or fair cash value of the capital stock to the market or fair cash value of the debt of the corporation, (excluding from such debt the indebtedness for current expenses,) and to deduct from the result the aggregate amount of the equalized or assessed valuation of all the tangible property of said corporation, and one-fifth of the remainder would be the net assessed valuation of the capital stock, including franchise, over and above the assessment of its tangible property. The method thus pointed out of obtaining the cash value of the capital stock, including franchises, of corporations for the purpose of taxation has been in force in this State for many years, and has been approved by the courts, both

State and national, and was a proper rule for the board to follow in assessing the capital stock, including franchises, of corporations for the purpose of taxation. We are of the opinion the court did not err in holding said proposition to fairly state a rule of law applicable to this case.

The second proposition challenges the method provided in the rules adopted on the 22d day of November, 1900, for obtaining the fair cash value of capital stock, including the franchises, over and above the equalized or assessed valuation of the tangible property, for the purposes of taxation. Such rules entirely eliminate
634 from such consideration the indebtedness of the corporation to be taxed. This should not be done, as the cash value of the capital stock, including franchises, of a corporation cannot be obtained without taking into consideration the element of debt. They also provide that the amount paid to any municipality as compensation for the use of its franchise privileges in such municipality shall be taken into consideration. Such outlay is but a current expense, and should no more be taken into consideration in determining such question of value than interest or labor. The rules adopted on the 22d day of November are declared to be the only existing rules and principles in force for the government of the board in making the assessment of the capital stock of companies or associations. There should therefore have been included within their terms everything necessary to be considered by the board in order that a correct valuation might be reached, and there should have been included within their terms no element which was not proper for the board to consider in making such assessment. As they exclude the question of the debts of the corporation from the consideration of the board and provide that items of mere current expenses shall be taken into consideration in making such estimate, they do not present a correct and lawful method of determining the assessed valuation of the capital stock of corporations, includ-
635 ing the franchises, over and above the equalized or assessed valuation of the tangible property, and the court did not err in holding said proposition to be the law.

The respondents submitted sixteen propositions in writing, which the court was asked to hold as the law of this case. The court held six and refused ten of said propositions. The propositions held by the court upon behalf of the petitioner and the relators we think fairly stated the law of this case, and the court committed no error in holding or refusing to hold propositions of law.

It is urged by counsel for the respondents, with great earnestness, that there is no evidence in this record to sustain the judgment. The evidence offered on behalf of the petitioner, when considered alone, in our judgment fully sustains the findings and judgment of the trial court. To meet the case made by the petitioner the respondents introduced no evidence, their insistance being that the petitioner had failed to make a case; that the petition was prematurely filed; that the judgment was rendered too late, and that, in any event, the court was without jurisdiction to review the action of the State Board of Equalization or to coerce it by writ of *mandamus*. This is a civil

suit, and the members of the board were competent witnesses, and if it were true that the capital stock, including franchises, of said corporations were about to be or had been fairly and honestly
636 valued and assessed, it would have been an easy matter for them to have explained to the court the methods pursued by them in reaching the results which they obtained, and to have shown to the court that such results were proper and legal. The respondents, however, saw fit to rest their case upon the law and to entirely ignore the facts, and we are of the opinion that the*m* court, upon this record, not only properly held the law, but also the facts, against them.

It is further contended that the judgment of the court awarding the writ is too general, and therefore void. The order and judgment of the court, omitting the formal part, is as follows: "And it is further considered and directed by the court that you, the said State board, and the members thereof, be and you are hereby commanded to convene forthwith at the capitol building, in the county of Sangamon, and that you there forthwith value and assess the capital stock, including the franchise, of each of said companies herein named, as of April 1, 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of said corporations, the fair cash value of its capital stock, including its franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company, for the year 1900. And it is further ordered that in arriving at such valuations and assessments of the capital
637 stock, including the franchises of said companies hereinbefore named, said board, and each member thereof, shall, from the best information obtainable by it and them, ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each said corporation as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value, of its shares of stock and the total amount of all its indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or the improvement of property and the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations, respectively, on said April 1, 1900. And you are further commanded to direct the respective assessments so made to be certified by the said Auditor of Public Accounts to the county clerk of Cook county, that the taxes for all purposes thereon may be extended by said clerk for the year 1900. You are further commanded to make return to this court on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1901, in what manner you have complied with this order." The court does not, by its said order and judgment, undertake to control the discretion or judgment of the respondents in the valuation or assessment of the capital stock, including the franchises, of said corporations. It only lays down the rules of law which govern and the methods which should be pursued by the respondents in making such
638 valuation and assessment. This we think proper.

We have been asked by the petitioner to fix the date when a return to the writ should be made. Such order is not necessary. Under section 82 of the Practice act, upon filing in the trial court

a certified copy of the order of affirmance the same will operate as a *procedendo*, and that court will become re-invested with jurisdiction, and may proceed as though no appeal had been taken. Smith *v.* Stevens, 133 Ill. 183.

Finding no reversible error in this record the judgment of the circuit court will be affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

Adjourned to 2.00 P. M. Monday, June 20, 1904.

639 2.00 P. M., MONDAY, *June* 20, 1904.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Shepard; Attorney General Hamlin; Mr. Wheeler; Mr. Flook; Mr. Herrick.

GEORGE A. YUILLE.

Cross-examination resumed.

By Mr. WHEELER:

Q. Mr. Yuille, as I understand it, you testified that *you you* your judgment the stock of the Chicago Telephone Company was worth per share April 1, 1900, $180.00, that being the price that you found recorded sales at nearest that date?

A. Yes, if that is the figure; I have forgotten now; the record will show that.

Q. And that in your judgment the price at which those shares sold furnished a fair criterion to estimate the value of all the shares of the company at that time?

A. Yes.

Q. You want to be so understood?

A. Yes, sir, I would say that.

Q. Will you tell us why?

640 A. Because the Chicago Telephone Company is without bonded debt, its business is increasing enormously, its operations since that date would warrant that price certainly.

Q. Are you taking into consideration in your valuation as of that date any matters that have arisen since that date?

A. No, no, just on the basis of that particular kind of business.

Q. Were you ever engaged in that kind of business?

A. No, but you can see the winderful chance that there is in the business.

Q. Did you read the annual report of the company for the year 1900?

A. Yes, I think I did.

Q. Is the fact there stated that the average price received per telephone is continuously decreasing and did that have any influence on your opinion of valuation?

A. No, no, because the volume of the business is increasing, the increase in numbers would more than offset the decrease per 'phone.

Q. Would the fact that for the last twelve years the net per cent.

of the Telephone Company has steadily decreased as the volume of its business has increased have any effect on your opinion?

A. The net earnings?

Q. The net per cent. on the capital invested has decreased during the past twelve years?

A. Not considering that at the time of this its earnings were very large and could well afford to reduce for quite a while, as long
641 as it was paying twelve per cent. dividends and has been paying them, it could afford to reduce it considerably before it would depreciate the value of the stock at the price testified to.

Q. Do you understand the company is now paying ten per cent. dividend?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would the fact that it is not doing so and has not since the year 1900 make any difference in your estimate of value?

A. Yes, sir, it would cut considerable figure if it did?

Q. Would you put that in the form of a per cent.? If your judgment is that $180.00 is a fair valuation for twelve per cent. stock, how much, if any, would your judgment depreciate the stock, say, if it is two per cent. less than twelve per cent. by which the dividend might be reduced?

A. That would not decrease the value under 180.

Q. That is, the stock would be worth 180 if it paid twelve per cent. or if it paid six per cent. dividend?

A. Or if it paid ten per cent., your hypothetical question was on a two per cent. reduction.

Q. That is, it would be worth just as much as if it paid ten per cent. as if it paid twelve?

A. It would be worth 180.

Q. Then if it is worth 180 paying twelve per cent., it would in your judgment if only paying ten per cent. still be worth 180?

A. If paying ten per cent. it would be worth 180, and if on April 1, 1900, it was paying twelve per cent. it was worth more than 180.

642 Q. You mean to say then you wish us to understand it was worth more than it was selling for?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, you have stated your estimate of its worth, by that I understand you mean intrinsic value of the property?

A. Intrinsic value of the property, that is what I would say.

Q. That is based upon statements of the company?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You refer to statements of the company before April 1, 1900, I assume?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you tell what those statements showed to have been the investment per share of stock?

A. About $130.00 a sha-e on the plant, as represented by the statement sheet you have put in evidence.

Q. Statement of what year?

A. Statement of your assets and liabilities on December 31, 1900.

Q. At that time the capital was how much?
A. Six million I think.

Mr. WHEELER: On December 31, 1900, it was seven million as a matter of fact.

Q. What was the stock April 1, 1900?
A. That I have not got; there was an extra stock dividend declared in March, 1900, but I do not know what that was.

Mr. WHEELER: I think you are wrong about that.
The WITNESS: Yes, it was paid in April, 1900, declared in
643 March.

Q. The record shows that the capital stock on April 1st was five million. If then your understanding is that the company's investment and its showing, that its balance sheets have only called for about $130.00 a share, then the shares are not worth $180.00 per share, are they?
A. The market value, yes.
Q. You were talking of intrinsic value, you know.
A. No, I hardly think so; this whole testimony is on the market value.
Q. Well, you are speaking now of the market or of the intrinsic value?
A. I was speaking of the market value.
Q. What would be the figure as to your judgment as to the intrinsic value of the company's stock at that time in view of these facts before you?
A. It depends on what you mean by intrinsic value. If you mean tangible property without reference to the value of its franchises, its ability to do a paying business and its ability to do a business that is constantly increasing.
Q. If you take that all into the intrinsic value, what does intrinsic value mean? Just explain, if you will, what it means to you.
A. I would say intrinsic value is the value of the tangible property and the value of its life and franchise, and ability to do business.
Q. Well, then, with that interpretation or meaning of intrinsic value, what would have been the intrinsic value?
A. The intrinsic value would be more than 180, more than the market value.
644 Q. Now, the elements of that: What in your opinion was its tangible property worth?
A. That I could not say, I have not the inventory.
Q. Well, from the evidence that you have based your opinion upon, you have the balance sheets you inform us, and these statements, you know the figures as to the capital stock?
A. The balance sheet of December 31, 1900, shows $8,368,000.00 as invested in the property.
Q. You refer to April 1, 1900, and you say you know that $2,000,000.00 of that investment outstanding at the end of 1900 was represented by capital stock issued after April 1, 1900, so going

back to April 1, 1900, what would be your opinion as to the value of the tangible property, measured per share if you like?

A. I have no means of knowing what the investment in the plant was on April 1, 1900, so I cannot tell what the amount invester per share of stock was on April 1, 1900. The statements as issued are for the current year.

Q. Then with the showing before you that there were $8,368,000.00 at the end of the year and that $2,000,000.00 had been invested between April 1st and the end of the year, can you arrive approximately at the value?

A. No, because I do not know—I know there were $2,000,000.00 stock issued, whether it was invested in tangible property or not, it was declared an extra dividend.

Q. Assuming it was invested, the company so states in its report which is in evidence here?

645 A. Then that would bring it down to $6,368,000.00.

Q. And that is the investment with no allowance made of any kind for the liabilities appearing on the other side of the statement?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, from those figures can you tell us what your estimate of the value of the tangible property was that you include in the total valuation that you fixed?

A. About 127 a share.

Q. Then the difference roughly between 127 or 130 a share and the 180 or more is the valuation per share which you placed upon these other elements which you speak of as the franchise and ability to do business?

A. Yes.

Q. What franchise had you in mind, what do you mean by that?

A. Well, the right to operate here in Chicago over the street and do business, do a telephone business here.

Q. Does the length of time during which that right continues play any part in its valuation?

A. Oh, that naturally would affect the value of the stock.

Q. In reaching your opinion, how long a period of time did you assume or understand that the company had the right to continue to operate in the streets of Chicago?

A. I have not taken that into consideration, in fact I do not know what date their franchise expires.

Q. Do I understand you that if the period were a short one it would not be so valuable as if it were a longer?

A. No, unless the prospects of renewal were good, that would govern and be quite a factor in it.

646 Q. Is there any other thing that you included in the term franchise besides the matter you have just spoken of?

A. No.

Q. Now, Mr. Yuille, don't you know that it is a fact that in April, 1900, the company's right to do business in Chicago had a bare seven years to run, that there was much public agitation in the

newspapers concerning the granting of a telephone franchise to another company?

A. There has been that agitation.

Q. Well, there was at that time, and with seven years or eight years at the outside further right to continue business in Chicago, in the face of the hostile statements made by the papers at that time, and in regard to granting the right to another company to do business, you would still think that the franchise or the right to do business in Chicago was worth $50.00 per share or $2,500,000.00 on the first of April, 1900?

A. Yes. It was sufficiently long under the franchise to warrant that in the face of the growing business.

Q. What has the growing business got to do with it in your mind, Mr. Yuille?

A. The record shows that as the business increases the profits decrease. A. The profits have increased, the amount of capital stock that is being put out, the per cent. on the capital stock may be decreasing.

Q. That is the profit on the investment we are talking about, that is what I am referring to?

A. Yes.

Q. The profit on the investment has decreased?

647 A. The profit on the investment, I hardly think that it would be shown that the profit on the investment was decreasing.

Q. Now, assuming that it is shown, because it is the fact and the statements if studied will show it, assuming that it is a fact that the net profit on the net investment has steadily decreased and continues to decrease as the larger volume of subscribers are served, would that tend in your judgment to enhance the value of the stock?

A. No, I cannot say that it would.

Q. Has it come to your attention that the telephone business or industry is considered among political economists to furnish the paradox of the law of increasing returns?

A. Yes.

Q. In view of those facts which are found to be peculiar to the telephone business, would you still wish us to think that that constituted an element of increasing valuation?

A. There is a limit to which that increase of expense would reach and that limit, if it was not so, why, after awhile it would be so that the telephone company would have to get out of business, it could not afford to do business.

Q. Has not that been the history and course of hundreds of telephone companies, that they have had to go out of business after they continued to increase?

A. I do not think it is.

Mr. WHEELER: As a matter of fact it is, as I happen to know the history of companies in that regard.

The WITNESS: Not very widely, anyhow.

648 Q. Are you familiar with the history of the company in Baltimore which has gone through it?

A. There are so many different factors that would enter into the proposition, over-capitalization, and so forth.

Q. We are not talking now of capital investment.

A. The telephone business must be a good business or else we would not have telephones.

Q. That is all you know about it, is it? You have never been in the telephone business yourself?

A. No, sir.

Q. Now, that you know the fact to be the Chicago Company's ordinances expire January 8, 1909, would that in any wise affect the valuation that you have given to be that of your opinion as to the company's franchise?

A. Not as to the date of 1900, April, 1900. At that time it had eight or nine years to run which was a little less than one-half of its franchise life.

Q. And yet at the time that you first made your valuation it was upon the assumption that there was no such mere termination as that?

A. Well, I did not know just what the expiration was.

Q. But having been informed of the fact, it does not affect your opinion as to the value?

A. No, sir.

Q. Have you observed the effect upon the price at which shares of Telephone stock were sold, by the sale of any considerable number of shares?

A. No; there is a limited trade in Telephone stock. There
649 has never been very much comparatively speaking, much trade.

Q. It has been what is known as an inactive stock, has it not?

A. Yes.

Q. If you knew the fact that the sale of between 500 and 600 shares of Telephone stock within a period of two and a half months, sold as carefully as could be on the market, or other places where such stock can be sold, had resulted in the dropping of the socalled market quotations over $40.00 per share, would that have any effect upon your opinion as to the index as to the intrinsic value of the Company's stock given by the sale of the shares near April 1, 1901, which you have mentioned?

A. That is a condition that might have been brought about at a time when the market was not ready to absorb the stock.

Q. Have you ever known the time when the market on Chicago Telephone stock was ready to absorb any amount, even though of that amount without a serious drop in the market?

A. No, I cannot say that I have.

Q. Have you thought of the course of the market price of Chicago Telephone stock since April, 1900, taking it at what it is today?

A. I know it has gone down considerably.

Q. As a matter of fact, for the last six years it has been selling at about 115, hasn't it?

A. Yes. Supposedly it was due to the entering of competition.

Q. Which was just beginning in 1900, was it not?

A. Yes.

650 Q. The opposing ordinance was granted in February, 1899, as I recollect it, so that if the prices at which a few shares were sold are a genuine index of the valuation, you were mistaken in thinking that in 1900 it was worth 180 on account of its increasing business, because the price of stock has been going down? If you had bought on that theory, you would have made a financial error, wouldn't you?

A. I probably would.

Q. There is much competition?

A. That competition ought, according to your theory of the telephone business, ought to increase its value because it would decrease its business, decrease the necessity of extending its business which is extended at a loss, according to your argument.

Q. Do you know the fact as to whether the competition has decreased the number of subscribers to the company you are speaking of?

A. I do not.

Q. Would the terms and conditions of the privilege, or franchise, as you call it, from the city make any difference in your opinion of the value of such franchise?

A. Yes, that would cut quite a figure upon the value of it.

Q. Do you know what the conditions are in the Chicago Telephone Company's Chicago ordinance?

A. I have not gone into that.

Q. In the valuation which you place upon the ordinance or franchise as of that date, do you not include conditions of imposing financial burdens upon the company?

651 A. I based my value of the stock at that time on its earning powers.

(Question read.)

A. I do not know, because I do not know what the burdens were.

Q. Would it affect your opinion of the value of the ordinance at that time, if as a matter of fact it did impose financial burdens upon the company?

A. Yes.

Q. Would it tend to lower the value, in your opinion?

A. Tend to lower the value of the ordinance, yes.

Q. Can you put that in any terms? For instance, for each $50,000.00 a year which the Telephone Company under the ordinance might have to pay the city, if it had to pay the city anything, how much, if any, would that reduce the valuation which you place on the ordinance as of that time?

A. It would be impossible to answer that. I would have to go into the earnings of the company, what they would be under one condition and what they would be under another condition.

Q. As I understand you, in the expression of your opinion that the franchise or ordinance rights were in round numbers worth two and a half million dollars, you reached that conclusion without taking into consideration the payments, if any, required by the ordinance to the City of Chicago, or any other conditions, if any, in the ordi-

nance imposing burdens upon the company, but you reached your conclusion as if the right were a clear and unhampered right?

A. Yes.

652 Mr. WHEELER: I move to strike out the testimony of this witness in so far as it is a mere reflex of what he gleaned from the Economist.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

Adjourned to 2.00 P. M., Monday, June 27, 1904.

653 2 P. M. MONDAY, *June* 27, 1904.

Adjourned to new notice.

2 P. M. THURSDAY, *July* 14, 1904.

Continuation pursuant to notice.

Present: Mr. Gurley, Mr. Dyrenforth, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Herrick, Mr. Flook, Mr. Shepard, Mr. Wilkerson, Attorney General Hamlin.

GEORGE A. YUILLE.

Cross-examination resumed.

By Mr. GURLEY:

Q. Your testimony, as I under-stood it, referred to the value of the stock and bonds in the year 1900, April 1, 1900, of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its underlying companies?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the bonded indebtedness at that time of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, I am asking for your own knowledge?

654 A. I will have to refresh my memory a little from the data I have.

Q. (Continuing:) Of the Chicago West Division, Chicago Passenger Railway, North Chicago City Railway Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, and the West Chicago Street Railroad Tunnel Company, in the aggregate, in round numbers?

A. Between twenty-five and twenty-six million dollars?

Q. What was the then market value of the tangible real and personal property of these companies?

A. That I cannot answer.

Q. Did it exceed twelve millions of dollars?

A. That I do not know.

Q. Isn't it a fact that it has been returned for taxation, every item being itemized, showing a valuation of less than nine million of dollars?

A. I do not know.

Q. Assuming for the sake of the argument, or of the question that the bonded indebtedness of the companies named was between twenty-five and twenty-six million dollars, while the value of their tangible property, real, personal and mixed, was less than twelve

million dollars, is it not a fact that the only other element of value subject to assessment were the rights which they enjoyed of street occupancy in the streets of Chicago?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you not aware of the fact that under the so-called Extension Ordinance of July 30, 1883, that it was claimed by the City of Chicago at that time that a substantial part of the valuable
655 rights of street occupancy would expire and did expire on July 30, 1903?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Assuming that the contention of the City was correct, what would you say was the entire value of the property of the companies I have named, real, personal and mixed property and so-called ordinance rights or franchise rights? I refer to the rights of street occupancy, whether derived by ordinance of the City of Chicago or derived by acts of the Legislature of the State of Illinois?

A. They were not worth the face value of the bonds.

Q. Would it make any difference in your opinion with reference to a security which had an earning capacity, we will say, of a given per cent. based upon the earnings for the current year, whether the company issuing such security had the right to continue in occupancy of its property so as to enable it to continue to earn in subsequent years the same or greater amounts than in the current year?

A. It would have a bearing on the value of the securities.

Q. If the securities of the companies I have named and of the Chicago Union Traction Company were based upon the earning power of the company, would not the value of the securities depend almost entirely upon the length of time that those companies enjoyed the right of street occupancy, thereby possessing the power of earning money?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would you think it an element to be taken into consideration, to determine for the year 1900, in ascertaining the value
656 of the securities of these companies, the length of time that these companies had the power to occupy the streets of the City of Chicago?

A. To ascertain the actual value of their securities, yes.

Q. Would you consider it fair to determine the value of the securities of a street railroad company by its earnings for a current year without reference to the time during which the company had a right to occupy the streets it occupied?

A. No, sir, that should be taken into consideration.

Q. Is not the earning capacity of the Chicago Union Traction Company, leasing or controlling the properties of the companies which I have named, as large or larger today as it was in 1900? I as speaking of the current year?

A. Yes, it is larger.

Q. Do you know what the value of the securities mentioned by you in your former testimony is in the market today?

A. I have not kept very close track of the present value.

Q. Do you not know as a matter of fact that the value of the

West Chicago Street Railroad Company's stock is about 35 cents on the dollar?

A. Yes.

Q. And that the value of the North Chicago Street Railroad stock is about 70 cents on the dollar?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And on the Chicago Union Traction Company, for its preferred stock about 15 and for its common stock 2 to 3 cents on the dollar?

A. That is right.

657 Q. Are not these fearful diminutions in the market value attributable solely to the fact that their rights of street occupancy are the subject of litigation and in a large part are denied by the City of Chicago?

A. That is right.

Q. Is it not a fact, in your opinion, Mr. Yuille, that if the contentions of the City are sustained, that the entire property controlled by the Chicago Union Traction Company is insufficient by at least one-half to pay the aforesaid indebtedness of between twenty-five and twenty-six millions of dollars?

A. Yes, sir.

Signature waived by agreement of counsel.

Mr. SHEPARD: I think that is all.

658 10.00 A. M. MONDAY, *August* 8, 1904.

Parties met pursuant to notice.

Present: James F. Meagher, Esq., on behalf of People's Gas Light & Coke Co.; Walter D. Herrick, Esq., on behalf of Chicago Telephone Company; Attorney General Hamlin and Frank L. Shepard, Esq., on behalf of the Defendants.

Upon motion of Mr. Shepard, rule is entered closing the testimony.

Which was all the testimony offered or received upon the hearing of the above entitled cause.

659 2 P. M. FRIDAY, *November* 11, 1904.

Parties met pursuant to notice.

Present:

James F. Meagher, Esq., and William M. Flook, Esq., on behalf of People's Gas Light & Coke Co.

W. W. Gurley, Esq., and Arthur Dyrenforth, Esq., on behalf of Chicago Union Traction Co. and Consolidated Traction Co.

Walter D. Herrick, Esq., representing Holt, Wheeler & Sidley, on behalf of Chicago Telephone Company.

William H. Arthur, Esq., representing Isham, Lincoln & Beale, on behalf of Chicago Edison Company.

John P. Wilson, Esq., on behalf of Chicago City Railway Co.

John S. Miller, Esq., on behalf of South Chicago City Railway Co.

James H. Wilkerson, County Attorney, William F. Struckman, Assistant County Attorney, H. J. Hamlin, Attorney General, and Frank L. Shepard, Esq., on behalf of the Defendants.

Mr. MEAGHER: At the hearing some time ago, when Mr. Ward, on behalf of the Gas Company, was on the stand and could not procure the original schedule which was filed with the Board of Assessors, Mr. Ward testified he had made a search for it; and Mr. Shepard undertook to find it but it cannot be found, if the Master please.

Now, we have a copy of the one that was filed and Mr. Shepard has agreed it may be introduced in connection with the testimony of Mr. Ward with like force and effect as if it originally had
660 been produced. Is that right?

Mr. SHEPARD: Yes, that is right.

It is agreed that the original schedule filed by the People's Gas Light & Coke Company with the Board of Assessors in 1900 has been by the Board destroyed with the other schedules of that year, after having been kept with those other schedules of 1900 for the period required by the statute.

Mr. GURLEY: Cannot we consider this testimony closed now?

Mr. SHEPARD: We have not got anything further, have we, Mr. Wilkerson?

Mr. WILKERSON: I think not.

Mr. GURLEY: You haven't anything more, Mr. Meagher?

Mr. MEAGHER: No.

Mr. STRUCKMAN: The attorney general went over the record; he said that he had nothing further to offer.

Mr. GURLEY: Is the Telephone Company here?

Mr. HERRICK: We have nothing further.

Mr. GURLEY: How about the Edison Company, you haven't anything further?

Mr. ARTHUR: We have not anything more.

Mr. GURLEY: I will ask the Master then that we have a report as speedily as possible, as speedily as consistent with your other duties to get it out. Do you agree to that, Mr. Shepard?

661 Mr. SHEPARD: Yes, I think we would be glad to have the report as early as possible.

Which was all the evidence offered or received upon the hearing of the above entitled cause.

Counsel then stated to the Master that they did not desire to make any further presentation of their case, and requested the Master to submit to them a draft of his report for their examination.

Adjourned to 10.00 A. M. Saturday, November 12, 1904.

661½ 10.00 A. M. SATURDAY, *November* 12, 1904.

Continuation pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

James F. Meagher, Esq., on behalf of Peoples' Gas Light & Coke Co.

W. W. Gurley, Esq., and Arthur Dyrenforth, Esq., on behalf of Chicago Union Traction Co. and Consolidated Traction Co.

Walter D. Herrick, Esq., representing Holt, Wheeler & Sidley, on behalf of Chicago Telephone Company.

William H. Arthur, Esq., representing Isham, Lincoln & Beale, on behalf of Chicago Edison Company.

John P. Wilson, Esq., on behalf of Chicago City Railway Company.

John S. Miller, Esq., on behalf of South Chicago City Railway Co.

James H. Wilkerson, County Attorney, William F. Struckman, Assistant County Attorney, H. J. Hamlin, Attorney General, and Frank L. Shepard, Esq., on behalf of Defendants.

Draft of Master's Report having been submitted to counsel representing all parties, counsel for the respective parties waive the filing of exceptions before the Master, and it is agreed that any objections or exceptions to the Master's Report may be made in Court as if such objections or exceptions had been filed with the Master.

(Endorsed:) Filed Nov. 19, 1904 Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

662 EXHIBIT B TO MR. MARLOW'S TESTIMONY. 10/29/03.

No-. 26609, 26610.

662–1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9.

"EXHIBIT A."

Deed, Bill of Sale and Resolutions of Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the Twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901, as Document No. 3166188 and recorded in Book 7571, of Records at Page 611.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this Twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Whereas, The Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company is now pursuant to the provisions of its charter doing a street railway business in the County of Cook in the State of Illinois, and

Whereas, The Chicago Consolidated Traction Company is about to engage in like business in said Cook County and for the purpose of greater efficiency in the economy of management as well as for the general welfare of the said companies, and in consideration of the matters hereinafter stated it has been deemed advisable that all the property, real personal and mixed of said Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company should become possessed, owned by transferred to and vested in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and

Whereas, The said Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company and the said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company have agreed that such transfer shall be made.

Now, Therefore, This indenture, made this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, between the Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Illinois and doing business in Cook County, Illinois, party of the first part, and hereinafter designated for convenience "Cicero Company," and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Illinois, having its principal office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, party of the second part, and hereinafter designated for convenience "Consolidated Company," Witnesseth:

First. That the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar in hand paid by the party of the
662–10 second part and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged and the said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, demised, released, conveyed, delivered, aliened and confirmed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, demise, release, deliver, alien and confirm unto said party of the second part and its successors and assigns forever all the railroad and railroads of the said party of the first part now built and operated by it in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), equipment and property connected therewith or held and enjoyed by the said party of the first part, and all and singular, the real and personal and mixed property of every name and description owned by the said party of the first part, that is to say, the lands, tenements, fixtures, goods and chattels of the party of the first part, its rights and rights of way, property, franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), rights, privileges, interests and estates of every name and description, its rails, ties, buildings, power house, poles, wires, turntable, tanks, switches, turn outs, cross-overs and erections of every and all kinds, its cars, engines, motors, rolling stock, tools, machinery, instruments and appliances, its rents, reservations and reversions of every nature including all the property

which said party of the first part now owns in connection with said railroad or otherwise, also the benefits from all or any contracts or agreements which said party of the first part has made or may hereafter be entitled to receive by law or in equity, also all ordinances granted by any city, incorporated town or village or by other corporate authority having charge of streets and highways or contracts for right of way for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating said railroad or railroads or for right of way to construct, maintain and use poles and wires and conduits for conveying electricity or other power, as well as all rights and privileges acquired by agreement, grant, conveyance, municipal ordinances or otherwise (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation) subject to all the conditions, limitations, restrictions and penalties of said party of the first part of and concerning the same, which said ordinances or contracts are and each of them is hereby assigned, transferred and set over to, and all rights, privileges and authority therein granted are likewise assigned, transferred and set over to the said party of the second part with as full power, right and authority thereunder as now or may hereafter be vested in said party of the first part, also all tolls, rents, profits, income, interest or issues which may hereafter accrue to the said party of the first part from any source whatever in connection with the said railroad or railroads, property and appurtenances connected therewith, together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title and interest, claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part either in law or equity, of, in and to the above bargained premises and property, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

To Have and to Hold the said premises above bargained and described with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part its successors and assigns forever.

662–11 Second. The said Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, party of the first part for itself and its successors, does covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents it is well seized of the premises above granted and covenanted, and the same in the quiet enjoyment of the said party of the second part will warrant and defend.

Third. The party of the first part further covenants that it will hereafter at any time upon the request of the party of the second part, give, make, execute and deliver such further and other conveyances and assurances, papers and instruments as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect all the objects and purposes of this indenture.

This deed is executed pursuant to the authority given by the Board of Directors of said Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, and duly confirmed, ratified and approved by the holders of more

than two-thirds in amount of the capital stock of said Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company.

In testimony whereof, The said Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company has caused these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Secretary, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of said Company.

[Seal Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company.]

Attest:

CICERO AND PROVISO STREET
RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JOHN M. ROACH, *President.*
HENRY G. FOREMAN, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that John M. Roach, personally known to me to be the President of the Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company and Henry G. Foreman personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company and caused the corporate seal of said company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Notarial Seal Alice Nelson Lee, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 3166188. Filed for Record Oct. 25, A. D. 1901, at 11 a. m.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

662–12 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the Twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1899, as Document No. 2788880 and recorded in Book 6399, of Records at Page 525.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this Twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Know all Men by these Presents, That the Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, Witnesseth:

That for and in consideration of One Dollar in hand paid by the party of the second part, and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged and said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, conveyed, transferred, set over and delivered, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, convey, transfer, set over, and deliver unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever, all right, title, interest, benefit and advantage of the said party of the first part in and to all ordinances or resolutions passed by the President and Board of Trustees of the following villages, viz.: the Villages of Harlem, River Forest and Maywood and the incorporated Town of Cicero, by the City Council of the City of Chicago, and by the Board of Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Proviso and accepted by said Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, authorizing the said Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company to construct, maintain and operate street railway tracks over, along and upon various streets in said ordinances or resolutions named.

In consideration of the assignment as aforesaid, said party of the second part has accepted and does hereby agree to do, keep, perform and fulfill the duties, conditions and obligations of said Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company arising under the provisions of said ordinances or resolutions, and each of them.

To have and to hold the said ordinances or resolutions, and all rights, interests, benefits, privileges and advantages thereof and therein unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, to and for its and their own proper use and behoof forever.

In witness whereof, the said parties of the first and second parts have hereunto caused these presents to be signed in their respective corporate names by their respective presidents and attested by their respective secretaries and caused their respective corporate seals to be hereunto affixed, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

662–13

[Seal Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company.]

CICERO AND PROVISO STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JOHN M. ROACH, *President.*

Attest: HENRY G. FOREMAN, *Secretary.*

[Chicago Consolidated Traction Company Corporate Seal, 1899.]

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,
By PAUL BROWN, *President.*

Attest: WARNER E. WHIPPLE, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that John M. Roach, personally known to me to be the President of the Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, and Henry G. Foreman, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company, as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Paul Brown, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and Warner E. Whipple, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged
662–14 that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company, as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 2788880.
Filed for Record February 27, A. D. 1899, at 3 P. M.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, held at the office of the company on February 23rd, A. D. 1899, at which meeting all the members of said Board were present, there was submitted to the Board a form of

proposition for the sale of that company's property and franchises to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a copy of which proposition is hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Thereupon it was moved that the president and secretary be authorized and directed to submit said proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company for and on behalf of the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, which motion being duly put by the chair was unanimously carried.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, held at the office of the Company on February 24th, A. D. 1899, at which meeting all the members of said Board were present, the president reported that since the last meeting he had submitted to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company the proposition as authorized at the meeting the day before, and that the same had been accepted by the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company; whereupon the president submitted to the Board a form of agreement for the sale of the company's property and franchises to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and a form of deed of conveyance and bill of sale of the same, copies of which sale and bill are hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Thereupon it was moved that the president and secretary be authorized and directed to execute, in the name of the company under its corporate seal, the agreement, deed and bill of sale substantially in the form submitted, which motion being duly put by the chair was unanimously carried.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Charles F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, and as such secretary am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do
662–15 hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the actions taken at meetings of the directors of said company on the 23rd and 24th days of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] CHARLES F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, at which meeting there was represented, in person or by proxy, a majority of all the stock of this company, there was offered the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, The Board of Directors of this Company did, at a meeting held on February 23, 1899, direct the President and Secretary of this Company to submit in the name of this Company and under its corporate seal, a proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction

Company, to assign, transfer, deliver and set over to said Company, all property of every name, kind and description, including real, personal and mixed, now owned by this Company, and all ordinances, rights of way, rolling stock and assets of every name, kind and description, and all other property, franchises and rights of this Company, except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation, in consideration of the payment to this company of 12,500 shares, of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and which more fully and at large appears in said proposition:

Now, therefore, Resolved, That the stockholders of the Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company do hereby sanction, confirm, ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors of this Company in directing the submission of the said proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and further authorize and direct the Board of Directors and officers of this Company to make, execute and deliver all necessary conveyances, bills of sale, other documents and papers necessary to effectuate and carry out said proposition, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said Board of Directors may do in and about the premises."

which said resolution was unanimously adopted, all stock present voting in the affirmative.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, and as such secretary am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the stockholders of said company, held on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

662–16 In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

"EXHIBIT B."

Deed, Bill of Sale, and Resolutions of Ogden Street Railway Company.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the 25th day of October, A. D. 1901, as Document No. 3166189, and recorded in Book 7549, of Records at Page 290.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Whereas, the Ogden Street Railway Company is now, pursuant to the provisions of its Charter doing a street railway business in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois; and,

Whereas, the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company is about to engage in like business in said Cook County, and for the purpose of greater efficiency in the economy of management as well as for the general welfare of the said companies, and in consideration of the matters hereinafter stated it has been deemed advisable that all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Ogden Street Railway Company should become possessed, owned by, transferred to and vested in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company; and,

Whereas, the said Ogden Street Railway Company and the said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company have agreed that such transfer shall be made:

Now, Therefore, This Indenture, Made this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, between Ogden Street Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Illinois, and doing business in Cook County, Illinois, party of the first part and hereinafter designated for convenience "Ogden Company," and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Illinois, having its principal office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, party of the second part and hereinafter designated for convenience "Consolidated Company," Witnesseth:

662-17 First. That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar, in hand paid by the party of the second part, and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, demised, released, conveyed, delivered, aliened and confirmed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, demise, release, deliver, alien and confirm unto said party of the second part, and its successors and assigns forever, all the railroad and railroads of the said party of the first part now built and operated by it in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), equipment and property connected therewith or held and enjoyed by the said party of the first part, and all and singular the real, personal and mixed property of every name and description owned by the said party of the first part, that is to say: the lands, tenements, fixtures, goods and chattels of the party of the first part, its rights and rights of way, property, franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), rights, privileges, interests and estates of every name and description; its rails, ties, buildings, power house, poles, wires, turn-tables, tanks, switches, turn-outs, cross-overs and

erections of every and all kinds; its cars, engines, motors, rolling stock, tools, machinery, instruments and appliances; its rents, reservations and reversions of every nature, including all the property which said party of the first part now owns in connection with said railroad, or otherwise; also the benefits from all or any contracts or agreements which said party of the first part has made or may hereafter be entitled to receive by law or in equity; also all ordinances granted by any city, incorporated town or village, or by other corporate authority having charge of streets and highways or contracts for right of way for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating said railroad or railroads or for right of way to construct, maintain and use, poles and wires and conduits for conveying electricity or other power; as well as all rights and privileges acquired by agreement, grant, conveyance, municipal ordinances or otherwise (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), subject to all the conditions, limitations, restrictions and penalties of said party of the first part of and concerning the same, which said ordinances or contracts are, and each of them is, hereby assigned, transferred and set over to, and all rights, privileges and authority therein granted are likewise assigned, transferred and set over to the said party of the second part, with as full power, right and authority thereunder as now or may hereafter be vested in said party of the first part; also all tolls, rents, profits, income, interest or issues, which may hereafter accrue to the said party of the first part from any source whatever in connection with the said railroad or railroads, property and appurtenances connected therewith, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title and interest, claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity of, in and to the above bargained premises and property, with the hereditaments and appurtenances:

To Have and to Hold the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

662–18 Second. The said Ogden Street Railway Company, party of the first part, for itself and its successors, does covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents, it is well seized of the premises above granted and covenanted and the same in the quiet enjoyment of the said party of the second part will warrant and defend.

Third. The party of the first part further covenants that it will hereafter at any time, upon the request of the party of the second part, give, make, execute and deliver such further and other conveyances and assurances, papers and instruments, as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect all the objects and purposes of this indenture.

This deed is executed pursuant to the authority given by the

Board of Directors of said Ogden Street Railway Company, and duly confirmed, ratified and approved by the holders of more than two-thirds in amount of the Capital Stock of said Ogden Street Railway Company.

In testimony whereof, The said Ogden Street Railway Company has caused these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Secretary and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written, pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of said Company.

[Ogden Street Railway Company Seal, Chicago, Illinois.]

OGDEN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
By HENRY G. FOREMAN, *President.*

Attest: PHILIP H. GRAY, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Henry G. Foreman, personally known to me to be the President of the Ogden Street Railway Company, and Philip H. Gray, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Ogden Street Railway Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said company to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company, as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 3166189.
Filed for Record October 25, A. D. 1901, at 11 a. m.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

662–19 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1899, as Document No. 2788885, and recorded in Book 6590, of Records at Page 289.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed

my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Know all Men by these Presents, That Ogden Street Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That for and in consideration of One Dollar, in hand paid by the party of the second part and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom the said party of the first part, has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, conveyed, transferred, set over and delivered, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, convey, transfer, set over and deliver unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever, all right, title, benefit and advantage of the said party of the first part, in and to all ordinances or resolutions passed by the Board of Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Riverside, the Presidents and Board of Trustees of the Town of Cicero and the Village of Lyons, and the City Council of the City of Chicago, and accepted by said Ogden Street Railway Company, authorizing the said Ogden Street Railway Company to construct, maintain and operate street railway tracks over, along and upon various streets in said ordinances or resolutions named.

In consideration of the assignment as aforesaid, said party of the second part has accepted, and does hereby agree to do, keep, perform and fulfill the duties, conditions and obligations of said Ogden Street Railway Company arising under the provisions of said ordinances or resolutions, and each of them.

To have and to hold the said ordinances or resolutions and all rights, interests, benefits, privileges and advantages thereof and therein unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, to and for its and their own proper use and behoof forever.

In Witness Whereof, the said parties of the first and second parts have hereunto caused these presents to be signed in their respective corporate names by their respective Presidents and attested by their respective Secretaries, and caused their respective corporate seals to be hereunto affixed, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Ogden Street Railway Company Seal, Chicago, Illinois.]

OGDEN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
By HENRY G. FOREMAN, *President.*

662–20 Attest: PHILIP H. GRAY, *Secretary.*

[Chicago Consolidated Traction Company Corporate Seal, 1899.]

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,
By PAUL BROWN, *President.*

Attest: WARNER E. WHIPPLE, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Henry G. Foreman, personally known to me to be the President of the Ogden Street Railway Company, and Philip H. Gray, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Ogden Street Railway Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary, they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Paul Brown, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and Warner E. Whipple, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company, as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

662–21 Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 2788885.
Filed for Record February 27, A. D. 1899, at 3 P. M.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ogden Street Railway Company, held at the office of the company, on February 23, A. D. 1899, at which meeting all the members of said board were present, there was submitted to the board a form of proposition for

the sale of that company's property and franchises to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a copy of which agreement is hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Thereupon it was moved that the president and secretary be authorized and directed to submit said proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, for and on behalf of the Ogden Street Railway Company, which motion being duly put by the chair, was unanimously carried.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ogden Street Railway Company, held at the office of the company on February 24, A. D. 1899, at which meeting all the members of said board were present, the president reported that, since the last meeting of the board, he had submitted to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company the proposition, as authorized at the meeting the day before, and that the same had been accepted by the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company; whereupon the president submitted to the board a form of agreement for the sale of the company's property and franchises to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and a form of deed of conveyance and bill of sale of the same, copies of which deed and bill of sale are hereto attached, and made a part hereof.

Thereupon it was moved that the president and secretary be authorized and directed to execute in the name of the company, under its corporate seal, the agreement, deed and bill of sale substantially in the forms as submitted, which motion being put by the chair, was unanimously carried.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the Secretary of the Ogden Street Railway Company, and as such Secretary, am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the actions taken at meetings of the directors of said company on the 23rd and 24th days of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Ogden Street Railway Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

662–22 At a meeting of the stockholders of the Ogden Street Railway Company, held at the office of the company, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1899, at which meeting there was represented, in person or by proxy, all the stock of the company, there was offered the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, The Board of Directors of this company did, at a meeting held on February 23, 1899, direct the president and secretary of this company to submit in the name of this company and under its corporate seal, a proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, to assign, transfer, deliver and set over to said company

all property of every name, kind and description, including real, personal and mixed, now owned by this company, and all ordinances, rights of way, rolling stock, and assets of every name, kind and description, and all other property, franchises and rights of this company, except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation, in consideration of the payment to this company of ten thousand shares of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and which more fully and at large appears in said proposition;

Now, therefore, resolved, That the stockholders of the Ogden Street Railway Company do hereby sanction, confirm, ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors of this company in directing the submission of the said proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and further authorize and direct the Board of Directors and officers of this company to make, execute and deliver all necessary conveyances, bills of sale, other documents and papers necessary to effectuate and carry out said proposition, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said Board of Directors may do in and about the premises."

which said resolution was unanimously adopted, all the stock voting in the affirmative.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the Ogden Street Railway Company, and as such secretary, am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the stockholders of said company, held on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Ogden Street Railway Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

662–23 "EXHIBIT C."

Deed, Bill of Sale, and Resolutions of Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901, as Document No. 3146190, and recorded in Book 7594, of Records at Page 347.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Whereas, The Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company is now, pursuant to the provisions of its charter doing a Street Railway business in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois; and,

Whereas, The Chicago Consolidated Traction Company is about to engage in like business in said Cook County and for the purpose of greater efficiency in the economy of management, as well as for the general welfare of the said Companies, and in consideration of the matters hereinafter stated, it has been deemed advisable that all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company should become possessed, owned by, transferred to and vested in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company; and,

Whereas, The said Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company and the said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company have agreed that such transfer shall be made,

Now, therefore, This Indenture, made this 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, between the Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Illinois, and doing business in Cook County, Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Illinois, having its principal office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, party of the second part, witnesseth:

First. That the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar, in hand paid by the party of the second part, and other good and valuable considerations, the re-
662–24 ceipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom the said party of the first part, has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, remised, released, conveyed, delivered, aliened and confirmed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, remise, release, deliver, alien and confirm unto said party of the second part and its successors and assigns forever, all the railroad and railroads of the said party of the first part now built and operated by it in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation) equipment and property connected therewith or held and enjoyed by the said party of the first part, and all and singular the real, personal and mixed property of every name and description owned by the said party of the first part—that is to say, the lands, tenements, fixtures, goods and chattels of the party of the first part, its rights and rights of way, property, franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), rights, privileges, interests and estates of every name and description, its rails, ties, buildings, power-house, poles, wires, turn-tables, tanks, switches, turn-outs,

cross-overs and erections of every and all kinds; its cars, engines, motors, rolling stock, tools, machinery, instruments and appliances; its rents, reservations and reversions of every nature, including all the property which said party of the first part now owns in connection with said railroad or otherwise; also the benefits from all or any contracts or agreements which said party of the first part has made, or may hereafter be entitled to receive by law or in equity; also all ordinances granted by any city, incorporated town or village or by other corporate authority having charge of streets and highways or contracts for right of way for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating said railroad or railroads, or for right of way to construct, maintain and use poles and wires and conduits for conveying electricity or other power, as well as all rights and privileges acquired by agreement, grant, conveyance, municipal ordinances or otherwise, (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), subject to all the conditions, limitations, restrictions and penalties of said party of the first part of and concerning the same, which said ordinances or contracts are and each of them is hereby assigned, transferred and set over and all rights, privileges and authority therein granted are likewise assigned, transferred and set over to the said party of the second part, with as full power, right and authority thereunder as now or may hereafter be vested in said party of the first part; also all tolls, rents, profits, income, interest or issues which may hereafter accrue to said party of the first part from any source whatever in connection with the said railroad or railroads, property and appurtenances connected therewith, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title and interest claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity of, in and to the above bargained premises and property, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

To have and to hold the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, forever.

Second. The said Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit
662-25 Company, party of the first part, for itself and its successors does covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents it is well seized of the premises above granted and covenanted and the same in the quiet enjoyment of the said party of the second part will warrant and defend.

Third. The party of the first part further covenants that it will hereafter at any time upon the request of the party of the second part, give, make, execute and deliver such further and other conveyances and assurances, papers and instruments as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect all the objects and purposes of this indenture.

This deed is executed pursuant to the authority given by the

Board of Directors of said Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company and duly confirmed, ratified and approved by the holders of more than two-thirds in amount of the capital stock of said Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company.

In Testimony Whereof, the said Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company has caused these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Secretary, and its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written, pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of said Company.

[Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company Seal.]

CHICAGO AND JEFFERSON URBAN TRANSIT COMPANY,
By LE GRAND W. PERCE, *President.*

Attest:
L. S. OWSLEY, *Secretary.*

No real estate conveyed by this instrument.
LE GRAND W. PERCE, *President.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook,* ss:

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Le Grand W. Perce, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, and L. S. Owsley, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company, as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

662–26 Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE.

No. 3166190.
Filed for Record October 25, A. D. 1901, at 11 a. m.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook,* ss:

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1899, as Document No. 2788882, and recorded in Book 6640, of Records at Page 104.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Know all Men by these Presents, That the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That for and in consideration of one dollar, in hand paid by the party of the second part and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and said party of the second part forever, released and discharged therefrom the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, conveyed, transferred, set over and delivered, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, convey, transfer, set over and deliver unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever, all right, title, interest, benefit and advantage of the said party of the first part in and to all ordinances or resolutions passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago, and accepted by said Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, authorizing the said Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company to construct, maintain and operate street railway tracks over, along and upon various streets in said ordinances or resolutions named.

In consideration of the assignment as aforesaid, said party of the second part has accepted and does hereby agree to do, keep, perform and fulfill the duties, conditions and obligations of said Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, arising under the provisions of said ordinances or resolutions, and each of them.

To have and to hold the said ordinances or resolutions and all rights, interests, benefits, privileges and advantages thereof and therein unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, to and for its and their own proper use and behoof forever.

662–27

In Witness Whereof, the said parties of the first and second parts have hereunto caused these presents to be signed in their respective corporate names by their respective Presidents and attested by their respective Secretaries, and caused their respective corporate seals to be hereunto affixed this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company Seal.]

CHICAGO AND JEFFERSON URBAN TRANSIT COMPANY,
By LE GRAND W. PIERCE, *President.*

Attest: L. S. OWSLEY, *Secretary.*

[Chicago Consolidated Traction Company Corporate Seal, 1899.]

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,
By PAUL BROWN, *President.*

Attest: WARNER E. WHIPPLE, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Le Grand W. Perce, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, and L. S. Owsley, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

662–28 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Paul Brown, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and Warner E. Whipple, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 2788882.
Filed for Record February 27, A. D. 1899, at 3 p. m.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, held at the office of the company on February 22nd, A. D. 1899, at which meeting a majority of said board

were present, there was submitted to the board a form of agreement for the sale of that company's property and franchises to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and also a deed of its property and a bill of sale of the ordinances, pursuant to said agreement, copies of which said bill of sale and deed are hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Thereupon it was moved that the president and secretary be authorized and directed to execute in the name of this company under its corporate seal, the agreement, deed and bill of sale, substantially as in the forms as submitted, which motion was duly put by the chair and unanimously carried.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, and as such secretary am the keeper of records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the directors of said company, held on the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and
662–29 affixed the seal of the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, held at the office of the company on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, at which meeting there was represented in person or by proxy, a majority of all the stock of the company, there was submitted the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, The Board of Directors of this company did, at a meeting held on February 22nd, 1899, direct the President and Secretary of this Company to submit in the name of this Company and under its corporate seal, a proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, to assign, transfer, deliver and set over to said Company, all property of every name, kind and description, including real, personal and mixed, now owned by this Company, and all ordinances, rights of way, rolling stock and assets of every name, kind and description, and all other property, franchises and rights of this Company, except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation, in consideration of the payment to this Company of 10,000 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of the capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and which more fully and at large appears in said proposition.

Now, therefore, Resolved, that the stockholders of the Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company do hereby sanction, confirm, ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors of this Company in directing the submission of the said proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and further authorize and

direct the Board of Directors and officers of this Company to make, execute and deliver all necessary conveyances, bills of sale, other documents and papers necessary to effectuate and carry out said proposition, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said Board of Directors may do in and about the premises."

Which said resolution was unanimously adopted, all the stock present voting in the affirmative.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, and as such secretary am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the stockholders of said company, held on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

662–30 "EXHIBIT D."

Deed, Bill of Sale and Resolutions of The North Side Electric Street Railway Company.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901, as Document No. 3,166,186 and recorded in Book 7,636 of Records at page 104.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Whereas, the North Side Electric Street Railway Company is now, pursuant to the provisions of its Charter doing a street railway business in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, and

Whereas, the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company is about to engage in like business in said Cook County, and for the purpose of greater efficiency in the economy of management as well as for the general welfare of the said companies, and in consideration of the matters hereinafter stated, it has been deemed advisable that all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said North Side Electric Street Railway Company should become possessed, owned by, transferred to and vested in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

And whereas, the said North Side Electric Street Railway Company and the said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company have agreed that such transfer shall be made,

Now, therefore, this indenture, made this 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, between the North Side Electric Street Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, and doing business in Cook County, Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, having its principal office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, party of the second part;

Witnesseth, First, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar in hand paid by the party of the second part and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and the
662–31 said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, remised, released, conveyed, delivered, aliened and confirmed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, remise, release, deliver, alien and confirm unto said party of the second part and its successors and assigns forever, all the railroad and railroads of the said party of the first part now built and operated by it in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), equipment and property connected therewith or held and enjoyed by the said party of the first part and all and singular the real, personal and mixed property of every name and description owned by the said party of the first part, that is to say, the lands, tenements, fixtures, goods and chattels of the party of the first part, its rights and rights of way, property, franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), rights, privileges, interests and estates of every name and description, its rails, ties, buildings, power house, poles, wires, turn-tables, tanks, switches, turn-outs, cross-overs and erections of every and all kinds, its cars, engines, motors, rolling stock, tools, machinery, instruments and appliances, its rents, reservations and reversions of every nature, including all the property which said party of the first part now owns in connection with said railroad or otherwise, also the benefits from all or any contracts or agreements which said party of the first part has made or may hereafter be entitled to receive by law or in equity, also all ordinances granted by any City, incorporated Town or Village or by other corporate authority having charge of streets and highways, or contracts for right of way for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating said railroad or railroads, or for right of way to construct, maintain and use poles and wires and conduits for conveying electricity or other power as well as all rights and privileges acquired by agreement, grant, conveyance, municipal ordinances or otherwise (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), subject to all the conditions, limitations, restrictions

and penalties of said party of the first part of and concerning the same, which said ordinances or contracts are, and each of them is, hereby assigned, transferred and set over and all rights, privileges and authority therein granted are likewise assigned, transferred and set over to the said party of the second part, with as full power, right and authority thereunder as now or may hereafter be vested in said party of the first part, also all tolls, rents, profits, income, interests or issues, which may hereafter accrue to said party of the first part from any source whatever in connection with the said railroad or railroads, property and appurtenances connected therewith, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title and interest, claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity of, in and to the above bargained premises and property with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

To have and to hold the said premises above bargained and described with the appurtenances unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

Second. The said North Side Electric Street Railway Company, party of the first part, for itself and its successors, does
662–32 covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents, it is well seized of the premises above granted and covenanted, and the same in the quiet enjoyment of the said party of the second part will warrant and defend.

Third. The party of the first part further covenants that it will hereafter at any time upon the request of the party of the second part, give, make, execute and deliver such further and other conveyances and assurances, papers and instruments as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect all the objects and purposes of this indenture.

This deed is executed pursuant to the authority given by the Board of Directors of said North Side Electric Street Railway Company and duly confirmed, ratified and approved by the holders of more than two-thirds in amount of the capital stock of said North Side Electric Street Railway Company.

In testimony whereof, the said North Side Electric Street Railway Company has caused these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Secretary, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written, pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of said Company.

[The North Side Electric Street Railway Co., Chicago, Ill., Seal.]

THE NORTH SIDE ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

Attest: HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Mr. D. H. Louderback, personally known to me to be the President of the North Side Electric Street Railway Company, and Mr. Howard Abel, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the North Side Electric Street Railway Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 3,166,186.
Filed for record Oct. 25, A. D. 1901, at 11 A. M.

ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

662–33 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1899, as Document No. 2,788,883 and recorded in Book 6,640 of Records, at page 106.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Know all men by these presents, That The North Side Electric Street Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That for and in consideration of one dollar in hand paid by the party of the second part and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, conveyed, transferred, set over and delivered and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, convey, transfer, set over and

deliver unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever all right, title, interest, benefit and advantage of the said party of the first part in and to all ordinances or resolutions passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago and accepted by said North Side Electric Street Railway Company, authorizing the said The North Side Electric Street Railway Company to construct, maintain and operate street railway tracks over, along and upon various streets in said ordinances or resolutions named.

In consideration of the assignment as aforesaid said party of the second part has accepted and does hereby agree to do, keep, perform and fulfill the duties, conditions and obligations of said The North Side Electric Street Railway Company arising under the provisions of said ordinances or resolutions and each of them.

To have and to hold the said ordinances or resolutions and all rights, interests, benefits, privileges and advantages thereof and therein unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, to and for its and their own proper use and behoof forever.

In witness whereof, the said parties of the first and second parts have hereunto caused these presents to be signed in their respective corporate names by their respective Presidents and attested by their respective Secretaries and caused their respective corporate seals to be hereunto affixed this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[The North Side Electric Street Railway Co. Seal, Chicago, Ill.]

THE NORTH SIDE ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

662–34 Attest: HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

[Chicago Consolidated Traction Company Corporate Seal, 1899.]

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,
By PAUL BROWN, *President.*

Attest: WARNER E. WHIPPLE, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said county, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that D. H. Louderback, personally known to me to be the President of The North Side Electric Street Railway Company, and Howard Abel, personally known to me to be the Secretary of The North Side Electric Street Railway Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a notary public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Paul Brown, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and Warner E. Whipple, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

662–35 Given under my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 2,788,883.
Filed for record Feb. 27, A. D. 1899, at 3 P. M.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Side Electric Street Railway Company, held at the office of the company on February 23rd, A. D. 1899, at which meeting a majority of said Board were present, there was submitted to the board a form of agreement for the sale of that company's property and franchises to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and also a deed of its property and a bill of sale of the ordinances, pursuant to said agreement, copies of which said bill of sale and deed are hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Thereupon it was moved that the president and secretary be authorized and directed to execute in the name of this company under its corporate seal, the agreement, deed and bill of sale, substantially as in the forms as submitted, which motion was duly put by the chair and unanimously carried.

COUNTY OF COOK, *State of Illinois, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the North Side Electric Street Railway Company, and as such secretary am the keeper of the records of said company; and I

do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the directors of said company on the 23rd of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the North Side Electric Street Railway Company this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

At the meeting of the stockholders of the North Side Electric Street Railway Company, held at the office of the company on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, at which meeting there was represented in person or by proxy, a majority of all the stock of the company, there was submitted the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, The Board of Directors of this Company did, at a meeting held on February 23rd, 1899, direct the President and Secretary of this Company to submit in the name of this Company and under its corporate seal, a proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company to assign, transfer, deliver and set over to said Company all property of every name, kind
662–36 and description, including real, personal and mixed, now owned by this Company, and all ordinances, rights of way, rolling stock and assets of every name, kind and description, and all other property, franchises and rights of this Company, except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation, in consideration of the payment to this Company of 30,000 shares of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and which more fully and at large appears in said proposition;

Now, therefore, Resolved, that the stockholders of the North Side Electric Street Railway Company do hereby sanction, confirm, ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors of this Company in directing the submission of the said proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and further authorize and direct the Board of Directors and officers of this Company to make, execute and deliver all necessary conveyances, bills of sale, other documents and papers necessary to effectuate and carry out said proposition, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said Board of Directors may do in and about the premises."

Which said resolution was unanimously adopted, all the stock present voting in the affirmative.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the North Side Electric Street Railway Company, and as such secretary am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the stockholders of said Company held on the 27th day of February, A. D.

1899, as appears by the records of said Company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said North Side Electric Street Railway Company this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

662–37 "EXHIBIT E."

Deed, Bill of Sale and Resolutions of North Chicago Electric Railway Company.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901, as Document No. 3166184, and recorded in Book 7596, of Records at Page 447.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Whereas, the North Chicago Electric Railway Company is now, pursuant to the provisions of its charter, doing a street railway business in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois; and,

Whereas, The Chicago Consolidated Traction Company is about to engage in like business in said Cook County, and for the purpose of greater efficiency in the economy of management, as well as for the general welfare of the said companies, and in consideration of the matters hereinafter stated, it has been deemed advisable that all the property, real, personal and mixed of said North Chicago Electric Railway Company should become possessed, owned by, transferred to and vested in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company; And:

Whereas, the said North Chicago Electric Railway Company, and the said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company have agreed that such transfer shall be made;

Now, Therefore, this Indenture made this 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Nine, between the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, and doing business in Cook County, Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, having its principal office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, party of the second part, Witnesseth:

First. That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One dollar in hand paid, by the party of the second part, and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of

which is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, demised, re-
662–38 leased, conveyed, delivered, aliened and confirmed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, demise, release, deliver, alien and confirm unto said party of the second part and its successors and assigns, forever, all the railroad and railroads of the said party of the first part now built and operated by it in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), equipment and property connected therewith or held and enjoyed by the said party of the first part, and all and singular the real, personal and mixed property of every name and description owned by the said party of the first part; that is to say: the lands, tenements, fixtures, goods and chattels of the party of the first part, its rights and rights of way, property, franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), rights, privileges, interests and estates of every name and description; its rails, ties, buildings, power house, poles, wires, turn-tables, tanks, switches, turnouts, cross-overs and erections of every and all kinds; its cars, engines, motors, rolling stock, tools, machinery, instruments and appliances; its rents, reservations and reversions of every nature, including all the property which said party of the first part now owns in connection with said railroad, or otherwise; also the benefits from all or any contracts or agreements which said party of the first part has made or may hereafter be entitled to receive by law or in equity; also all ordinances granted by any city, incorporated town or village, or by other corporate authority having charge of streets and highways, or contracts for right of way for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating said railroad or railroads, or for right of way to construct, maintain and use poles and wires and conduits for conveying electricity or other power; as well as all rights and privileges acquired by agreement, grant, conveyance, municipal ordinances or otherwise (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), subject to all the conditions, limitations, restrictions and penalties of said party of the first part, of and concerning the same which said ordinances or contracts are and each of them is hereby assigned, transferred and set over and all rights, privileges and authority therein granted are likewise assigned, transferred and set over to the said party of the second part with as full power, right and authority thereunder as now or may hereafter be vested in said party of the first part; also all tolls, rents, profits, income, interest or issues which may hereafter accrue to said party of the first part from any source whatever in connection with the said railroad or railroads, property and appurtenances connected therewith, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title and interest, claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity of, in and to the

above bargained premises and property, with the hereditaments and appurtenances:

To have and to hold the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

Second. The said North Chicago Electric Railway Company, party of the first part, for itself and its successors, does covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, at the time of the ensealing and de-
662–39 livery of these presents, it is well seized of the premises above granted and covenanted, and the same in the quiet enjoyment of the said party of the second part, will warrant and defend.

Third. The party of the first part further covenants that it will hereafter, at any time upon the request of the party of the second part, give, make, execute and deliver such further and other conveyances and assurances, papers and instruments as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect all the objects and purposes of this Indenture.

This deed is executed pursuant to the authority given by the Board of Directors of said North Chicago Electric Railway Company, and duly confirmed, ratified and approved by the holders of more than two-thirds in amount of the capital stock of said North Chicago Electric Railway Company.

In Testimony Whereof, the said North Chicago Electric Railway Company has caused these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Secretary and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written, pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of said Company.

[North Chicago Electric Railway Co., Chicago, Seal.]

NORTH CHICAGO ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public, in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Mr. D. H. Louderback, personally known to me to be the President of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, Mr. Howard Abel, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company and caused the corporate seal of said company to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company, as their free and voluntary act and as the free and

voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No 3,166,184.
Filed for record October 25th, A. D. 1901, at 11 A. M.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

662–40 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1899, as Document No. 2,788,886, and recorded in Book 6,610, of Records at page 323.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Know All Men by These Presents, That the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, Witnesseth:

That for and in consideration of one dollar in hand paid by the party of the second part, and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, conveyed, transferred, set over and delivered, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, convey, transfer, set over and deliver unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns for ever, all right, title, interest, benefit and advantage of the said party of the first part, in and to all ordinances or resolutions passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago, the City Council of the City of Evanston, and by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Rogers Park, and accepted by said North Chicago Electric Railway Company, authorizing the said North Chicago Electric Railway Company to con-truct, maintain and operate street railway tracks over, along and upon various streets in said ordinances or resolutions named.

In consideration of the assignment, as aforesaid, said party of the second part has accepted and does hereby agree to do, keep, perform and fulfill the duties, conditions and obligations of said North Chi-

cago Electric Railway Company arising under the provisions of said ordinances or resolutions, and each of them.

To Have and to Hold the said ordinances, or resolutions, and all rights, interests, benefits, privileges and advantages thereof and therein unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns to and for its and their own proper use and behoof forever.

In Witness Whereof, the said parties of the first and second parts have hereunto caused these presents to be signed in their
662–41 respective corporate names by their respective Presidents, and attested by their respective Secretaries, and caused their respective corporate seals to be hereunto affixed this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[North Chicago Electric Railway Co., Chicago, Seal.]

NORTH CHICAGO ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

[Chicago Consolidated Traction Company Corporate Seal, 1899.]

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,
By PAUL BROWN, *President.*

Attest:
WARNER E. WHIPPLE, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that D. H. Louderback, personally known to me to be the President of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, and Howard Abel, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said company, as their free and voluntary act, and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

662–42 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Paul Brown, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and Warner Whipple, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said company, and caused the corporate seal of said company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said company, as their free and voluntary act, and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 2,788,886.
Filed for record February 27th, A. D. at 3 P. M.
ROBERT W. SIMON, *Recorder.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, held at the office of the company on February 22, A. D. 1899, at which meeting a majority of said Board was present, there was submitted to the Board a form of agreement for the sale of that company's property and franchises to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and a deed of its property and a bill of sale of the ordinances, pursuant to such agreement, copies of which said bill of sale and deed are hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Thereupon it was moved that the President and Secretary be authorized and directed to execute, in the name of this company, under its corporate seal, the agreement, deed and bill of sale substantially in the form as submitted, which motion, being duly seconded, was put by the chair and unanimously carried.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, and as such secretary, am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the directors of said company, held on the 22d day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

662–43 In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said North Chicago Electric Railway Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

At a meeting of the stockholders of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, at which meeting there was represented, in person or by proxy, a majority of all the stock of this company, there was offered the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, the Board of Directors of this company did at a meeting held on February 22d, 1899, direct the President and Secetary of this company to submit in the name of this company, and under its corporate seal, the proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, to assign, transfer, deliver and set over to said company all property of every name, kind and description, including real, personal and mixed, now owned by this company, and all ordinances, rights of way, rolling stock and assets of every name, kind, and description, and all other property, franchises and rights of this company, except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation, in consideration of the payment to this company of 35,000 shares of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and which more fully and at large appears in said proposition;

Now, Therefore, Resolved: That the stockholders of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company do hereby sanction, confirm, ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors of this company in directing the submission of the said proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and further authorize and direct the Board of Directors and officers of this company to make, execute and deliver all necessary conveyances, bills of sale, other documents and papers necessary to effectuate and carry out said proposition, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said Board of Directors may do in and about the premises,"

which said resolution was unanimously adopted, all stock present voting in the affirmative.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, and as such secretary, am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the stockholders of said company, held on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said North Chicago Electric Railway Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

662–44 "EXHIBIT F."

Deed, Bill of Sale, and Resolutions of Evanston Electric Railway Company.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901, as Document No. 3,166,187, and recorded in Book 7,546, of Records at page 521.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Whereas, the Evanston Electric Railway Company is now, pursuant to the provisions of its charter, doing a street railway business, in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois; and

Whereas, the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company is about to engage in like business in said Cook County; and for the purpose of greater efficiency in the economy of management, as well as for the general welfare of the said companies, and in consideration of the matters hereinafter stated, it has been deemed advisable that all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Evanston Electric Railway Company should become possessed, owned by, transferred to and vested in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company; and

Whereas, the said Evanston Electric Railway Company, and the said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company have agreed that such transfer shall be made,

Now, Therefore, this indenture, made this 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, between the Evanston Electric Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, and doing business in Cook County, Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, having its principal office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, party of the second part; Witnesseth:

First. That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar in hand paid by the party of the second part and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, the said party
662–45 of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, remised, released, conveyed, delivered, aliened and confirmed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, remise, release, deliver, alien and confirm unto said party of the second part, and its successors, and assigns forever, all the railroad and railroads

of the said party of the first part now built and operated by it in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), equipment and property connected therewith, or held and enjoyed by the said party of the first part, and all and singular the real, personal and mixed property of every name and description owned by the said party of the first part, that is to say: the lands, tenements, fixtures, goods and chattels of the party of the first part, its rights and rights of way, property, franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), rights, privileges, interests and estates of every name and description; its rails, ties, buildings, power house, poles, wires, turn-tables, tanks, switches, turn-outs, cross-overs, and erections of every and all kinds; its cars, engines, motors, rolling stock, tools, machinery, instruments and appliances, its rents, reservations, and reversions of every nature including all the property which said party of the first part now owns in connection with said railroad or otherwise; also the benefits from all or any contracts or agreements which said party of the first part has made or may hereafter be entitled to receive by law or in equity; also all ordinances granted by any city, incorporated town or village, or by other corporate authority having charge of streets and highways or contracts, for right of way for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating said railroad or railroads, or for right of way to construct, maintain and use poles and wires and conduits for conveying electricity or other power, as well as all rights and privileges acquired by agreement, grant, conveyance, municipal ordinances or otherwise (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), subject to all the conditions, limitations, restrictions and penalties of said party of the first part, of and concerning the same, which said ordinances or contracts are, and each of them is, hereby assigned, transferred and set over, and all rights, privileges and authority therein granted are likewise assigned, transferred and set over to the said party of the second part, with as full power, right and authority thereunder as now or may hereafter be vested in said party of the first part; also all tolls, rents, profits, income, interest or issues which may hereafter accrue to said party of the first part, from any source whatever in connection with the said railroad or railroads, property and appurtenances connected therewith, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the revision and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title and interest, claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or in equity of, in and to the above bargained premises and property, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

To Have and to Hold the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

Second. The said Evanston Electric Railway Company, party of the first part, for itself and its successors, does covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents, it is well seized of the

662–46

premises above granted and covenanted, and the same in the quiet enjoyment of the said party of the second part will warrant and defend.

Third. The party of the first part further covenants that it will hereafter at any time, upon the request of the party of the second part, give, make, execute and deliver such further and other conveyances and assurances, papers and instruments as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect, all the objects and purposes of this indenture.

This deed is executed pursuant to the authority given by the Board of Directors of said Evanston Electric Railway Company, and duly confirmed, ratified and approved by the holders of more than two-thirds in amount of the capital stock of said Evanston Electric Railway Company.

In Testimony Whereof, the said Evanston Electric Railway Company has caused these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Secretary, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written, pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of said Company.

[Evanston Electric Railway Company, Corporate Seal.]

EVANSTON ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Mr. D. H. Louderback, personally known to me to be the President of the Evanston Electric Railway Company, and Mr. Howard Abel, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Evanston Electric Railway Company whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal, this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 3,166,187.
Filed for record October 25th, A. D. 1901, at 11 A. M.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

662–47 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1899, as Document No. 2,788,881, and recorded in Book 6,334, of Records at page 399.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Know All Men by These Presents, That the Evanston Electric Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, Witnesseth:

That for and in consideration of one dollar in hand paid by the party of the second part and other good and valuable consideration the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and said party of the second part, forever released and discharged therefrom the said party of the first part, has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, conveyed, transferred, set over and delivered, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, convey, transfer, set over and deliver unto said party of the second part, its successors and asigns, forever all right, title, interest, benefit and advantage of the said party of the first part in and to all ordinances or resolutions passed by the City Council of the City of Evanston and accepted by said Evanston Electric Railway Company, authorizing the said Evanston Electric Railway Company to construct, maintain and operate street railway tracks over, along and upon various streets in said ordinances or resolutions named.

In consideration of the assignment, as aforesaid, said party of the second part has accepted and does hereby agree to do, keep, perform, and fulfill the duties, conditions and obligations of said Evanston Electric Railway Company arising under the provisions of said ordinances or resolutions, and each of them.

To Have and to Hold the said ordinances or resolutions, and all rights, interests, benefits, privileges, and advantages thereof and therein unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns to and for its and their own proper use and behoof forever.

In Witness Whereof, the said parties of the first and second parts have hereunto caused these presents to be signed in their respective corporate names by their respective Presidents, and attested by their respective secretaries and caused their respective

corporate seals to be hereunto affixed this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Evanston Electric Railway Company Corporate Seal.]

EVANSTON ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

662–48 Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

[Chicago Consolidated Traction Company Corporate Seal, 1899.]

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,
By PAUL BROWN, *President.*

Attest:
WARNER E. WHIPPLE, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that D. H. Louderback, personally known to me to be the President of the Evanston Electric Railway Company, and Howard Abel, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Evanston Electric Railway Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act, and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Paul Brown, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and Warner E. Whipple, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago Consolidat*t*ed Traction Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledegd that as such President and Secretary they signed

and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company, and caused the corporate seal of said company to be affixed thereto pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company, as their free and
662–49 voluntary act, and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 2,788,881.
Filed for record February 27th, A. D. 1899, at 3 P. M.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Evanston Electric Railway Company, held at the office of the company on February 23d, A. D. 1899, at which meeting a majority of said board were present, there was submitted to the board a form of agreement for the sale of that company's property and franchises to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and also a deed of its property and a bill of sale of the ordinances, pursuant to said agreement, copies of which said bill of sale and deed are hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Thereupon it was moved that the President and Secretary be authorized and directed to execute in the name of this company under its corporate seal, the agreement, deed and bill of sale, substantially as in the forms as submitted, which motion was duly put by the chair and unanimously carried.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the Evanston Electric Railway Company, and as such secretary am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the directors of said company held on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Evanston Electric Railway Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[CORPORATE SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Evanston Electric Railway Company, held at the office of the company on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, at which meeting there was represented in person or by proxy, a majority of all the stock of the company, there was submitted the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, the Board of Directors of this Company did, at a meeting held on February 23d, 1899, direct the President and
662–50 Secretary of this Company to submit in the name of this Company and under its corporate seal, a proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, to assign, transfer, deliver and set over to said Company, all property of every name, kind and description, including real, personal and mixed, now owned by this Company, and all ordinances, rights of way, rolling stock and assets of every name, kind and description, and all other property, franchises and rights of this Company, except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation, in consideration of the payment to this Company of 5,000 shares of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and which more fully and at large appears in said proposition;

Now Therefore, Resolved, That the stockholders of the Evanston Electric Railway Company do hereby sanction, confirm, ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors of this Company in directing the submission of the said proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and further authorize and direct the Board of Directors and officers of this Company to make, execute and deliver all necessary conveyances, bills of sale, other documents and papers necessary to effectuate and carry out said proposition, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said Board of Directors may do in and about the premises,"

which said resolution was unanimously adopted, all the stock present voting in the affirmative.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the Evanston Electric Railway Company and as such secretary am the keeper of the records of said Company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the stockholders of said company held on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Evanston Electric Railway Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[CORPORATE SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

662–51 "EXHIBIT G."

Deed, Bill of Sale and Resolutions of Chicago Electric Transit Company.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that

the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901, as Document No. 3166185 and recorded in Book 7622, of Records at Page 319.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Whereas, the Chicago Electric Transit Company is now, pursuant to the provisions of its charter, doing a street railway business in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, and,

Whereas, the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company is about to engage in like business in said Cook County, and for the purpose of greater efficiency in the economy of management, as well as for the general welfare of the said companies, and in consideration of the matters hereinafter stated, it has been deemed advisable that all the property, real, personal and mixed of said Chicago Electric Transit Company should become possessed, owned by, transferred to and vested in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and,

Whereas, the said Chicago Electric Transit Company and the said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company have agreed that such transfer shall be made,

Now Therefore, This Indenture, made this 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, between the Chicago Electric Transit Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, and doing business in Cook County, Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, having its principal office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, party of the second part, Witnesseth:

First. That the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of One dollar in hand paid by the party of the second part, and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the
662–52 second part forever released and discharged therefrom, the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, remised, released, conveyed, delivered, aliened and confirmed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, remise, release, deliver, alien and confirm unto said party of the second part and its successors and assigns forever all the railroad and railroads of the said party of the first part now built and operated by it in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), equipment and property connected therewith or held and enjoyed by the said party of the first part, and all and singular the real, personal and mixed property of every name and description owned by the said party of the first part; that is to say: the lands, tenements, fixtures, goods and chattels of the party of the first part, its rights and rights of way, property, franchises (except the franchise to be and exist as

a corporation), rights, privileges, interests and estates of every name and description, its rails, ties, buildings, power house, poles, wires, turn-tables, tanks, switches, turn-outs, cross-overs and erections of every and all kinds; its cars, engines, motors, rolling stock, tools, machinery, instruments and appliances; its rents, reservations and reversions of every nature, including all the property which said party of the first part now owns in connection with said railroad or otherwise; also the benefits from all or any contracts or agreements which said party of the first part has made or may hereafter be entitled to receive by law or in equity, also all ordinances granted by any city, incorporated town or village, or by other corporate authority having charge of streets and highways or contracts for right of way for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating said railroad or railroads, or for right of way to construct, maintain and use poles and wires and conduits for conveying electricity or other power, as well as all rights and privileges acquired by agreement, grant, conveyance, municipal ordinances or otherwise (except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation), subject to all the conditions, limitations, restrictions and penalties of said party of the first part, of and concerning the same which said ordinances or contracts are and each of them is hereby assigned, transferred and set over, and all rights, privileges and authority therein granted, are likewise assigned, transferred and set over to the said party of the second part, with as full power, right and authority thereunder as now or may hereafter be vested in said party of the first part; also all tolls, rents, profits, income, interest or issues which may hereafter accrue to said party of the first part from any source whatever in connection with the said railroad or railroads, property and appurtenances connected therewith, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title and interest, claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity of, in and to the above bargained premises and property, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

To Have and to Hold the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

Second. The said Chicago Electric Transit Company, party of the first part, for itself and its successors, does covenant, grant,
662–53 bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents it is well seized of the premises above granted and covenanted, and the same in the quiet enjoyment of the said party of the second part will warrant and defend.

Third. The party of the first part further covenants that it will hereafter at any time, upon the request of the party of the second part, give, make, execute and deliver such further and other conveyances and assurances, papers and instruments as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect all the objects and purposes of this indenture.

This deed is executed pursuant to the authority given by the Board of Directors of said Chicago Electric Transit Company and duly confirmed, ratified and approved by the holders of more than two-thirds in amount of the capital stock of said Chicago Electric Transit Company.

In Testimony whereof, the said Chicago Electric Transit Company has caused these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Secretary and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of said Company.

[Chicago Electric Transit Co., Chicago, Ill., Seal.]

CHICAGO ELECTRIC TRANSIT COMPANY,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Mr. D. H. Louderback, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago Electric Transit Company, and Mr. Howard Abel, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago Electric Transit Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing Instrument, appeared before me this day in person and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said Instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company as their free and voluntary act, and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

662–54 Original Document Stamped $60.00. No. 3166185.
Filed for Record Oct. 25, A. D. 1901, at 11 a. m.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true copy and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1899, as Document No. 2,788,884 and recorded in Book 6,603 of Records at page 217.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed

my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

Know all men by these presents, that the Chicago Electric Transit Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part,

Witnesseth, that for and in consideration of One Dollar in hand paid by the party of the second part, and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, and said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, the said party of the first part has granted, bargained, sold, assigned, conveyed, transferred, set over and delivered and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, assign, convey, transfer, set over and deliver unto said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever, all right, title, interest, benefit and advantage of the said party of the first part in and to all ordinances or resolutions passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago, and by the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County, Illinois, and accepted by said Chicago Electric Transit Company authorizing the said Chicago Electric Transit Company to construct, maintain and operate street railway tracks, over, along and upon various streets in said ordinances or resolutions named.

In consideration of the assignment as aforesaid, said party of the second part has accepted and does hereby agree to do, keep, perform and fulfill the duties, conditions and obligations of said Chicago Electric Transit Company arising under the provisions of said ordinances or resolutions, and each of them.

To have and to hold the said ordinances or resolutions, and all rights, interests, benefits, privileges and advantages thereof and therein, unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, to and for its and their own proper use and behoof forever.

In witness whereof, the said parties of the first and second parts have hereunto caused these presents to be signed in their respective corporate names by their respective Presidents and attested by their respective Secretaries and caused their respective corporate seals to be hereunto affixed this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

662–55

[Chicago Electric Transit Co., Chicago, Ill., Seal.]

CHICAGO ELECTRIC TRANSIT COMPANY,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

Attest: HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

[Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, Corporate Seal, 1899.]

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,
By PAUL BROWN, *President.*

Attest: WARNER E. WHIPPLE, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that D. H. Louderback, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago Electric Transit Company, and Howard Abel, personally known to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago Electric Transit Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instruments, appeared before me this day in person, and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company, as their free and voluntary act, and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Alice Nelson Lee, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Paul Brown, personally known to me to be the President of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and Warner E. Whipple, personally known
662–56 to me to be the Secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and severally acknowledged that as such President and Secretary they signed and delivered the said instrument of writing as President and Secretary of said Company and caused the corporate seal of said Company to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said Company, as their free and voluntary act, and as the free and voluntary act and deed of said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Alice Nelson Lee, Notarial Seal, Cook County, Ill.]

ALICE NELSON LEE,
Notary Public.

No. 2,788,884. Filed for record Feb. 27, A. D. 1899, at 3 p. m.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Electric Transit Company, held at the office of the company on February 23, A. D. 1899, at which meeting a majority of said board was present, there was submitted to the Board a form of agreement for the sale

of that company's property and franchises to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and a deed of its property and a bill of sale of the ordinances, pursuant to such agreement, copies of which said bill of sale and deed are hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Thereupon it was moved that the president and secretary be authorized and directed to execute, in the name of this company, under its corporate seal, the agreement, deed and bill of sale substantially in the forms as submitted, which motion being duly seconded, was put by the chair and unanimously carried.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the Secretary of the Chicago Electric Transit Company, and as such Secretary as the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the directors of said company, held on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Chicago Electric Transit Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

662–57 At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Electric Transit Company, held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, at which meeting there was represented, in person or by proxy, a majority of all the stock of this company, there was offered the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, The Board of Directors of this company did at a meeting held on February 23rd, 1899, direct the President and Secretary of this company to submit in the name of this company and under its corporate seal a proposition to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, to assign, transfer, deliver and set over to said Company, all property of every name, kind and description, including real, personal and mixed, now owned by this company, and all ordinances, rights of way, rolling stock, and assets of every name, kind and description, and all other property, franchises and rights of this company, except the franchise to be and exist as a corporation, in consideration of the payment to this company of 37,500 shares of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and which more fully and at large appears in said proposition;

Now, therefore, Resolved, That the stockholders of the Chicago Electric Transit Company do hereby sanction, confirm, ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors of this company in directing the submission of the said proposition of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and further authorize and direct the Board of Directors and officers of this company to make, execute and deliver all necessary conveyances, bills of sale, other documents and

papers necessary to effectuate and carry out said proposition, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said Board of Directors may do in and about the premises;"

which said resolution was unanimously adopted, all stock present voting in the affirmative.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the Chicago Electric Transit Company, and as such secretary am the keeper of the records of said company; and I do hereby further certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the action taken at a meeting of the stockholders of said company, held on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, as appears by the records of said company now in my possession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Chicago Electric Transit Company, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

662–58 "EXHIBIT H."

This Agreement, made this thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1894, between the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, of the first part, hereinafter called the "North Shore Company," and the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, of the second part, and hereinafter called the "Electric Railway Company;"

Whereas, the said Electric Railway Company is authorized to construct, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire, horse, dummy and street railroads in the City of Chicago, and adjoining territory, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and to maintain and operate the same; and,

Whereas, the said North Shore Company is authorized to construct, maintain and operate street railroads in the City of Chicago and adjoining territory in the County of Cook, and is empowered by law to lease the same; and,

Whereas, it is deemed for the best interests of both of said companies, and of the public, that the several lines of said "North Shore Company" should be operated by said "Electric Railway Company," to the end that there may be economy in the expense of operating said lines, and that the public may be better accommodated the parties hereto have agreed upon the terms and conditions hereafter set forth:

Now, therefore, this agreement, witnesseth: That the parties hereto in consideration of the mutual promises and of the sum of one ($1.00) dollar, by each to the other respectively paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do covenant, promise and agree to and with each other, as follows, each binding itself, its successors and assigns:

First. This agreement shall continue for the term of fifty (50)

years from and after November first, A. D. 1894, or so much of that period as the parties hereto now have, or shall hereafter acquire, the right and power to so contract.

Second. The "North Shore Company" agrees to turn over and deliver unto the said "Electric Railway Company, its successors or assigns, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1894, all and singular all of the railways now owned and operated by the said "North Shore Company," and as the same may at any time hereafter and during the existence of this agreement be located or constructed, together with all rights of way, privileges, lands, tenements, stations, shops and other structures of every kind and description, and all motors, cars, horses, barns, equipment, furniture, wagons and all real, personal and mixed property, and every other thing of value belonging to the said "North Shore Company" on said 1st day of November, A. D. 1894; and all rights, privileges and franchises connected with, or related to the said railways, or any part thereof, or to the construction, maintenance, use or occupation of the same, as fully and entirely as the same are now, or may be hereafter vested in the said "North Shore Company," or its successors or assigns, saving and reserving, however, the franchise of being a corporation,
662–59 and every other right and privilege which is, or may be necessary, to preserve the corporate existence or organization of said "North Shore Company."

Third. The said railway line, with the appurtenances, property, real, personal and mixed, rights and franchises, shall be delivered to and held by the said "Electric Railway Company," its successors and assigns, on and after November 1, A. D. 1894, for and during the life of this agreement; and the said "Electric Railway Company," its successors and assigns, shall yield up therefor and pay unto the North Shore Company, its successors and assigns, semi-annually, and every six months, during the term hereby granted, a semi-annual rent of twenty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ($20,250); and also quarterly, and every quarter annually during the said term hereby granted, a quarter annual rent of nine thousand seven hundred and fifty ($9,750) dollars, and said "Electric Railway Company" shall also guarantee the payment of and promptly pay at maturity the principal and interest on all of the first mortgage bonds of the said "North Shore Company," amounting in the aggregate to the sum of six hundred and seventy-five thousand ($675,000) dollars. That the guarantee of payment of said bonds and interest thereon to be endorsed on said bonds shall be substantially in the following form:

"For value received the North Chicago Electric Railway Company hereby guarantees the prompt payment at maturity of the principal and interest of the within bonds."

Said guarantee shall be signed by said "Electric Railway Company," by its President, and the seal of said Company affixed thereto and attested by its secretary.

Fourth. The said "Electric Railway Company," in consideration of the premises, covenants and agrees with the said "North Shore Company" that the said "Electric Railway Company" shall and will,

well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said "North Shore Company," its successors or assigns, or for its use as hereinafter specified, on the 20th days of March and September, in each and every year, during the continuance of this agreement, the said sum of twenty thousand two hundred and fifty ($20,250) dollars, the first payment to be made on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1895; and also on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each and every year during the continuance of this agreement, the said sum of nine thousand, seven hundred and fifty ($9,750) dollars, the first of said quarterly payments to commence on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1895; provided, however, that the said "Electric Railway Company" as the agent for the said "North Shore Company" shall, unless otherwise requested by said "North Shore Company," pay to and distribute to the stockholders of said "North Shore Company," entitled to receive the same, pro rata, the amount of the rental quarterly as aforesaid, and to avoid mistakes, a list of said stockholders so entitled shall be furnished by the "North Shore Company" five days previous to the time of payment of said rental; and that said distribution of said quarterly rentals shall be a full compliance with the agreement herein to pay the same to the "North Shore Company;" and said "Electric Railway Company" further agrees to guarantee in writing the payment of the principal and the interest thereon on the first mortgage bonds of said "North Shore Company," amounting in the aggregate to six hundred
662–60 and seventy-five thousand ($675,000) dollars; provided, that the said "Electric Railway Company," as agent for the said North Shore Company, shall, unless otherwise requested by said North Shore Company, pay to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago the amount of the rental semi-annually, as aforesaid, to be applied by said bank to the payment of the interest accrued on said bonds, and which payment to said bank of said semi-annual rentals shall be a full compliance with the agreement herein to pay the interest on said bonds to the "North Shore Company;" and provided further, that the said "Electric Railway Company," as agent for the "North Shore Company" shall, unless otherwise requested by said North Shore Company, pay to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago the principal of said bonds at their maturity, to be applied by said bank to the payment of the said bonds, and which payment to said bank shall be a full compliance with the agreement herein to pay the principal of said bonds to said "North Shore Company."

Fifth. The Electric Railway Company further agrees that it shall and will pay all unadjusted claims for injuries to persons or property, and for which the said North Shore Company is liable and also all debts and liabilities of the said North Shore Company, and also all taxes, assessments, license fees and water rents which may be, or has been assessed against said North Shore Company, and upon its real estate, capital stock, property and franchise; and that said Electric Railway Company shall and will indemnify and save harmless the said North Shore Company from all costs, charges and expenses arising from the operation of its railway, and the running of its cars

during the period covered by this agreement, and that all judgments which have been, or may be recovered against said North Shore Company for injuries to persons or property, suffered during the period of this agreement, shall be paid by said Electric Railway Company.

Sixth. The Electric Railway Company shall at its own cost and expense defend all actions of every kind, which are now pending, or which may be brought against the North Shore Company, for injuries to persons or property, and pay all amounts that shall or may be recovered against the North Shore Company therefor; and also indemnify and save harmless the North Shore Company of and from all causes of action, legal or equitable, and all claims against the parties hereto, or either of them, by reason of, or arising from, the exercise by the Electric Railway Company of any of the rights and privileges granted in this agreement, or by reason of any of the acts of negligence or failure of duty of the said Electric Railway Company, or any of its officers, agents or employés.

Seventh. The Electric Railway Company shall and will during the life of this agreement, keep the insurable property hereby demised insured, and at its insurable value, in good companies, and in case of loss shall use the proceeds to replace the loss or to otherwise improve the said property.

Eighth. It is hereby intended that the Electric Railway Company shall, on and after the 1st day of November, A. D. 1894, and during the life of this agreement, act as operator of the cars of the North Shore Company. As such operator under the control of the latter, exercisable, however, only so far as it shall be necessary to compel the faithful exercise of its duty to carry passengers and the performance of this contract, it shall provide for the traction of such passengers along the railways owned by said North Shore Company, constructed and to be constructed, and by electric power, or such other motive power as it may lawfully use; and said Electric Railway Company shall furnish, maintain and operate the cars necessary for such traction.

662–61

Ninth. The Electric Railway Company shall equip the lines of the said North Shore Company using the present equipment, or its proceeds or both, as far as it may be expedient, and shall hereafter and during the continuance of this agreement supply, at its own cost and charge, such motors, cars, buildings, machinery, apparatus and appliances as shall be necessary, in addition to those now owned by the North Shore Company, to perform in the proper manner the duty of transportation incumbent upon the North Shore Company.

Tenth. The traction of cars and all work incidental thereto shall be exclusively done by, and at the cost and charge of, the said Electric Railway Company, who shall employ and discharge and pay the wages of the necessary employés, and shall be under its control and management. The Electric Railway Company shall maintain the cars, rolling stock, tools and appliances of said North Shore Company in good order, and shall manage and effectually operate said railway with a full and proper and efficient equipment, so that upon the termination of this contract said railways may at once be turned

over in good running order and in the present state of efficiency and repair.

Eleventh. The Electric Railway Company shall carry out such obligations as to the construction of tracks as have been assumed by said North Shore Company under ordinances heretofore granted to it, to the end that such ordinances shall be complied with by the said Electric Railway Company on behalf of said North Shore Company.

Twelfth. Betterment shall hereafter be made by the Electric Railway Company as the same shall be agreed upon hereafter by the boards of directors of the respective parties hereto. Within the term "betterments" shall be comprised all new construction of tracks and permanent improvements, such as extension of railways, new buildings and alterations and improvements of existing railways and buildings.

Thirteenth. The Electric Railway Company shall be entitled to all receipts from the operation of the railway lines, and the betterments of said North Shore Company, and from all outstanding leases and contracts which bring in revenue to said North Shore Company, from and after the 1st day of November, A. D. 1894, and the same shall be collected by the Electric Railway Company without liability to account therefor.

Fourteenth. The Electric Railway Company shall and will at its own expense exercise the rights and privileges hereby granted, as fully as the North Shore Company as owner thereof, or otherwise, is now and may be by law authorized or required to do, and shall also perform for the public all the duties which now or hereafter, under the laws of the State of Illinois, the ordinances of towns and cities and other proper authority, may be required of either of the parties hereto, in regard to the rights and privileges and premises granted, and with which the North Shore Company is bound to comply.

Fifteenth. The Electric Railway Company shall not, and will not, assign or transfer this agreement, or the rights and privileges there*with*, or any of them, without the consent in writing of the said North Shore Company first having been obtained thereto.

662–62 *Sixteenth.* The Electric Railway Company shall and will, at its own proper cost and expense, from time to time, and whenever necessary, make out and furnish to the North Shore Company any and all reports and statements with reference to the business of the Electric Railway Company, which the said North Shore Company now is or may be hereafter required to make or file under and by virtue of any law or enactment now existing, or which may be hereafter enacted by any legal authority, and shall and will also, during said term, keep a separate account of its receipts and expenditures upon and on account of the rights in the premises hereby granted and demised, and the improvements made thereon, and upon the request of the North Shore Company shall and will from time to time make reports and statements in writing to the North Shore Company, showing in detail or otherwise information in regard to the same.

Seventeenth. The Electric Railway Company shall and will keep

the said demised property in good condition and repair, and will also fully equip said lines so improved from time to time, using the present equipment, or the proceeds, if sold, or both, as it may be found expedient.

Eighteenth. The Electric Railway Company shall not and will not mortgage or incumber in any way its interests in this agreement. It being expressly agreed and understood that no power or right shall exist in the Electric Railway Company, to execute any mortgage or other incumbrance whatever upon the property hereby demised.

Nineteenth. The Electric Railway Company shall and will at the end of said full term, or at the sooner determination of this agreement, re-deliver and surrender up to the said North Shore Company the several subjects of this agreement, or such of them as shall then be subsisting in their place, and all other rights therein, in as good order and condition as they now are, with such additions and alterations or improvements as shall have been made on said demised premises, including all property which the Electric Railway Company may have acquired, and which may be in use on the property hereby demised, for the purpose of complying with the terms of this agreement; provided, should this agreement be terminated before the end of the full term, through no fault of the Electric Railway Company and without the consent of the Electric Railway Company, the Electric Railway Company shall be released from all liability, or liabilities, accruing subsequently thereto, and an accounting shall immediately be had between the parties hereto, their successors and assigns, upon the following basis: The North Shore Company shall be credited and the Electric Railway Company shall be charged with all personal property heretofore described, all as shown by the inventory hereafter provided for to be made at the time possession is taken of the said demised premises by the said Electric Railway Company; also the cash and cash assets on hand as turned over by the said North Shore Company. The Electric Railway Company shall be credited and the North Shore Company charged with all personal property at a fair appraisement to be then made of such personal property on hand that is in use by said Electric Railway Company in connection with said demised premises. The Electric Railway Company shall also be credited, and the North Shore Company charged, with all moneys paid by it on account of existing debts, liabilities and judgments against the said North
662–63 Shore Company at the time the said Electric Railway Company took possession of the said demised premises; but nothing shall be allowed for interest thereon; and the said Electric Railway Company shall also be credited, and the North Shore Company charged, with the value of all betterments in the nature of permanent improvements, the basis of value to be what they are worth at the time of said determination, in connection with the demised property, in the possession of the Electric Railway Company, which at that time are surrendered up to the said North Shore Company, deducting from said value what, if anything, shall be allowed the said North Shore Company by reason of the said betterments, and improvements, having taken place in whole or in part of the

property of the North Shore Company hereby demised, and also deducting any damage to the property demised resulting from having made said improvements; the balance, if any, between these two accounts so to be made up, shall be paid to the party in whose favor it appears, by the other party hereto, at the time this agreement may be so terminated.

Twentieth. For the purpose of receiving the necessary information for an intelligent accounting between the parties hereto, as provided in the last paragraph, an inventory shall be taken of all personal property demised at the time of its delivery to said Electric Railway Company, and an appraisement made thereof to be approved by both parties, and an account shall be kept by the said Electric Railway Company of all liabilities of the said North Shore Company existing on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1894, or such as may be thereafter found to have existed at the said last named date, and which may be paid by said Electric Railway Company; also an account of the cost of all permanent improvements to the property demised that is made by said Electric Railway Company other than ordinary repairs, herein provided for, to be made by said Electric Railway Company; also an account of any personal property hereby demised that is sold, and what was done with the proceeds; also an account of what may be received for loss by fire on the property demised, and how the same was expended.

Twenty-first. In case the said Electric Railway Company shall at any time, or times hereafter, during the said term, omit to pay the quarterly or semi-annual installments of rent or fail to pay the interest of said bonds, or to provide for the payment of the principal thereof, or to pay the other liabilities of said North Shore Company, or taxes, assessments, or other charges herein provided for, to be paid by said Electric Railway Company, or shall fail to keep and perform any other of the covenants or stipulations hereinbefore mentioned or provided for, and if such omission, failure or default in any of the above cases shall continue for the period of thirty days, then in either of such events, after ten days' notice in writing, it shall be lawful for the North Shore Company:

1. To proceed to proper action, or actions, in the proper courts, either in law or in equity, to enforce the performance of such covenants of such Electric Railway Company, or to recover damages for the breach thereof, either with or without determining this agreement.

2. Or it shall be lawful for the said North Shore Company, by notice in writing to said Electric Railway Company, to determine this agreement, and thereupon to enter into and upon the hereby demised premises, or such as may be substituted in their place, and from the subject of this agreement, using such force as may be necessary for such purpose, and from thence to hold and
662–64 possess and enjoy the same as its former estate therein, and thereupon all the estate and interest of the Electric Railway Company in and to the same shall absolutely cease and determine as though these presents had never been made; and in that event, the North Shore Company shall have the right to recover

from the Electric Railway Company any and all rents and quarterly and semi-annual installments, and all other items which may then be in arrear and unpaid according to the terms of this agreement; but the Electric Railway Company shall thereafter be released from all liability, or liabilities, accruing subsequently to the North Shore Company's re-entry.

Twenty-second. The said North Shore Company shall and will maintain and keep up during the term hereby demised its corporate existence and organization, so long as permitted by law to do so, and at all times, and from time to time during the said term, when requested by the said Electric Railway Company, shall and will put forth and exercise each and every corporate power, and each and every corporate act which the said North Shore Company might now or may at any time hereafter, lawfully put in force, or exercise, to enable the Electric Railway Company to enjoy the full use of and exercise every right, franchise and privilege hereby granted, and the proper management and operation of the demised premises according to the terms of this agreement, and shall not and will not commit, or omit, or suffer to be committed or omitted, any act whereby its corporate existence may be annulled, abridged or affected; provided, however, that the said Electric Railway Company shall indemnify and save harmless the said North Shore Company against all expense, loss, damage or liability for such exercise of corporate power, or performance of corporate act, as aforesaid, when exercised or done at the request of said Electric Railway Company.

Twenty-third. That so long as the Electric Railway Company shall keep and perform its covenants and agreements on its part, that it, the said Electric Railway Company, shall and may at all times, and from time to time, peaceably and quietly, have, hold, use and enjoy without molestation, hindrance or interference, by the said North Shore Company, its successors or assigns, the said demised premises, or any part thereof, to the extent that the said North Shore Company has power to control the same, and that no modifications in the present rates of fare charged on said demised railway shall be made by the Electric Railway Company without the written consent of the North Shore Company.

Twenty-fourth. The said parties of the first and second part, respectively, each for itself, mutually covenants and agrees to and with each other that each of them shall and will, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, at the request of each other, make, execute and deliver such further instruments and assurances in the law for the better and more particularly assuring the premises hereby demised upon the conditions aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning hereof, as by the North Shore Company, or Electric Railway Company, or their respective counsel, shall be reasonably advised or required, in order to carry into effect the true intent and meaning of this agreement and covenant.

Twenty-fifth. That the said Electric Railway Company shall have the power, from time to time, to dispose of, free of any lien created hereby, or that may be hereafter created, to the same ex-
662-65 tent that said North Shore Company might dispose of the same, any portion of the machinery, tools, implements,

horses, cars, and other personal property that shall have become unfit or unnecessary for the use of the Electric Railway Company in connection with the said demised premises, the proceeds thereof to be re-invested by the Electric Railway Company and other property of a like character, or such as is necessary for the improvement, maintenance and operation of said demised premises.

Twenty-sixth. And for the further and better security of said North Shore Company it is hereby expressly stipulated and agreed between the parties hereto, that the sum of seventy-nine thousand five hundred ($79,500) dollars agreed to be paid annually to the Electric Railway Company by the North Chicago Street Railroad Company in accordance with the terms of a certain contract, a copy of which is marked Exhibit "A," and attached to this instrument for reference, shall be applied by said Electric Railway Company to the payment of the interest on the bonds of said North Shore Company, and also to the payment of a six per cent. (6%) dividend on the capital stock of said North Shore Company; and said Electric Railway Company hereby agrees that the said sum of money so to be received by it annually from said North Chicago Street Railroad Company in semi-annual and quarterly payments shall be applied immediately upon the receipt of the same to the payment of said interest and dividend, and shall not be applied or used by said Electric Railway Company for any other or different purpose whatsoever.

Twenty-seventh. It is the intention of the parties hereto that during the continuance of this agreement the North Shore Company shall not be at any expense whatever, and that all the money received by it as rental hereunder is to be applied solely to the payment of interest upon its bonds and dividends upon its stock as aforesaid. The Electric Railway Company hereby covenants and agrees that it will at its own expense perform all obligations resting upon the North Shore Company under any existing contracts, and will pay and save the North Shore Company harmless from any and all sums of money which it may be obliged to pay by reason of any obligation now existing or hereafter arising from demands of any governmental or other superior authority. Inasmuch as the first mortgage bonds of the North Shore Company, hereinabove mentioned, are secured under a mortgage or deed of trust to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, dated March 15th, A. D. 1894, which contains various conditions, provisions and agreements binding upon the North Shore Company, the Electric Railway Company hereby covenants and agrees at its own expense to fully observe, comply with and perform all such conditions, provisions and agreements, or to pay to or for the North Shore Company from time to time any and all sums of money necessary to enable it to comply with or perform such provisions, conditions and agreements.

Twenty-eighth. It is further covenanted and agreed by and between the parties hereto that if any difference shall arise between them in relation to the construction of this agreement, or the due performance of any covenants therein (except those herein especially

provided for in the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, seventh, fifteenth, eighteenth and twenty-first clauses of this agreement), the said parties shall each select a person of skill and experience in street railroad management, and these two shall select a third, and the third so chosen shall, with the other two, decide such difference, and the award of the majority shall be final and conclusive upon both parties. In case either party fail to select a person for a period of ten days, upon a request in writing delivered to the President, then the person appointed by the party not in default shall select a person for the defaulting party, and these two shall proceed as herein provided in case of no default in the selection of arbitrators as aforesaid.

652–66

In witness whereof, the said parties of the first and second parts hereto have caused these presents to be signed by their respective Presidents, and the respective corporate seals of said companies to be hereto affixed, attested by the respective secretaries.

CHICAGO NORTH SHORE STREET RAILWAY CO.,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

NORTH CHICAGO ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,
By EDWARD KOCH, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
L. W. PERCE, *Secretary.*

In consideration of the sum of One Dollar, in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and for other good and valuable considerations, the North Chicago Electric Railway Company hereby, on this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, assigns, transfers and sets over unto the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, the within lease and all rights and benefits of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company therein.

NORTH CHICAGO ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, *February* 20, 1900.

The Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company hereby consents that the North Chicago Electric Railway Company may assign

its interest in and under the within contract to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

CHICAGO NORTH SHORE STREET RAILWAY CO.,
By L. S. OWSLEY, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

662–67 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Thad P. Sears, a notary public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that D. H. Louderback and Howard Abel, both of whom are personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing agreement, and who are also known to be the said D. H. Louderback, the President, and Howard Abel, the Secretary, of the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, and they acknowledged that in said official capacities they had respectively signed their names to the foregoing agreement, and affixed the corporate seal of the said Company thereto, as the free and voluntary act of the said Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 30th day of October, A. D. 1894.

THAD P. SEARS,
[NOTARIAL SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Thad P. Sears, a notary public in and for the said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Edward Koch and Le Grand W. Perce, both of whom are personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing agreement, and who are also known to me to be the said Edward Koch, the President, and Le Grand W. Perce, the Secretary, of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, and they acknowledged that in said official capacities they have respectively signed their names to the foregoing agreement, and affixed the corporate seal of the said Company thereto as the free and voluntary act of the said Company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal this 30th day of October, A. D. 1894.

THAD P. SEARS,
[NOTARIAL SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

662–68 EXHIBIT A.

This Agreement, made this 19th day of October, A. D. 1894, by and between the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State

of Illinois, party of the first part, hereinafter called the "Railway Company," and the North Chicago Street Railway Company, a corporation also duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, hereafter called the "Railroad Company," witnesseth:

That, whereas, said "Railroad Company" owns and operates several lines of street railway in the North Division of the City of Chicago, and in order to meet the demands of the public for more rapid transit, it has become necessary to change its existing horse railway lines into electric railways, build new lines of electric railways and extend its present lines of railways; and,

Whereas, in the judgment of the board of directors of said "Railroad Company" the said demands may be met with the best results to the public and to the "Railroad Company" by purchasing the electric power necessary to operate its electric railway lines rather than by constructing new power houses and electric plants; and,

Whereas, said "Railway Company" is well equipped for furnishing such necessary power to said "Railroad Company," and its present electric plant is well and conveniently located for such purpose:

Now, therefore, it is agreed by said "Railway Company" and the said "Railroad Company" as follows:

First. Said Railway Company hereby agrees to furnish to said "Railroad Company" during the life of this agreement, the electric power necessary to operate, light and heat all the cars of the said "Railroad Company" now used in the operation of its line of railway in Southport avenue, Clark street and Sheffield avenue, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and also the power necessary to operate, light and heat all cars which may hereafter be used in the operation of any extension or extensions of said lines of railway in said streets, or any of them.

Second. Said "Railroad Company," in consideration of the furnishing of said power as aforesaid, by said "Railway Company" for the lines of railway herein designated, namely, in Southport avenue, Clark street and Sheffield avenue, and any extension or extensions thereof, hereby agrees to pay to the said Railway Company on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1895, the sum of nineteen thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five ($19,875) dollars in full payment for the power to be furnished for the period from and after the date of this agreement and until the 1st day of January, A. D. 1895, and for such power to be furnished after January 1st, A. D. 1895, the further sum of nineteen thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five ($19,875) dollars, on the 1st days of April, July, October and January of each and every year during the continuance of this agreement.

Third. It is further mutually agreed and understood that
662–69 if either party to this agreement shall neglect or fail to perform any agreement or stipulation herein agreed to be performed by it, this agreement may, at the option of the other party not in default, be declared forfeited and at an end.

Fourth. The duration of this contract shall be for the term of twenty-five (25) years, or so much of that period as the parties now have or shall hereafter acquire the right and power to so contract.

In witness whereof, the said parties of the first and second part hereto have caused these presents to be signed by their respective presidents, and the respective corporate seals of said Companies to be hereto affixed, attested by their respective secretaries, in duplicate, the day and year first above written.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, Secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, do hereby certify that I am such secretary and that as such secretary I have charge and custody of the records and files of said corporation and that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a certain operating agreement or lease between the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company and the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, the original of which is on file in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said corporation this 4th day of November, A. D. 1901.

[CORPORATE SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

"EXHIBIT 1."

Memorandum of Agreement, Made and entered into this 25th day of January, A. D. 1896 by and between the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, party of *of* the first part, hereinafter for convenience called the North Shore Company, and the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, party of the second part, and hereinafter for convenience called the Electric Railway Company, witnesseth:

For that whereas, heretofore, to wit: on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1894, the said parties hereto entered into a contract of lease, wherein and whereby the said party of the second part leased from the said party of the first part certain properties; and,

Whereas, in Sections 9 and 10 of the said contract, it is provided as follows:

"*Ninth.* The Electric Railway Company shall equip the lines of the said North Shore Company using the present equipment, or its proceeds or both, as far as may be expedient, and shall hereafter and during the continuance of this agreement supply, at its own cost and charge, such motors, cars, buildings, machinery, apparatus and appliances as shall be necessary, in addition to
662–70 those now owned by the North Shore Company, to perform in a proper manner the duty of transportation incumbent upon the North Shore Company.

"*Tenth.* The traction of cars and all work incidental thereto shall be exclusively done, and at the cost and charge of the said Electric Railway Company, who shall employ and discharge and

pay the wages of the necessary employés, and shall be under its control and management. The Electric Railway Company shall maintain the cars, rolling stock, tools and appliances of said North Shore Company in good order, and shall manage and effectually operate said railway with a full and proper and efficient equipment, so that upon the termination of this contract said railways may at once be turned over in good order, and in the present state of efficiency and repair;" and,

Whereas, in Section 18 of the contract so entered into as aforesaid, between the parties hereto, it is provided:

"The Electric Railway Company shall not and will not mortgage or incumber in any way its interest in this agreement, it being expressly agreed and understood that no power or right shall exist in the Electric Railway Company to execute any mortgage or other incumbrance whatever upon the property hereby demised;" and,

Whereas, in Section 19 thereof it is provided:

"The Electric Railway Company shall and will at the end of said full term, or at the sooner determination of this agreement, re-deliver and surrender up to the said North Shore Company, the several subjects of this agreement, or such of them as shall then be subsisting in their place, and all other rights therein, in as good order and condition as they now are, with such additions and alterations or improvements as shall have been made on said demised premises, including all property which the Electric Railway Company may have acquired, and which may be in use on the property hereby demised, for the purpose of complying with the terms of this agreement," etc.; and,

Whereas, in Section 24 thereof it is provided:

"That said parties of the first and second part, respectively, each for itself, mutually covenants and agrees to and with each other, that each of them shall and will from time to time and at all times hereafter at the request of each other, make, execute and deliver such further instruments and assurances in the law for the better and more particularly assuring the premises hereby demised upon the conditions aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning hereof, as by the North Shore Company, or Electric Railway Company, or their respective counsel shall be reasonably advised or required, in order to carry into effect the true intent and meaning of this agreement and covenant;" and

Whereas, the question has been raised as to the ownership of certain property placed and to be placed upon the said property so leased under and by the said agreement; and,

Whereas, differences have arisen between the parties hereto as to the true interpretation and meaning of the said contract in the particulars above mentioned, and the counsel of the said respective parties have, by opinion in writing, advised the respective parties hereto, that the portions of the said contract hereinbefore quoted are ambiguous in meaning; and,

Whereas, it is desirable, and for the best interests of each and both

of the said companies that the true intention and meaning
662–71 of the said contract shall be settled as between them, and all others claiming through or under them;

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, and under the power conferred in Section 24 of said original agreement hereinbefore quoted and set forth,

It is covenanted and agreed, by and between the respective parties hereto, in consideration of One Dollar each to the other paid, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed, and in consideration of the mutual covenants to be kept and performed by the respective parties hereto, that the true intention and meaning of the said contract, to which this is supplemental, is, that Section 9, hereinbefore quoted, means, that the Electric Railway Company shall thoroughly equip the lines of the North Shore Company at its own cost and expense, and in such manner as may be necessary for the proper operation of the lines so leased, in addition to the equipment which passed under the original contract, or the proceeds thereof, but that the property so purchased by it, the said Electric Railway Company, shall be and remain the property of the said Electric Railway Company, save and except where the property by it purchased is in substitution of property which passed under said original contract, and save and except farther such buildings and other property so purchased as shall become a part of the real estate of the said North Shore Company, by reason of annexation thereto, and these shall not be held to include machinery, or other trade fixtures, which can be detached and removed from the buildings and real estate without physical injury thereto, as hereinafter specified.

And, that Section 10, hereinbefore quoted, means the said Electric Railway Company shall maintain the property which passed under the original contract in good order, and shall manage and effectually operate said railway with a full, proper and efficient equipment; but that the property by it purchased, save and except such by it purchased in substitution of property which passed under the original contract, or that which becomes realty by reason of annexation thereto, shall be and remain the property of the said Electric Railway Company.

And, that Section 18, hereinbefore quoted, means that the Electric Railway Company shall and will not mortgage or incumber any property which passed to it under and by the terms of the said original contract; or any property purchased by the said Electric Railway Company in substitution of property so passed under and by virtue of the terms of said original contract; or any property which shall be an "addition, alteration or improvement on the "premises demised under and by virtue of the terms of the said "agreement or contract," "and was not intended to and does not "preclude a mortgage or incumbrance of the contract itself."

And, that the portion of Section 19, hereinbefore quoted, which provided that the Electric Railway Company "shall and will at the end of said full term, or at the sooner determination of this agreement, re-deliver and surrender up to the said North Shore Company the several subjects of this agreement, or such of them as shall

then be subsisting in their place, and all other rights therein, in as good order and condition as they now are, with such additions, alterations and improvements as shall have been made upon said demised premises, including all property which the Electric Railway Company may have acquired, and which may be in use upon the property hereby demised for the purpose of complying with the terms of this agreement," &c., means that the property to be re-delivered and surrendered is that which passed under and by the terms of the said original contract, and property purchased in substitution of property so demised, together with additions, alterations and improvements to and of said property; and that such additions, alterations and improvements shall not include anything, of any kind, name or nature which shall not be fixed or attached to the realty, as hereinafter specified.

662–72

It is further mutually covenanted and agreed by and between the parties hereto that no property, save and except buildings, of any kind, name or nature, which shall be purchased or furnished by the said Electric Railway Company for the purpose of operating the road of the said North Shore Company, such as engines, dynamos, furnaces and boilers, cranes for engine rooms, generators, switch boards, transfer tables, elevators, pulleys and motors, motor cars and cars with trucks, and the equipment for the same, armatures, electric car heaters, snow plows, machine shop lathes and interlocking devices, shall mean, or be deemed and considered as property fixed or attached to the realty, but that all such property so purchased and furnished by the said Electric Railway Company for the purpose of operating the road of said North Shore Company as stipulated in the said original agreement, shall be deemed and considered, and is hereby declared to be personal property, and the sole and exclusive property of the said Electric Railway Company and that all such property, when the same shall not have been purchased and furnished in substitution of the property demised under the terms of the said original contract, may be removed by the said Electric Railway Company upon the termination of the said original contract, or at any other time when the said Electric Railway Company may desire to remove the same; provided, however, that the said Electric Railway Company shall at all times keep and maintain the said road in good condition and order, and shall properly and effectually maintain and operate the same, as stipulated and agreed to be done in and by the said original agreement and during the term thereof.

It is further mutually covenanted and agreed, by and between the parties hereto, and upon the consideration hereinbefore mentioned, that any and all property which the said Electric Railway Company may place upon the tracks, or elsewhere upon the property of the said North Shore Company under and by virtue of the terms of the said original contract, which shall be the property of it, the said Electric Railway Company, shall, to prevent misconception and mistake, have plainly marked upon each such piece of property the words, "The property of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company."

In witness whereof, the said parties have hereunto caused these

presents to be signed by their respective Presidents and the respective corporate seals of the said companies to be hereto affixed, attested by their respective Secretaries, in duplicate, the day and year first above written.

CHICAGO NORTH SHORE STREET RAILWAY CO.,
By J. L. COCHRAN, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

662–73

NORTH CHICAGO ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

In consideration of the sum of One Dollar in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and for other good and valuable considerations, the North Chicago Electric Railway Company hereby, on this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, assigns, transfers and sets over unto the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company the within lease and all rights and benefits of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company therein.

NORTH CHICAGO ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,
By D. H. LOUDERBACK, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, *February* 20, 1900.

The Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company hereby consents that the North Chicago Electric Railway Company may assign its interest in and under the within contract to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

CHICAGO NORTH SHORE STREET RAILWAY CO.,
By L. S. OWSLEY, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, Secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, do hereby certify that I am such secretary and that as

such secretary I have charge and custody of the records and files of said corporation, and that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a certain amendatory contract between the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company and the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, the original of which is on file in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said corporation, this 4th day of November, A. D. 1901.

[CORPORATE SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

662–74 "EXHIBIT J."

Know all Men by these Presents, That the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, for value received, hereby consents to the conveyance and transfer heretofore made by the North Chicago Electric Railway Company to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company of the interest of the said North Chicago Electric Railway Company in and to its leasehold estate created by agreement or indenture of lease, dated October 30, 1894, between the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, of the first part, and the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, of the second part, as amended by written agreement between the same parties, dated January 25, 1896, hereby ratifying and confirming said conveyance and transfer of said leasehold interest. The execution and delivery of this instrument of consent has been duly authorized by proper resolution of the Board of Directors of the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, adopted by said board at a meeting duly called and held at the general offices of said company at Chicago, Illinois, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1900.

In witness whereof, the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company has caused these presents to be signed in its name by its President, and to be attested by its secretary, and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1900.

CHICAGO NORTH SHORE STREET RAILWAY CO.,
By L. S. OWSLEY, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
HOWARD ABEL, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, C. F. Marlow, Secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, do hereby certify that I am such secretary and that as such secretary I have charge and custody of the records and files of said corporation, and that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of certain consent by the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, the original of which is on file in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said corporation this 4th day of November, A. D. 1901.

[CORPORATE SEAL.] C. F. MARLOW, *Secretary.*

(Endorsed:) Filed Nov. 19, 1904 Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

662–75 EXHIBIT TO MR. SMITH'S TESTIMONY. 10/29/03.

No-. 26609, 26610.

662–76 *Indenture of Lease.*

North Chicago Street Railroad Company to Chicago Union Traction Company.

This indenture, Made this first day of June, 1899, between the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, as party of the first part, hereinafter called the Railroad Company, and the Chicago Union Traction Company, as party of the second part, hereinafter called the Traction Company, witnesseth, as follows:

Whereas, The said Railroad Company is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, and has full corporate capacity to construct, own, lease, maintain and operate street railroads in the City of Chicago, and County of Cook,
662–77 in such State, and is now an owner and lessee operating a large system of street railroads, and is the owner of a large amount of real and personal property, appurtenances and contract rights acquired for the purpose of maintaining and operating such surface roads; and,

Whereas, The said Traction Company is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, and has full corporate capacity to construct, own, acquire by lease or otherwise, and thereafter maintain and operate street railroads in the City of Chicago, and Cook and other counties in Illinois; and,

Whereas, The said Railroad Company is duly authorized by law to let, lease, assign and transfer its said lines of railroad, real and personal property, contract rights, assets, franchises and powers, and the said Traction Company is duly authorized by law to acquire the said railroads, properties, rights and franchises of said Railroad Company by lease, and thereafter to possess, maintain and operate the same in connection with other street railroads to be built, purchased and leased by the said Traction Company, and to enjoy thereafter all the income and earnings of the roads and properties now owned, leased and operated by said Railroad Company;

Now, This Agreement Witnesseth, That the parties hereto, in consideration of their mutual promises, and of the sum of one dollar ($1), by each to the other respectively paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do covenant and agree, to and with each other as follows, each binding itself, its successors and assigns:

First. The said Railroad Company hereby sells, assigns, transfers and sets over, unto the said Traction Company, that certain agreement or lease, made and entered into on the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1886, between the North Chicago City Railway Company, of the first part, and the said Railroad Company, of the second part, whereby the said North Chicago City Railway Company has granted, demised and leased to the said Railroad Company all and singular

the railways owned and operated by the said North Chicago City Railway Company, together with all its real, personal and mixed property, and its rights and privileges connected with or related to the said demised railways, or any part thereof, meaning and intending hereby to vest in the said Traction Company, all and singular the property, rights, privileges and everything of value, as they are now vested in, and held by the said Railroad Company, under the said lease; and correspondingly to obligate the said Traction Company *to assume, carry out and perform every condition, obligation and covenant, assumed and agreed to be observed and performed by the said Railroad Company;* and which agreement or lease is hereto attached, marked "Exhibit A," and made a part hereof.

Second. The said Railroad Company, for and in consideration of the premises, and of the covenants and agreements of the said Traction Company, to be kept and performed as hereinafter mentioned, and subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter expressed, does hereby grant, demise and lease unto the said Traction Company, its successors and assigns, all and singular the railways now owned and operated by the said Railroad Company, in the City of Chicago and in Cook County, Illinois, and as the same may at any time hereinafter be located or constructed (but for any further location or construction of said railroad lines the said Railroad Company shall not be liable for the cost and expense thereof), together with all appurtenances and property, real, personal, moneys, securities and choses in action, belonging to the party of the first part, and all contract and ordinance rights and privileges connected with or relating to the construction, maintenance and operation of the said demised railways, or any part thereof, including twenty-five hundred and one shares of the capital stock of the North Chicago City Railway Company, evidenced by one certificate numbered 950, subject, however, to a certain deed of trust made and entered into between the said Railroad Company and the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, on the first day of July, A. D. 1886, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of an issue of bonds of the said Railroad Company, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of one million, five hundred thousand dollars, and also such additional bonds as might be thereafter issued in accordance with the terms of the said deed of trust, and which shares of stock are now held by the said The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds. The said Traction Company shall have the right and power to vote said stock at all meetings of the stockholders of the said North Chicago City Railway Company, and do all other things that an absolute owner can do, except to sell and assign the same, separated from this lease, or to vote for an increase of the capital stock of the said North Chicago City Railway Company; it being understood that no increase of the stock thereof shall take place during the existence of this lease; the said Traction Company to hold the said properties as fully and entirely as the same now are, or may hereafter be vested in the said Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, saving and reserving, however, the franchise

662–78

of being a corporation, and every other right or privilege which is or may be necessary to preserve the corporate existence of the said party of the first part.

To have and to hold unto the said second party, its successors and assigns, from the first day of June, A. D. 1899, for the full term of years extending during the unexpired charter life of said Railroad Company, and all extensions or renewals thereof.

And the said Railroad Company hereby agrees that it will, upon request of the said Traction Company, sell, or cause to be sold, any of the real estate belonging to the said Railroad Company, and which may be found by said Traction Company to be unfit or unnecessary for use in connection with the operation of the hereby demised railways; and the said Railroad Company hereby gives its consent to the sale of any of the real estate belonging to the North Chicago City Railway Company that may hereafter be found by the said Traction Company unfit or unnecessary for use in the operation of the hereby demised railways; provided, however, that the proceeds arising from the sale of any such real estate shall be deposited with some person or corporation to be named by the said Traction Company, who shall hold the said proceeds subject to the direction of the said Traction Company, and which said proceeds shall be reinvested in other real estate which may be deemed by the said Traction Company reasonably desirable or necessary for the operation of said demised
652–79 railways, or at the election of the said Traction Company shall be used in the cancellation and discharge of the indebtedness of either the said Railroad Company or the North Chicago City Railway Company according to whose real estate shall be sold, and in such manner as the said Traction Company shall determine. The purchaser of any such real estate so sold shall not be required to look to the application of the purchase money.

Third. The said Traction Company shall equip the several lines of said railroad company, using the present equipment, or its proceeds, or both, as far as may be expedient, and shall during the term of this agreement provide for the traction of all passengers on the railways now owned or leased by the said Railroad Company, constructed or to be constructed, by such power, means and appliances as shall be lawful; and shall furnish, maintain and operate all cars necessary for such traction; *and shall keep, at its own cost, the said demised property, in good condition and repair*, and deliver it up at the end of the said term in as good order and condition as when it received it, ordinary wear and tear excepted; and do at its own cost and charge whatever the said Railroad Company is now bound to do by way of repairs to all streets upon which such railways are, or shall be constructed. The traction of cars and all work incidental thereto shall be done exclusively by and at the cost and charge of the Traction Company, its successors and assigns, which shall employ, pay and discharge all employés, and who shall be under its control and management; and the Traction Company shall maintain the cars, rolling stock, tools and appliances of the said Railroad Company in first-class order; shall maintain and effectually operate said railways to the extent that it shall have the lawful right so to do, to the end that

upon the termination of this agreement said railways may at once be turned over in good running order and in their present state of efficiency and repair, and shall take out and maintain insurance to a proper amount on the property over which it hereby acquires control.

Fourth. All personal and real property now belonging to the Railroad Company shall be appraised and an inventory made thereof by two appraisers to be appointed, one by each of the parties hereto; and in case of the disagreement of these appraisers, a third shall be appointed by the two so appointed; and a copy of the said inventory shall be filed with each of the parties hereto.

Fifth. The Traction Company, in addition to the sums of money stipulated and agreed to be paid by the Railroad Company by the terms of the said lease of May 24th, 1886, hereby assigned, and which payments are hereby assumed by it, shall pay to the Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, or for its use as hereinafter specified, as rental for the said property hereby demised, the sum of Two Hundred and Thirty-seven Thousand, Six Hundred dollars ($237,600) on the fifteenth days of July, October, January and April in each and every year during the term of this agreement, the first payment to be made on the fifteenth day of July, 1899, provided, that the Traction Company, as agent for the Railroad Company, shall, unless otherwise requested by the Railroad Company, pay and distribute to the stockholders of the Railroad Company entitled to receive the same pro rata the amount of rental quarterly as aforesaid, and to avoid uncertainties, a list of said stockholders so entitled shall be
662–80 furnished by the Railroad Company five days previous to the time of payment of said rental, and that such distribution of said rentals shall be a full compliance with the covenants herein to pay to the said Railroad Company, and it hereby guarantees that its receipts shall be sufficient to make, without reduction, the said quarter annual payments, and it hereby assumes and agrees to pay or renew all notes, bonds and mortgages of the said Railroad Company, and the accruing interest thereon now existing or which may hereafter be created in the renewal and extension thereof, and it assumes and agrees to pay the entire cost for maintaining the corporate existence of the said Railroad Company, such entire cost not to exceed three thousand dollars ($3,000) per annum; *and it also assumes and agrees to pay all taxes, licenses and water rates, including those of* 1899 *which may be assessed hereafter on said Railroad Company, and upon its real estate, property and franchises;* and it guarantees that its receipts shall meet all the requirements of this agreement.

As the Railroad Company requires adequate security to be furnished for the payment of the rental herein stipulated and the due performance of the other covenants of this lease, it is further covenanted and agreed by the Traction Company, for the purpose of securing the payment of the rent and the performance of the other obligations which the said Traction Company herein covenants to keep that simultaneously with the delivery of this lease, it will deposit with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, as a common trustee, such amount of cash or security as is agreed upon by the parties hereto, which fund shall be held subject to the terms and conditions

of an agreement bearing even date herewith, wherein the West Chicago Street Railroad Company is party of the first part, and the said Railroad Company is party of the second part, and the said Traction Company is party of the third part.

Sixth. The said Railroad Company shall renew and extend all bonds, mortgages and notes, or shall issue others in lieu thereof at or before maturity whenever required so to do by the Board of Directors of the Traction Company, and shall during the term of this contract maintain its corporate existence and at all times during said term, or when requested by said Traction Company, its successors or assigns, shall put in force and exercise each and every corporate power and do each and every corporate act necessary to enable the said Traction Company to avail itself of and exercise every right, franchise and privilege in respect to the business to be carried on; and the said Traction Company shall indemnify and save harmless the said Railroad Company against all expense, loss, damage or liability for such exercise of corporate power or the performance of such corporate acts when exercised or done at the request of the Traction Company.

Seventh. The Traction Company shall indemnify and save harmless the Railroad Company from all costs, charges and expenses arising from the operation of its railways and the running of cars during the period or periods covered by this agreement, and shall assume all its liabilities and save it harmless therefrom; and it shall be entitled to all cash, securities and choses in action in the possession of the Railroad Company at the time of the execution of this agreement and to all receipts from the operation of said railways from and after the date hereof, without liability to account therefor.

662–81 In witness whereof, The said parties have caused these presents to be executed the day and year first above written.

[North Chicago Street Railroad Co. Seal.]

NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY,
By CHAS. T. YERKES, *President.*

Attest:
J. CHARLES MOORE, *Secretary.*

[Chicago Union Traction Co. Seal.]

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY,
By JESSE SPALDING, *President.*

Attest:
J. CHARLES MOORE, *Secretary.*

Exhibit A.

Memorandum of Agreement, Made this twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1886, between the North Chicago City Railway Company, of the first part, and the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, of the second part:

Whereas, The said Railroad Company is authorized to construct, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire, horse, dummy and street railroads in the City of Chicago and adjoining territory in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and to maintain and operate the same;

And whereas, The said Railway Company is empowered to construct, maintain and operate a single or double railway, with all necessary and convenient tracks or turn-outs, sidetracks and appendages in the City of Chicago, also in the Town of Lake View, both in Cook County, Illinois, in or over and along such streets, highways, bridges or rivers where such rights and privileges have been, or may hereafter be granted.

And whereas, There is a growing demand upon the said railway company by the public for improved motive power, extensions of new lines, and other improvements in connection with its plant and lines of street railway now owned or leased by it.

And whereas, The said railway company is without the facilities for constructing and operating to the best advantage such improved motive power, and proposes to make a contract with some party who has faith that the contemplated improvements will be profitable, and who has the facilities for making them.

662–82 And whereas, The said railway company has been in negotiation with said railroad company with the view to coming to some understanding that would be mutually satisfactory, upon which the said railroad company would contract to construct and put in operation the improved motive power, and otherwise extend and improve the plant and lines of street railway of said railway company, and have agreed upon the terms and conditions hereafter set forth.

And whereas, The said railway company has accepted said terms, and has requested that the said railroad company furnish for it the appliances necessary for such new motive power, and to operate the same, and also from time to time, when feasible and desirable, to make such extensions and other improvements as the public may require, and be approved by the Board of Directors of said companies, it being understood that a part of the lines of said railway company shall be cabled within the time hereafter named, and the balance from time to time, as may be directed in the manner aforesaid, and to insure the proper operation of the cable portion, the whole line must be put in exclusive charge of the railroad company.

Now this agreement witnesseth: That the parties hereto, in consideration of mutual promises, and of the sum of one dollar by each to the other respectively paid, do covenant, promise and agree to and

with each other, as follows: each binding itself, its successors and assigns.

It being intended that the benefits of all covenants shall inure to successors and assigns, as well as to the original parties, and that performance shall be permitted by successors and assigns, as well as by the original parties.

1. This agreement to continue for the full term of nine hundred and ninety-nine (999) years, and during said term shall bind the parties without any right in either company to revoke the same, without the written consent of the other. Each agrees not to revoke the same, or to do anything prejudicial to or interfering with the execution thereof.

2. The railroad company will, as soon as authority is lawfully obtained by the said railway company from the corporate authorities in the City of Chicago, and the Town of Lake View, forthwith with all reasonable speed lay and construct sufficient cables, motors and necessary apparatus to provide for the traction of the cars of the railway company along its line of railway on North Clark street, commencing at some convenient point near the north end of the bridge crossing the Chicago River, to a point near Diversey Street, in the Town of Lake View, by what is known as cable motors. It will furnish and put the same in operation within two years after such permission is obtained, unless prevented by injunctions, litigations or strikes. It will also fully equip the same, using the present equipment or its proceeds, or both, as far as may be expedient; and for the purpose of perpetuating reliable evidence to be used in an equitable adjustment between the parties hereto in case this contract shall be terminated in any manner as hereafter set forth, it must keep an accurate account of its expenditures in and about said improvements, charging therefor the actual cost thereof. The account shall be settled by the board of directors of the two companies, or by such person as they shall nominate for such purpose. In case of dispute or misunderstanding concerning the accuracy or truthfulness of
662–83 the account, the same shall be conclusively determined and ended by the vote of the majority of the arbitrators whose appointment is hereafter provided for.

The Railway Company will execute and deliver a mortgage of its franchises and property to secure the payment of all amounts and interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, which shall be expended by the said Railroad Company in such construction, or the making of any of the improvements and extensions herein provided for. The amount so expended, with the interest thereon, as before provided, shall, in the event of determination of this agreement by the acts of the parties hereto, or otherwise, or by reason of the intervention of any court of competent jurisdiction, shall at once become due and payable, and if the amount found to be due shall not be paid, the said mortgage may be immediately foreclosed.

3. The Railroad Company hereafter shall act as operator of the cars of the Railway Company. As such operator under the control of the latter exercisable, however, only so far as it shall be necessary

to compel the faithful exercise of its duty to carry passengers, and the performance of this contract, it shall provide for the traction of such passengers along the railway and railways owned and now leased by said Railway Company, constructed and to be constructed, by cables and motors, and by such other means and appliances as shall be lawful, and shall construct, maintain and operate the cars necessary for such traction.

4. The Railroad Company shall hereafter construct, maintain and operate such cable motors and apparatus with necessary equipment, as shall be required for the traction of Railway Company's cars along such other parts other than above provided for of its railways owned by or leased to it, as shall be mutually agreed upon from time to time hereafter, it being understood that such additional construction shall only be made with the assent of both of the parties. Such additional improvements shall be constructed by said Railroad Company, and be paid for and be secured for the re-payment thereof by Railway Company in the manner heretofore provided for as to that portion of said railway on North Clark street, between the bridge and Diversey street, or at the option of said Railroad Company, it shall have the right to require said Railway Company to issue its bonds for the amount of any such expenditures in the form, when due, and bearing such rate of interest as said Railroad Company may require and to be secured by mortgage on all, or a part of the property of said Railway Company.

5. The Railroad Company will hereafter supply at its own cost and charge such cars, harness and horses as shall be necessary in addition to those now owned by the Railway Company, to perform in a proper manner the duty of transportation incumbent upon the latter. The same thus applied shall be the property of the Railroad Company.

6. The cables, motors and necessary apparatus, after they have been constructed in the manner heretofore provided for, and all cars, horses and harness shall be kept and maintained in their present condition at the expense of the Railroad Company. The railway now constructed shall be kept in its present condition at the cost and charge of said Railroad Company, which shall also at its cost and charge do whatever said Railway Company is bound to do in the way of repairs to the streets upon which said railways are or shall be constructed.

662–84 7. Betterments shall hereafter be made and constructed by the Railroad Company as the same shall be agreed upon hereafter by the parties hereto. The cost of the same shall be paid to the Railroad Company in the manner heretofore provided in the case of construction of cables and motors. Within the term "betterments" shall be comprised all construction, other than the Clark street line and other improvements which the Railroad Company has agreed to do in connection therewith and replacements, such as extension of railways, new buildings and alterations and improvements of existing railways and buildings.

8. All horses and live stock, cars, wagons, vehicles, harness, equipments, furniture, fixtures, tools, and appliances, hay, feed, etc.,

and generally all the personal property of every sort and kind now belonging to the Railway Company shall be appraised by two appraisers to be appointed one by each of the parties hereto, and in case of dispute by three appraisers, a third being appointed by the first two appointed, it being understood, however, that as to the supplies for consumption, the same shall be taken as to the quantity and value stated in the inventory, dated May 24th, 1886. The same shall be forthwith delivered to the Railroad Company, which shall be hereafter at liberty to use the same (or their proceeds) without charge in operating the said railway. In case of the *de*termination of this contract for any cause the Railroad Company shall pay to the Railway Company the amount of said appraisement with interest only from the time of such *de*termination.

Provided, however, That a credit shall be allowed, to wit: for such part of said amount as shall have been expended in betterments or new construction, and for value to be ascertained by a like appraisement of like articles furnished by said railroad company, which shall be in use upon said railway at the time of such termination. In case of dispute the decision of a majority of such appraisers shall be final. If either party after ten days' notice in writing shall fail to appoint an appraiser, the one appointed by the other shall act with all the powers herein conferred upon the three.

9. The traction of cars and all work incidental thereto shall be exclusively done by and at the cost and charge of the said Railroad Company, who shall employ and discharge and pay the wages of the necessary employés who shall be under its control and management. The Railroad Company will maintain the cars, rolling stock, tools and appliances of said railway company in a first-class order, and will manage and effectually operate said railway with a full, proper and efficient equipment, and with skillful and competent employés, so that in case of termination of this contract said railways may at once be turned over in good running order, and in the present state of efficiency and repair. Said company shall have exclusive charge and control from the 24th day of May, 1886, of the property, real and personal, of the railway company, including the branches, extensions, sidings, turnouts, tracks, rights of way, lines, machinery, fixtures, depots, stables, shops, stations, buildings, structures, improvements, tenements and hereditaments now acquired, and hereafter acquired, also all horses, cars, rolling stock, tools, implements, machinery, harness, equipments, stable and office furniture, etc., etc., all its rights, powers and privileges during the term of this contract, as shall enable it to perform its contract promptly and without molestation or hindrance.

662–85 The Railroad Company shall effect and maintain insurance to a proper amount upon the property over which it thus assumes control.

10. The railway company shall be indemnified and saved harmless from all costs, charges and expenses arising from the operation of its railway, and the running of its cars.

11. All debts and liabilities upon executed or executory contracts for work and supplies for which said railway company is liable; also all judgments now unpaid, or which may be recovered hereafter against the railway company for injuries to persons or property shall be paid by the railroad company out of its receipts from said railway.

12. Modifications in the present rates of fare shall not be made by the railway company without the written consent of the railroad company.

13. Within the term "railway" of the railway company, it is to be included all railways now constructed, or hereafter to be constructed now owned or operated by it, or which may hereafter be owned or operated by it, and also all rights leased to it.

The railroad company shall be entitled to all receipts from the operation of the said railway since the 23rd of May, 1886, and shall be collected by it without liability to account therefor. It shall pay thereout to said railway company thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars ($37,500) on the first day of July, 1886, and quarter-annually on the first days of July, October, January and April of each and every year it shall pay quarter-annually sums of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars ($37,500); it shall also pay thereout the interest of all bonds and mortgages of the said railway company now existing, and which may hereafter be created in the renewal and extension thereof, and all, which may hereafter be created for the betterments and new constructions heretofore provided for; *it will also pay all taxes and water rents, including those of 1886, which may be assessed hereafter on said railway corporation, and upon its real estate, property franchises and as license fees.* It will also pay promptly and punctually all liabilities assumed by the railway company as lessee of that portion of its railway now operated under lease heretofore entered into, and will indemnify against all covenants and obligations entered into by such existing lease. The railroad company guarantees that its said receipts shall be sufficient to pay without reduction for any cause said quarter-annual sums and interest, and to meet all the requirements of this agreement. It shall promptly and punctually make good all deficiencies out of its own fund. It shall further, as soon as the cable to be constructed on North Clark street as herein provided, is completed, pay to the railway company out of its own funds five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) in cash, or at its own option in lieu thereof the same amount in the shares of its capital stock, assessments paid, being five thousand shares. The residue of all receipts shall be held and appropriated by said railroad company for its own uses.

14. The railway company shall renew and extend all bonds and mortgages, at its own cost and expense, or shall issue others in lieu thereof at or before maturity, or shall pay the same. In case of such payment by it, interest at the then current rate shall be allowed to it. It shall, and will during the term of this contract maintain its corporate existence and organization, and at all
662–86 times, and from time to time, during the said term when requested by the Railroad Company, its successors

and assigns, shall, and will put in force and exercise each and every corporate power, and do each and every corporate act which it might now or may at any time hereafter lawfully put in force or exercise, to enable the Railroad Company to enjoy and avail itself of and exercise every right, franchise and privilege in respect to the use, management, maintenance, renewal, extension or improvement of the premises hereby described, or intended so to be, of the business to be there carried on. The Railroad Company agreeing to indemnify and save harmless against all expense, loss, damage or liability for such exercise of corporate power, or performance of corporate acts when exercised or done at the request of said Railroad Company.

15. The Railway Company will not interfere with, molest or obstruct the Railroad Company in the possession of, or in the work of operating the said railway, except in so far as shall be necessary to secure the faithful performance of this contract.

16. The Railroad Company shall forfeit all rights and privileges if default should be made for the space of six months in the payments stipulated to be made in clause 13. In the event of the six months' default occurring, specified in this clause, then this agreement at the option of the Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to be signified by a resolution of its board of directors, notified in writing, shall at once cease and determine, and the said Railway Company, its successors and assigns, shall be entitled to re-enter and take possession of the said railroad and premises with the appurtenances, and all additions and improvements thereon, and shall and may demand all moneys then in arrears and unpaid: upon such forfeiture, the said Railroad Company shall be released from all liability or liabilities accruing subsequently to the Railway Company's re-entry and possession, and payment of the sums specified in clause 13 hereof, and it shall be competent for any attorney of this state to appear on behalf of the said railroad company, for which this shall be a sufficient warrant and confess judgment against it in favor of the said railway company in the sums named in the said clause 13 hereof, if the same shall not be paid within fifteen days after notice to the railroad company of the passage of the resolution signifying its option to determine this agreement, as aforesaid. If any difference shall arise between them in relation to the construction of this agreement or the due performance of any covenant (except those herein specifically provided for in the 16th clause hereof), the said parties shall select a person of experience and skill in railway management, and these two shall select a third, and the third so chosen shall hear and decide such difference, and the award of a majority shall be final and conclusive upon both parties. In case either party shall fail to select a person for a period of ten days after request in writing delivered to the president, then the person appointed by the party not in default shall select a person for the defaulting party, and these two shall proceed, as herein provided, in case of no default in the selection of arbitrators, as aforesaid.

In witness whereof, Each of the parties hath caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, and the same to be attested by
662–87 the signatures of their respective presidents and secretaries as of the day and year first hereinbefore written.

NORTH CHICAGO CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

[SEAL.] By CHARLES T. YERKES, *President.*

Attest:
HIRAM CRAWFORD, *Secretary.*

NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY,

[SEAL.] By W. F. FURBECK, *President.*

Attest:
W. D. MEEKER, *Secretary.*

662–88 STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook,* ss:

On this 24th day of May, A. D. 1886, before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said county, personally came Warren F. Furbeck and William D. Meeker, Charles F. Yerkes and Hiram Crawford, all of whom are personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing, and who are also known to me to be the said Furbeck, the president, and the said Meeker, the secretary, of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, the said Yerkes, the president, and the said Crawford, the secretary, of the North Chicago City Railway Company, and they all acknowledged that in said official capacities they had respectively signed their names to the foregoing instrument, and affixed the corporate seals of the respective companies thereto as their free and voluntary act, and the free and voluntary act of their respective companies for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal the day and year first above written.

ARTHUR N. SULLIVAN,

[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

No. 3166243. Filed for Record Oct. 25, A. D. 1900, at 12 m.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook,* ss:

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901, as Document No. 3166243 and recorded in Book 7678, of Records at Page 1.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

662–89 *Indenture of Lease.*

West Chicago Street Railroad Company, to Chicago Union Traction Company.

This indenture, made this first day of June, 1899, between the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, as party of the first part, hereinafter called the Railway Company, and the Chicago Union Traction Company, as party of the second part, hereinafter called the Traction Company, witnesseth, as follows:

Whereas, The said Railroad Company is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, and has full corporate capacity to construct, own, lease, maintain and operate street railroads in the city of Chicago, and county of Cook, in such state, and is now an owner and lessee operating a large system of street railroads, and is the owner of a large amount of real and personal property, appurtenances and contract rights acquired for the purpose of maintaining and operating such surface roads; and,

Whereas, The said Traction Company is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois and has full corporate capacity to construct, own, acquire by lease or otherwise, and thereafter maintain and operate street railroads in the city of Chicago, and Cook and other counties in Illinois; and,

Whereas, The said Railroad Company is duly authorized by law to let, lease, assign and transfer its said lines of railroad, real and personal property, contract rights, assets, franchises and powers, and the said Traction Company is duly authorized by law to acquire the said railroads, properties, rights and franchises of said Railroad Company by lease, and thereafter to possess, maintain and operate the same in connection with other street railroads to be built, purchased and leased by the said Traction Company and to enjoy thereafter all the income and earnings of the roads and properties now owned, leased and operated by said Railroad Company;

Now this agreement witnesseth, That the parties hereto, in consideration of their mutual promises, and of the sum of one dollar ($1.00), by each to the other respectively paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do covenant and agree, to and with each other as follows, each binding itself, its successors and assigns:

First. The said Railroad Company hereby sells, assigns, transfers and sets over unto the said Traction Company those three certain agreements or leases, the first made and entered into on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1887, between the Chicago West Division Railway Company, of the first part, and the said Railroad Company, of the second part; the second and third made and entered into on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1888, and on the 15th day of March, A. D.

662–90

1889, respectively, between the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, of the first part, and the said Railroad Company, of the second part, whereby the said Chicago West Division Railway Company and the said Chicago Passenger Railway Company, respectively, demises and leases to the said Railroad Company, all and singular their respective railways, owned and operated by the said railway companies respectively, together with all their respective real, personal and mixed property, and their rights and privileges connected with or related to the said demised railways, or any part thereof, meaning and intending hereby to vest in said Traction Company all and singular the property, rights, privileges and everything of value, as they are now vested in, and held by, the said Railroad Company under the said leases respectively, *and correspondingly to obligate the said Traction Company to assume, carry out and perform every condition, obligation and covenant assumed and agreed to be observed and performed by the said Railroad Company*, and which said agreements or leases are by reference thereto hereby made a part hereof.

Second. The said Railroad Company, for and in consideration of the premises, and of the covenants and agreements of the said Traction Company, to be kept and performed as hereinafter mentioned, and subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter expressed, does hereby grant, demise and lease unto the said Traction Company, its successors and assigns, all and singular, the railways now owned and operated by the said Railroad Company in the city of Chicago, and in Cook County, Illinois, and as the same may at any time hereafter be located or constructed (but for any further location or construction of said railroad lines, the said Railroad Company shall not be liable for the cost and expense thereof), together with all appurtenances and property, real, personal, moneys, securities and choses in action belonging to the party of the first part, and all contract and ordinance, rights and privileges connected with or relating to the construction, maintenance and operation of the said demised railways, or any part thereof, including seventy-three hundred shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, evidenced by one certificate numbered 269, subject, however, to the terms and conditions of the said lease of date October 20th, 1887; and also including 6,251 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, evidenced by one certificate numbered 379, subject, however, to a certain deed of trust made and entered into between the said Railroad Company and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, on the first day of May, A. D. 1888, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of an issue of bonds of the said Railroad Company, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of four million one hundred thousand dollars, and which shares of stock are now held by the said Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds. The said Traction Company shall have the right and power to vote said stock at all meetings of the stockholders of the said Chicago West Division Railway Company, and do all other things that an absolute owner can do, except to sell and

assign the same, separated from this lease, or to vote for an increase of the capital stock of the said Chicago West Division Railway Company; it being understood that no increase of the stock thereof shall take place during the existence of this lease; the said Traction Company to hold the said properties as fully and entirely as
662–91 the same now are, or may hereafter be vested in the said Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, saving and reserving, however, the franchises of being a corporation, and every other right or privilege which is or may be necessary to preserve the corporate existence of the said party of the first part.

To have and to hold unto the said second party, its successors and assigns, from the first day of June, A. D. 1899, for the full term of years extending during the unexpired charter life of said Railroad Company, and all extensions or renewals thereof.

And the said Railroad Company hereby agrees that it will upon the request of the said Traction Company, sell, or cause to be sold, any of the real estate belonging to the said Railroad Company and which may be found by said Traction Company to be unfit or unnecessary for use in connection with the operation of the hereby demised railways; and the said Railroad Company hereby gives its consent to the sale of any of the real estate belonging to the Chicago West Division Railway Company that may hereafter be found by the said Traction Company unfit or unnecessary for use in the operation of the hereby demised railways; provided, however, that the proceeds arising from the sale of any such real estate shall be deposited with some person or corporation to be named by the said Traction Company, who shall hold the said proceeds subject to the direction of the said Traction Company, and which said proceeds shall be reinvested in other real estate which may be deemed by the said Traction Company reasonably desirable or necessary for the operation of the said demised railways, or at the election of the said Traction Company shall be used in the cancellation and discharge of the indebtedness of either of the said Railroad Company or the Chicago West Division Railway Company, according to whose real estate shall be sold, and in such manner as the said Traction Company shall determine. The purchaser of any such real estate so sold shall not be required to look to the application of the purchase money.

Third. The said Traction Company shall equip the several lines of said Railroad Company, using the present equipment or its proceeds, or both, as far as may be expedient, and shall during the term of this agreement provide for the traction of all passengers on the railways now owned or leased by the said Railroad Company, constructed or to be constructed, by such power, means and appliances as shall be lawful; and shall furnish, maintain and operate all cars necessary for such traction; and shall keep at its own cost the said demised property in good condition and repair, and deliver it up at the end of the said term in as good order and condition as when it received it, ordinary wear and tear excepted, and do at its own cost and charge whatever the said Railroad Company is now bound to do by way of repairs to all streets upon which such railways are, or shall be constructed.

The traction of cars and all work incidental thereto shall be done

exclusively by, and at the cost and charge of the Traction Company, its successors and assigns, which shall employ, pay and discharge all employés, and who shall be under its control and management; and the Traction Company shall maintain the cars, rolling stock, tools and appliances of the said Railroad Company in first-class order; shall maintain and effectually operate said railways, to the extent that it shall have the lawful right so to do, to the end that
662–92 upon the termination of this agreement, said railways may at once be turned over in good running order and in their present state of efficiency and repair, and shall take out and maintain insurance to a proper amount on the property over which it hereby acquires control.

Fourth. All personal and real property now belonging to the Railroad Company shall be appraised, and an inventory made thereof, by two appraisers to be appointed, one by each of the parties hereto; and in case of the disagreement of these appraisers, a third shall be appointed by the two so appointed; and a copy of such inventory shall be filed with each of the parties hereto.

Fifth. The Traction Company, in addition to the sums of money stipulated and agreed to be paid by the Railroad Company by the terms of the said leases of October 20th, 1887, November 16th, 1888, and March 15th, 1889, respectively, hereby assigned, and which payments are hereby assumed by it, shall pay to the Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, or for its use as hereinafter specified, as rental for the said property hereby demised, the sum of one hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars ($197,835.00), on the 15th days of February, May, August and November, in each and every year during the term of this agreement, the first payment to be made on the 15th day of August, 1899, provided, that the Traction Company, as agent for the Railroad Company, shall, unless otherwise requested by the Railroad Company, pay and distribute to the stockholders of the Railroad Company entitled to receive the same, *pro rata*, the amount of rental quarterly as aforesaid, and to avoid uncertainties, a list of said stockholders so entitled shall be furnished by the Railroad Company five days previous to the times of payment of said rental, and that such distribution of said rentals shall be a full compliance with the covenants herein to pay to the said Railroad Company; and it hereby guarantees that its receipts shall be sufficient to make, without reduction, the said quarter-annual payments, and it hereby assumes and agrees to pay or renew all notes, bonds and mortgages of the said Railroad Company, and the accruing interest thereon, now existing or which may hereafter be created in the renewal and extension thereof, *and it assumes and agrees to pay the entire cost for maintaining the corporate existence of the said Railroad Company*, such entire cost not to exceed three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) per annum, *and it also assumes and agrees to pay all taxes licenses and water rates including those for 1899, which may be assessed hereafter on said Railroad Company, and upon its real estate, property and franchises;* and it guarantees that its receipts shall meet all the requirements of this agreement.

As the Railroad Company requires adequate security to be fur-

nished for the payment of the rental herein stipulated and the due performance of the other covenants of this lease, it is further covenanted and agreed by the Traction Company, for the purpose of securing the payment of the rent and the performance of the other obligations which the said Traction Company herein covenants to keep, that simultaneously with the delivery of this lease it will deposit with the Illinois Trust and Savings Banks of Chicago, as a common trustee, such amount of cash or securities as is agreed upon by the parties hereto, which fund shall be held subject to the terms and conditions of an agreement bearing even date here-
662–93 with, wherein the said Railroad Company is party of the first part and the North Chicago Street Railroad Company is party of the second part, and the said Traction Company is party of the third part.

Sixth. The said Railroad Company shall renew and extend all bonds, mortgages and notes, or shall issue others in lieu thereof, at or before maturity, whenever required so to do by the board of directors of the Traction Company, and shall during the term of this contract, maintain its corporate existence, and at all times during said term, or when requested by said Traction Company, its successors or assigns, shall put in force and exercise each and every corporate power, and do each and every corporate act necessary to enable the said Traction Company to avail itself of, and exercise every right, franchise and privilege in respect to the business to be carried on; and the said Traction Company shall indemnify and save harmless the said Railroad Company against all expense, loss, damage or liability for such exercise of corporate power or the performance of such corporate acts when exercised or done at the request of the Traction Company.

Seventh. The Traction Company shall indemnify and save harmless the Railroad Company from all costs, charges and expenses arising from the operation of its railways and the running of cars during the period or periods covered by this agreement, and shall assume all its liabilities, and save it harmless therefrom; and it shall be entitled to all cash, securities and choses in action in the possession of the Railroad Company at the time of the execution of this agreement, and to all receipts from the operation of said railways, from and after the date hereof, without liability to account therefor.

In witness whereof, The said parties have caused these presents to be executed the day and year first above written.

WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY,

By CHAS. T. YERKES, *President.*

[West Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago, Ill., Seal.]

Attest:

L. S. OWSLEY, *Secretary.*

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY,

By JESSE SPALDING, *President.*

[Chicago Union Traction Co. Seal.]

Attest:

J. CHARLES MOORE, *Secretary.*

662–94 *Indenture of Lease.*

Chicago West Division Railway Company to West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Dated October 20, 1887.

This indenture, Made and entered into this twentieth day of October, A. D. 1887, between the Chicago West Division Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, hereinafter called the lessor, and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, a corporation also duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, hereafter called the lessee, Witnesseth:

That whereas, the said lessor owns and operates several lines of street railways in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, the principal part and main lines thereof being in the City of Chicago, and

Whereas, it has become evident to the Board of Directors of the said lessor that something should be done in order to meet the demands of the public for more rapid transit, the building of new lines and extending the present lines of railway, and to otherwise improve the property and plant of the said lessor Company, and

Whereas, after full consideration by the Board of Directors of the said lessor, as to how the said demand could be met with the best results to the said lessor, it was decided that it would be best to lease all of its lines of railway, and all other property of the Company to some corporation that was willing to make such a lease as would provide for making such improvements and pay a rental upon the following basis:

The lessee to pay as rental what would be equal to Thirty-five (35) per cent. per annum on the capital stock of the lessor Company, to be paid quarterly; also pay the interest from and after the 31st day of August last on the outstanding funded debt of the lessor Company, and provide for the payment of the principal by the extension or renewal thereof, or by negotiating new loans from time to time to pay the same; also pay any and all unadjusted "personal injury claims" against said Railway Company for which it may be legally found liable, and all debts and liabilities of the lessor incurred since the date last named. The lessee to be paid by the lessor its entire gross earnings from the said thirty-first day of August last, and in addition thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars ($37,500) in cash.

Whereas, the said lessor is authorized by the Fourth Section of an Act entitled, "An Act to Authorize the Extension of Horse Railways in the City of Chicago, Approved February 21, 1861," to lease its franchises and property, etc., and,

662–95 Whereas, the Board of Directors of the said lessor, on the twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1887, upon con-

sideration of the form and substance of this lease, which was then before them, did resolve in the words following:

"Resolved, that the President and Secretary of this Company are hereby authorized and directed to execute the lease now under consideration between this Company as lessor, and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, as lessee, and that the Secretary call a meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of submitting to them said lease for their ratification, and when so ratified by a majority thereof, to be duly delivered, and the said lessee put in possession of the property thereby leased." And,

Whereas, the said lessee Company is by its charter authorized "To purchase and lease, or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate with animal power, or with such other power as it may be permitted to use, street railroads, horse and dummy railroads, with one or more tracks laid down upon streets, alleys, highways, or such land as it may acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, all in the city of Chicago and in the territory adjoining thereto, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois." And,

Whereas, the Board of Directors of said lessee Company, acting with the consent of all of the stockholders of said Company, and by virtue of the power and authority in them vested, did resolve in the words following:

'Resolved, that the President and Secretary of this Company are hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver the lease between this Company, as lessee, and the Chicago West Division Railway Company, as lessor, which has now been read and considered."

Now, therefore, This Indenture Witnesseth, that the said lessor, for and in consideration of the premises, and for the rents reserved and the Covenants and Agreements of the lessee, to be kept and performed, as hereinafter mentioned, and subject to the conditions and limitations hereafter expressed, has granted, demised and leased, and by these presents does grant, demise and lease unto the said lessee, its successors or assigns, all and singular, all the Railways now owned and operated by the said lessor, and as the same may at any time hereafter be located or constructed (but for any further location or construction of said Railway lines the said lessor shall not be liable for the cost and expense thereof), together with all and every one of the sidings, appurtenances, railways, right of way, privileges, lands and tenements, stables, shops and other structures of every kind and description, and all horses, live stock, harness, equipment and stable furniture, cars, snow plows, wagons and other vehicles, and generally all the real, personal and mixed property belonging to the party of the first part, and all rights, privileges and franchises connected with or related to the said demised railways, or any part thereof, or to the construction, maintenance, use, location, re-location or operation of the same, as fully and entirely as the same are now, or may be hereafter vested in the said lessor or its successors or assigns, saving and reserving, however, the franchise of being a corporation, and any other right or privilege which is or may be necessary to preserve the corporate existence or organization of the said party of the first part. There is also included in this

lease and as part of the demised property, seventy-three hundred (7,300) shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, which is to be assigned to and delivered over to some person, or persons, or corporation, to be named by said lessee, who shall vote said stock and hold it subject to the direction of the said lessee, and said assignee or assignees of said stock shall have the right and power to vote said stock at all meetings of the stockholders of said Chicago Passenger Railway Company, and do all other things that an absolute owner could do except the power to sell and assign the same separated from this lease, or to vote for an increase of the capital stock of said Passenger Railway Company, it being understood that no increase of the stock thereof shall take place during the existence of this lease.

662–96

To have and to hold the said railway lines with the appurtenances, property, real, personal and mixed, corporate rights and franchises unto the said lessee, its successors and assigns, from the twentieth day of October, A. D. 1887, for the full unexpired term of the corporate existence of the lessor, and for the full term of nine hundred and ninety-nine (999) years; provided the lessor now has, or may hereafter have, the corporate power to grant the same, and the lessee has the corporate power to accept the same, the said lessee, its successors and assigns yielding and paying therefor and unto said lessor, its successors and assigns, quarterly and every quarter annually, during the said term hereby granted, a quarter annual rent of one hundred and nine thousand, three hundred and seventy-five dollars ($109,375), and keeping, performing, and causing to be kept and performed all and singular the covenants and agreements hereafter set forth to be by the lessee kept and performed.

And the said lessee in consideration of the premises has covenanted and agreed, and by these presents does covenant and agree with the lessor, as hereinafter set forth, as follows:

First. That the said lessee shall and will, well and truly, pay or cause to be paid to the said lessor, its successors or assigns, or for its uses as hereinafter specified, on the twentieth of January, April, July and October, in each and every year during said term the said sum of $109,375, the first payment to commence on the twentieth day of January, 1888, provided that the said lessee as agent for the said lessor shall, unless otherwise requested by said lessor, pay to and distribute to the stockholders of the said lessor, entitled to receive the same, pro rata, the amount of the rental quarterly, as aforesaid, and to avoid uncertainties a list of said stockholders so entitled shall be furnished by the lessor five days previous to the time of payment of said rental, and that such distribution of said rental shall be a full compliance with the covenant herein to pay the same to said lessor.

Second. Whereas, there are outstanding certificates of indebtedness of the said lessor described as follows:

One hundred and twenty-five (125) for one thousand dollars ($1,000) each, bearing date March 1st, 1882, and payable twenty years thereafter, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and numbered consecutively from No. 801 to 925, both inclusive; seven hundred and twenty (720) for

five hundred dollars ($500) each, bearing date June 1st, 1882, payable twenty years thereafter, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, numbered consecutively from 291 to 1010, both inclusive; one hundred (100) for one thousand dollars ($1,000) each, numbered consecutively from 701 to 662–97 800, both inclusive; one hundred and fifty (150) for one hundred dollars ($100) each, numbered from 301 to 450, both inclusive; and certain other certificates, bearing date July 1st, 1887, and payable twenty years thereafter, with interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, — of said last named certificates are for five thousand dollars ($5,000) each, numbered consecutively from — to — both inclusive, and — thereof, for one thousand dollars ($1,000) each, numbered one to —, both inclusive, and also — for five hundred dollars ($500) each, numbered consecutively from one to —, both inclusive. The total amount of the said certificates, dated March 1st, 1882, and June 1st, 1882, and bearing six per cent. interest, is six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000) and the total amount of the said certificates, bearing date July 1st, 1887, is three million, four hundred and forty thousand dollars ($3,440,000), making the total amount of all said certificates four million and forty thousand dollars ($4,040,000), and all of said certificates provide that the principal may be paid in five years from their respective dates at the option of the maker, the said lessor company, except that portion of the certificates of June 1st, 1882, numbered consecutively from 510 to 1010, inclusive, for five hundred dollars ($500) each, which cannot be paid until December 1st, 1891.

Now, it is further covenanted and agreed by the said lessee company that it assumes and will pay promptly the interest accruing on said certificates from and after August 31, 1887, until paid, and will promptly provide for the payment of the principal of the said certificates, the Suffern note hereafter described and all new loans made to take the place of the same, either by renewal or extension thereof, or by the issue of an equal amount in bonds of the lessor, bearing interest not to exceed the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to be secured by the mortgage or trust deed of the lessor, on the hereby demised premises and the betterments and improvements made thereon, but not including the seventy-three hundred (7,300) shares of stock, and any mortgage so given from time to time to secure such renewal or extension of said certificates and note, or for any issue of bonds in lieu thereof, shall have a prior lien over, and take precedence of, this lease and agreement, provided that all of said outstanding certificates and note until paid shall continue to be a first lien on said property, and such as may be substituted for any part thereof, hereafter sold as provided herein, and it shall be the duty of said lessor to take charge of all negotiations for such renewals, extensions, or making new loans, and to pay all expenditures and charges connected therewith.

And if the said lessor should at any time out of its own funds pay the principal of said certificates, or said note or bonds, or other forms of obligations issued by the lessor as herein provided, that then it shall be entitled to receive new bonds or other forms of obligations

of the lessor, duly secured by a mortgage or trust deed in the same manner as if the same were held by any other party. Provided, however, that the said lessee shall pay the interest thereon in the same manner as it has covenanted to pay the interest on all such obligations of the lessor.

And as said certificates of indebtedness were issued with no other security than the obligations of this lessor, now, for the pur-
662–98 pose of maintaining in good faith the obligations of said lessor and the better to secure the payment thereof, it is hereby expressly understood and mutually agreed between the parties hereto, that the said four million and forty thousand dollars ($4,040,000) of certificates, both principal and interest, shall be valid and first lien upon all of the property hereby demised by said lessor to said lessee (except said seventy-three hundred [7,300] shares of stock), and also upon all betterments and improvements hereafter made upon said demised premises, by said lessee, its successors or assigns; and that said certificates shall be upon an equality so far as regards security for the payment thereof by these presents, notwithstanding the same may be issued at different times, it being intended that said liens shall operate as a security for all of said certificates equally, ratably and without preference, whether issued at the same or different times; and in case default shall occur in the payment of either principal or interest of any of said certificates after an actual demand upon said lessor and said lessee, then it shall be lawful, and the power is hereby given to said holder or holders of any of said certificates to exercise all the rights of action, and legal equitable remedies that they would have if the said lessor and lessee had jointly and severally been the makers of said certificates, and had given a mortgage as security upon said property upon which the said certificates are to be a first lien, provided, however, that the lessor shall have the right, as hereafter provided, to sell and convey any of the real estate that may be found unfit or unnecessary in connection with the operation of the hereby demised railways, free from said lien, and to reinvest the proceeds in other real estate, but in making such exchange of real estate if any balance remains it shall be used by the lessor to retire and cancel to that extent the principal of said certificates, or other obligations of the lessor issued in place thereof, and the lessee shall have the right to sell, as hereafter provided, any of the personal property, free from said lien.

Third. The lessee company shall and will pay all unadjusted claims for injuries to persons or property, and for which said lessor is liable, and also all debts and liabilities of the lessor company upon executed or executory contracts for work and supplies, from and after the thirty-first day of August last, to the time when the lessee takes possession of the said demised premises; *also pay all taxes, assessments, license fees, water rents accruing after the last-named date, which may be or has been assessed against said lessor corporation, and upon its real estate, capital stock, property, and franchise,* and it is agreed that the lessee shall pay as its part of the taxes of 1887, two-thirds thereof. In case the United States Government should here-

after impose a tax on the capital stock of said lessor, the lessee is not to pay, or be liable for the same.

Fourth. The lessee shall and will promptly pay the interest accruing from the thirty-first day of August, 1887, on a certain note dated April 26, 1886, from the said lessor to the executors of the estate of Thomas Suffern, for the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000), with interest at five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and secured by a trust deed to W. D. Kerfoot, of lot 1, block 4, of Suffern's subdivision of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 6, T. 39 N., R. 14, in Cook Co., Illinois, or any new note, bond, or other obligation given in place thereof, and shall and will also see that the payment
662–99 of the principal of said note, or any new note, bond or other obligation given in its stead, is provided for in the same manner as the said lessee has agreed to take care of the payment of said certificates.

Fifth. The lessee shall and will at its own expense exercise the rights and privilege hereby granted, as fully as the lessor as owner thereof, or otherwise, is now or may be by law authorized or required to do, and shall also perform for the public all the duties which now or hereafter, under the laws of the State of Illinois, the ordinances of towns and cities, and other proper authority, may be required of either of the parties hereto, in regard to the rights and privileges, and premises granted, and with which the lessor is bound to comply.

Sixth. The lessee shall and will, during the said term, keep the insurable property, hereby demised, insured at its insurable value in good companies, and in case of loss shall use the proceeds to replace the loss, or to otherwise improve the said demised property.

Seventh. The said lessee shall at its own cost and expense defend all actions of every kind which are now pending, or which may be brought against the lessor for injuries to persons or property, and pay all amounts that shall or may be recovered against the lessor therefor, and also indemnify and save harmless the said lessor of and from all causes of action, legal or equitable, and all claims against the parties hereto, or either of them, by reason of, or arising from the exercise by the lessee of any of the rights and privileges granted in this lease and agreement, or by reason of the acts, negligence, or failure of duty of the said lessee, or any of its officers, agents or employés.

Eighth. The lessee shall not and will not assign or transfer this lease or agreement, or underlet the demised premises, or the rights and privileges connected therewith, or any of them, without the consent in writing of the said lessor first having been obtained thereto. Provided, always, and it is expressly understood and agreed that the lessee without the consent of said lessor, or its stockholders, is hereby granted the right to make contracts with any other company operating street railroads in the City of Chicago for the use of such portions of the railway track and privileges hereby demised, and the tracks of the said Passenger Railway Company, seventy-three hundred (7,300) shares of the stock of which is covered by this lease, as will not materially interfere with the successful operation of said railway system leased hereby, or with the ability of the lessee to fulfill its covenants in this lease contained, or that will not impair the

licenses and franchises of the lessor. And, provided, further, that such contracts when made shall be subject to all the conditions, covenants and agreements governing this lease, and shall cease and be determined upon the termination of this lease by forfeiture or otherwise.

Ninth. The lessee shall and will at its own proper cost and expense from time to time, and whenever necessary, make out and furnish to the lessor any and all reports and statements with reference to the business of the lessee which the said lessor now is or may be hereafter required to make or file under and by virtue of any law or enactment now existing, or which may be hereafter enacted by any legal authority, and shall and will also during said term keep a separate account of its receipts and expenditures upon and on account of the rights in the premises hereby granted and demised, and the improvements made thereon, and upon the request of the lessor shall and will from time to time make reports and statements in writing to the lessor, showing in detail or otherwise information in regard to the same.

662–100

Tenth. The lessee shall and will keep the said demised property in good condition and repair, and shall and will with due diligence use all reasonable and proper means to obtain from the municipal authorities having the power to grant the same, permission to the said lessor to make the following improvements, and when permission is granted, upon conditions not more onerous than those imposed in the ordinances of the City of Chicago authorizing the Chicago City Railway Company and the North Chicago City Railway Company to change from horse to cable power, the said lessee shall and will lay down and construct cables, motors and necessary apparatus, or lay down and construct some other more approved motor and apparatus other than animal power, by which to move the cars on said railways hereby demised, and that it will finish and put in operation, unless prevented by injunctions, litigations or strikes, not less than seventeen (17) miles thereof without delay after the time said permission is obtained, and the remainder of the tracks of the lessor hereby leased to be improved in the same manner from time to time as soon as the business of any line shall warrant the making of said improvement. It will also fully equip said lines so improved from time to time, using the present equipments or the proceeds if sold, or both, as it may be found expedient.

Eleventh. The lessee shall not, and will not, mortgage or incumber in any way its interests in this lease, or in the improvements made by it on the said demised premises. It being expressly agreed and understood that no power or right shall exist in the lessee to execute any mortgage or other incumbrance whatever upon the property hereby leased. Provided, however, and it is hereby expressly understood and mutually agreed between the parties hereto that the said lessee shall have the right, in its own name and for its own benefit, to purchase, lease, construct and operate street railroads other than the demised premises, and use the same in connection with the railroads hereby leased; and to

enable it to construct and operate the same to obtain permission so to do of the municipal authorities having the power to grant the same, by ordinance or otherwise, in its own favor; also, to purchase and otherwise acquire other property necessary to carry on its business in the construction and operation of other street railroads than these hereby demised; and that as to such railroads, rights, property, so purchased or acquired, and the franchises of said lessee, the said lessee, its successors and assigns, shall have the right to own, sell, mortgage, lease or incumber the same without any restriction, incumbrance or restraint by reason of any of the conditions, covenants or agreements contained in this lease.

Twelfth. The said lessee shall and will at the end of said full term, or at the sooner determination of this lease, redeliver and surrender up to the said lessor the several subjects of this lease (including the said Seventy-three Hundred (7,300) shares of stock), or such of them as shall then be subsisting in their place, and all other rights therein in as good order and condition as they now are, with such additions and alterations or improvements
632–101 as shall have been made on said demised premises, including all property which the lessee may have acquired, and which may be in use on the property hereby leased, for the purpose of complying with the terms of this lease; provided, should this lease be terminated before the end of said full term of Nine Hundred and Ninety-nine (999) years, through no fault of the lessee and without the consent of the lessee, the lessee shall be released from all liability, or liabilities, accruing subsequently thereto, and an accounting shall immediately be had between the parties hereto, their successors and assigns, upon the following basis: The lessor shall be credited and the lessee shall be charged with all personal property, including the Seventy-three Hundred (7,300) shares of stock, heretofore described, all as shown by the inventory hereafter provided for to be made at the times possession is taken of the said demised premises by the said lessee; also the cash and cash assets on hand as turned over by the said lessor to the said lessee, including the $37,500 to be paid to the lessee by the lessor, on the execution of this lease, as hereinafter provided; also the net earnings of the demised railroad from August 31st, 1877, to October 20th, 1877. The lessee shall be credited, and the lessor charged with all personal property, including said Seventy-three Hundred (7,300) shares of stock, at a fair appraisement to be then made of such personal property on hand that is in use by said lessee in connection with said demised premises, the said shares of stock to be credited at the same price as they were inventoried. The lessee shall also be credited, and the lessor charged, with all moneys paid by it on account of existing debts, liabilities and judgments against the said lessor company at the time the said lessee took possession of the said demised premises; but nothing shall be allowed for interest thereon; and the said lessee shall also be credited, and the lessor charged, with the value of all betterments in the nature of permanent improvements, the basis of value to be what they are worth at the time of said determination, in con-

nection with the demised property in the possession of the lessee, which at that time are surrendered up to said lessor, deducting from said value what, if anything, should be allowed the said lessor by reason of the said betterments and improvements having taken the place in whole or in part of the property of the lessor hereby demised, and also deducting any damage to the property demised resulting from having made said improvements; the balance, if any, between these two accounts, so to be made up, shall be paid to the party in whose favor it appears, by the other party hereto, at the time this lease may be so terminated.

Thirteenth. For the purpose of preserving the necessary information for an intelligent accounting between the parties hereto, as provided in the last paragraph, an inventory shall be taken of all personal property demised at the time of its delivery to said lessee, and an appraisement made thereof to be approved by both parties, and an account shall be kept by the said lessee of all liabilities of the said lessor existing on the thirty-first day of August, 1887, or such as may be hereafter found to have existed at the said last named date, and which may be paid by said lessee; also an account of the cost of all permanent improvements to the property demised that is made by said lessee other than ordinary repairs, herein provided for, to be made by said lessee; also an account of any personal property hereby demised that is sold, and what was done with the proceeds; also an account of what may be received by loss by fire on the property demised, and how the same was expended.

662–102

Fourteenth. In case the said lessee shall at any time, or times, hereafter, during the said term, omit to pay the quarterly installments of rent, or fail to pay the interest of said note and certificates of indebtedness, or to provide for the payment, extension, or renewal of the principal thereof, or to pay the other liabilities of said lessor, or taxes, assessments, or other charges herein provided for, to be paid by said lessee, or shall fail to keep and perform any other of the covenants or stipulations hereinbefore mentioned or provided for, and if such omission, failure, or default in any of the above cases shall continue for a period of thirty days, then in either of such events, after a ten days' notice in writing, it shall be lawful for the lessor.

1. To proceed by proper action, or actions, in the proper courts, either in law or in equity, to enforce the performance of such covenants of such lessee, and to recover damages for the breach thereof, either with or without determining this agreement, and the lease hereby made.

2. Or it shall be lawful for said lessor, by notice in writing to said lessee, to determine this lease, and thereupon to enter into and upon the hereby demised premises, or such as may be substituted in their place, including the said seventy-three hundred (7,300) shares of stock, and form the subject of this lease, and from thence to hold, and possess, and enjoy the same as of its former estate therein, and thereupon all the estate and interest of the lessee in and to the same shall absolutely cease and determine

as though these presents had never been made, and in that event the lessor shall have the right to recover from the lessee any and all rents and quarterly installments, and all other items which may then be in arrear and unpaid according to the terms of this agreement; but the lessee shall thereafter be released from all liability, or liabilities, accruing subsequently to the lessor's actual re-entry.

3. Or the lessor may upon such default, after thirty days' notice, enter into and take possession of the leased premises, with all improvements made thereon, and the said seventy-three hundred (7,300) shares of stock, and thereafter operate and control the same, and after paying the expenses of maintaining and operating the same, apply the proceeds which may be realized therefrom to such rent quarterly installments, and such other items as may be in arrears according to the terms of this lease, and such other as may thereafter accrue and become due and payable by the provisions hereof, and the lessor shall have the right to sell at public auction in the City of Chicago, first having given sixty days' notice of the time and place of such sale by advertisements in two or more newspapers published in the cities of Chicago and Philadelphia, this lease and all the rights, title and interest of the lessee of, in and to the hereby demised premises, and apply the proceeds of such sale to the payment and satisfaction of all the arrears of rent, quarterly installments or other items agreed to be paid by the lessee. And in case of such sale the lessor shall and may grant and convey, and make to the purchaser thereof a good and indefeasible title to the said lease and contract, and to all of the rights, title and interest of the lessee in and to the lease free from all claim or claims on the part of the lessee, subject, however, to
662–103 the performance of the covenants herein; and the said lessor shall have the right to recover from the lessee the balance that may remain unpaid of such arrears, rents, quarterly installments and other items: provided, however, that this shall in no event affect the right of lessor to sue for and recover by any proceedings in law or in equity, compensation for all damages for or by reason of any breach or breaches of any covenant or covenants on the part of the lessee as fully as if this agreement continued in force, and provided, also, that such lessor shall have the right to seize and hold all property of the lessee that shall be upon the said demised premises for any and all amounts due and in arrears under this contract, as in the case of distraint or seizure by landlords for rent due and in arrears. And the said lessor shall have the right to hold such property, and sell and dispose of the same on account of any such claim for rent in arrears or any amount due under this contract, as if the relation of landlord and tenant still existed, and the said property had been liable to such seizure for such arrears of rent, the same as if such seizure had been made in the ordinary case of landlord and tenant. Provided, however, and it is hereby mutually agreed between the parties hereto, and as a part of the consideration entering into the making of this lease, and for the protection of the minority stockholders of the

lessor, that the lessee shall not do any act or make any contract, not expressly authorized by this lease, which shall impair in any way the rights of the minority stockholders of the lessor, and that this lease and agreement shall not be determined as above provided, or modified, changed or altered, without first submitting the same to the stockholders of the said lessor, and obtaining the approval and consent thereto of the holders of at least three-fourths of all the shares of the capital stock of said lessor. And it is mutually agreed by the parties hereto that the remedies herein provided for shall not be considered as restrictive, but the lessor shall be at liberty to exercise all other rights and privileges to which it may be entitled by law.

And the said lessor has covenanted and agreed, and does hereby covenant and agree, to and with the said lessee generally, as follows, to wit:

1st. That it will pay to said lessee at the time this lease is delivered the sum of ($37,500) thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, and all the gross earnings arising from its business since this 31st day of August last, less any sums paid out as the expenses of operation and for other liabilities incurred since last named date, and which the said lessee has hereby assumed and agreed to pay.

2d. The said lessor shall and will maintain and keep up during the term hereby demised its corporate existence and organization so long as permitted by law to do so, but the expense connected therewith shall not exceed $3,000 per annum, and the lessee shall pay the same, and at all times, and from time to time during the said term, when requested by the said lessee, shall and will put forth and exercise each and every corporate power, and each and every corporate act which the said lessor might now, or may at any time hereafter, lawfully put in force, or exercise to enable the lessee to enjoy the full use of and exercise every right, franchise and privilege hereby granted, and the proper management and operation of the demised premises according to the terms of this lease and agreement, and shall not and will not commit,
662–104 or omit, or suffer to be committed, or omitted, any act whereby its corporate existence may be annulled, abridged or affected, provided, however, that the said lessee shall indemnify and save harmless the said lessor against all expense, loss, damage or liability for such exercise of corporate power, or performance of corporate act, as aforesaid, when exercised or done at the request of said lessee.

3d. That so long as the lessee shall keep and perform its covenants and agreement on its part that it, the said lessee, shall and may at all times, from time to time, peaceably and quietly, have, hold, use and enjoy without molestation, hindrance or interference, by the said lessor, its successors or assigns, the said demised premises, or any part thereof, to the extent that the said lessor has power to control the same, and that no modifications in the present rates of fare charged on said demised railways shall be made by the lessor without the written consent of the lessee.

4th. That when the said certificates of indebtedness and the said

note or other securities that may be issued and sold from time to time hereafter to pay the said certificates and note become due, that it shall and will upon request of the said lessee make and issue bonds or other forms of obligation, not to exceed, however, the amount of the said certificates and note, and only for the purpose of renewing, extending and retiring the same, and that it will from time to time execute, seal and sign and deliver a mortgage or mortgages, trust deed or trust deeds, to secure the payment of said bonds, or other forms of obligations, with the interest to accrue thereon, upon all or any part of the hereby demised property, real and personal, with the betterments and improvements made thereon, corporate rights and franchises of the said lessor, excepting the said seventy-three hundred (7,300) shares of stock, and such mortgages or trust deeds shall provide that any real estate and personal property that may become unfit or unnecessary to be used in connection with the operation of the hereby demised railways shall upon application of the lessor as to real estate and as to personal property on application of the lessee be released and sold and the proceeds reinvested and used as hereafter provided. And, further, that it, the lessor, through its officers, shall and will do all things required and necessary from time to time to renew or extend such certificates and note, or such loans as may be made to take the place thereof, or to make new loans to pay the same.

The said parties of the first and second part respectively, each for itself, mutually covenants and agrees to and with each other, that each of them shall, and will, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, at the request of each other, make, execute and deliver further instruments and assurances in the law for the better and more particularly assuring the premises hereby demised upon the conditions aforesaid according to the true intent and meaning hereof, as by the lessor or lessee, or their respective counsel, learned in the law, shall be reasonably advised or required, in order to carry into effect the true intent and meaning of this lease and covenant.

That at any sale of this lease, or of the rights and privileges of the property of the lessee under it, and in furtherance of its provisions, the lessor shall have the right to become the purchaser thereof, free and discharged from equity of redemption upon the part of the lessee, and from any and all its claims therein or thereto.

662-105 That the said lessee shall have the power, from time to time, to dispose of, free of any lien created hereby or that may be hereafter created, according to its discretion, any portion of its machinery, tools, implements, horses, cars, and other personal property that shall have become unfit or unnecessary for the use of the lessee in connection with the said demised premises, the proceeds thereof to be reinvested by the lessee in other property of a like character, or such as is necessary for the improvement, maintenance and operation of said demised premises.

That whenever any of the hereby demised real estate held to be used, or now used for shops, barns and stations, shall become in the opinion of the lessee, its successors and assigns, no longer fit for or

necessary to be used in connection with the railway system hereby demised, and the said lessee shall need for the purpose of performing its agreements in this lease contained, other real estate than that now owned by the lessor, then the said lessor shall, upon the request of the said lessee, sell the same, and with the proceeds purchase other real estate, taking the title thereto in its own name in the place of the property sold and be used by the said lessee in operating said demised railways, and subject to the terms and conditions of this lease. If the proceeds of the real estate sold as aforesaid shall exceed the price paid for the real estate purchased as aforesaid, then the excess of such proceeds shall be used by the said lessor to retire and cancel to that extent the principal of its said certificates or note, now outstanding, or bonds, or other forms of obligations hereafter issued, as herein provided.

And it is further covenanted and agreed by and between the parties hereto that if any difference shall arise between them in relation to the construction of this indenture, or the due performance of any covenants therein (except those herein especially provided for in the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, eleventh and fourteenth clauses of the covenants and agreements of the said lessee herein, and the clause providing for the sale of real estate unfit and unnecessary for the use of the lessee), the said parties shall each select a person of skill and experience in street railroad management, and these two shall select a third, and the third so chosen shall, with the other two, decide such difference, and the award of the majority shall be final and conclusive upon both parties. In case either party shall fail to select a person for a period of ten days upon a request in writing delivered to the president, then the person appointed by the party not in default shall select a person for the defaulting party, and these two shall proceed as herein provided in case of no default in the selection of arbitrators as aforesaid.

In Witness Whereof, the said parties of the first and second parts hereto have caused these presents to be signed by their respective Presidents, *and the respective Corporate Seals of said Companies to be hereto affixed*, attested by the respective Secretaries.

CHICAGO WEST DIVISION RAILWAY COMPANY,
By J. R. JONES, *President.*

Attest:
GEORGE L. WEBB, *Secretary.* [SEAL.]

662–106 WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY,
By CHAS. T. YERKES, *President.*

Attest:
RICHARD C. CRAWFORD, *Secretary.* [SEAL.]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Charles P. Fisk, a Notary Public in and for said county, in the state aforesaid, do hereby certify that J. Russell Jones and George L. Webb, both of whom are personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing lease, and who are also known to me to be the said J. Russell Jones, the President, and George L. Webb, the Secretary, of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, and they acknowledged that in said official capacities, they had respectively signed their names to the foregoing indenture of lease, *and affixed the corporate seal of said company thereto*, as the free and voluntary act of the said company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand *and notarial seal*, this fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1887.

CHAS. P. FISK,
Notary Public.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook, ss:*

I, Arthur N. Sullivan, a Notary Public in and for the said county, in the state aforesaid, do hereby certify that Charles T. Yerkes and Richard C. Crawford, both of whom are personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing lease, and who are also known to me to be the said Charles T. Yerkes, the President, and Richard C. Crawford, the Secretary, of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, and they acknowledge that in said official capacities they had respectively signed their names to the foregoing indenture of lease, *and affixed the corporate seal of the said company thereto*, as the free and voluntary act of the said company, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand *and notarial seal*, this twelfth day of November, A. D. 1887.

ARTHUR N. SULLIVAN,
Notary Public.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, held November 12, 1887, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, a lease of the property and franchises of this company to the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, dated October 20th, 1887, is now before the stockholders of the company, and has been fully examined and considered by them; and whereas, the 632–107 directors of this company did, at their regular meeting, on the 29th day of October, 1887, order that said lease be duly executed by the president and secretary of this company.

Resolved, That we, the stockholders of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, do hereby ratify and approve said lease, and the action of said directors in reference thereto, and do authorize the execution of said lease, as aforesaid, and do also authorize and empower the said directors to deliver said lease, and to do all other

acts necessary to carry the same into effect, at such time, and on such conditions as they shall deem best.

GEORGE L. WEBB, *Secretary.*

Operating Agreement.

Between Chicago Passenger Railway Company and West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Dated November 16th, 1888.

"This Agreement, Made this sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1888, by and between The Chicago Passenger Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, hereinafter called the Passenger Railway, party of the first part, and The West Chicago Street Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, hereinafter called the Street Railroad, party of the second part, Witnesseth:

That, Whereas, Said Passenger Railway and said Street Railroad occupy with the respective street railroad tracks divers streets in the South Division of the City of Chicago.

Now, Therefore, for the better accommodation of the public, and in order to facilitate the movements of cars so as to better prevent blockades on the streets of the south division of the City of Chicago, it is mutually agreed by said Passenger Railway and said Street Railroad that each company, so far as it may be lawful and convenient, shall permit its tracks in said south division to be used, in common by the other companies respectively, to the end that the cars of said companies may respectively travel upon 'loops,' as far as practicable, in the business center of the city; provided, also, that the use by said companies of each other's tracks heretofore had, shall be taken as a part of the consideration of this agreement.

Said Passenger Railway shall construct a double track cable road under the franchises granted to that company by the City of Chicago, on Desplaines street, between Washington street and Austin avenue, and on Washington street, from Desplaines street, through the Washington street tunnel to Franklin street, and a single track cable road on Franklin street, between Washington street and Madison street, and a single track cable road on Washington street between Franklin street and State street.

662–108

The said Street Railroad shall have the right to use the cable tracks above mentioned in common with said Passenger Railway, and in consideration of said privilege shall pay to the Passenger Railway the entire expense of constructing the cable roads aforesaid, and shall also pay to said Passenger Railway the amount of five per cent. per annum upon the amount which said Passenger Railway shall pay towards the repairing and rebuilding of the Washington street tunnel, in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance of the City of Chicago requiring such repairing and rebuilding by said Passenger Railway. The payments herein required to be made by said Street Railroad for the cost of constructing

the cable roads aforesaid shall be paid upon demand upon the completion of said work and the annual payments of five per cent. upon the cost of repairing and rebuilding the Washington street tunnel shall commence upon the completion of the same and shall be paid semi-annually thereafter.

Said Street Railroad shall also provide for the traction of the cars of said Passenger Railway through said tunnel and around the 'loop' upon Franklin street, Madison street and State street and Washington street, and through any other tunnel which shall be under the control of the said Street Railroad, and shall charge for the same such reasonable sum as shall hereafter be agreed upon between said companies.

The duration of this contract shall be fifty years, or so much of that period as the parties hereto now have or shall hereafter acquire the right and power to so contract.

In Witness Whereof, the said parties have caused these presents to be executed, the day and year first above written.

THE CHICAGO PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.,
By AUSTIN J. DOYLE, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
GEO. L. WEBB, *Sec'y.*

WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD CO.,
By CHARLES T. YERKES, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
R. C. CRAWFORD, *Sec'y.*"

662–109 *Operating Agreement.*

Between Chicago Passenger Railway Company and West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Dated March 15th, 1889.

Chicago Passenger Railway Company with West Chicago Street Railroad Company. Operating Agreement.

March 15, 1889.

This Agreement, Made as of the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1889, by and between the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the first part, hereinafter called the Passenger Railway, and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, a company also organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, party of the second part, hereinafter called the Street Railroad, Witnesseth:

That, Whereas, The said Street Railroad is authorized by its charter to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate, with animal power, or with such other power as it may be permitted to use, street railroads and horse and dummy railroads in the City of Chicago, and in the territory adjoining thereto, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and,

Whereas, The said Passenger Railway is authorized by its charter to construct, maintain and operate divers lines of street railway in said City of Chicago, and is empowered by law to lease the same, and,

Whereas, It is deemed for the best interests of said companies, and of the public, that the several lines of said Passenger Railway should be operated by said Street Railroad, to the end that there may be economy in the expense of operating said lines, and that the public of the City of Chicago may be better accommodated through the Street Railroad making use of the tracks of the Passenger Railway in divers parts of the city and in other ways, and,

Whereas, Said Passenger Railway and said Street Railroad have heretofore entered into a certain agreement, as follows:

"This agreement, made this sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1888, by and between the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, hereinafter called the Passenger Railway, party of the first part, and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, hereinafter called the Street Railroad, party of the second part, Witnesseth:

That, Whereas, Said Passenger Railway and said Street Railroad occupy with their respective street railroad tracks divers streets in the South Division of the City of Chicago.

662–110 Now, Therefore, for the better accommodation of the public, and in order to facilitate the movement of cars so as to better prevent blockades on the streets of the south division of the City of Chicago, it is mutually agreed by said Passenger Railway and said Street Railroad that each company, so far as it may be lawful and convenient, shall permit its tracks in said south division to be used in common by the other company respectively, to the end that the cars of said companies may respectively travel upon 'loops,' as far as practicable, in the business center of the city; provided, also, that the use by said companies of each other's tracks heretofore had, shall be taken as a part of the consideration of this agreement.

Said Passenger Railway shall construct a double track cable road under the franchises granted to that company by the City of Chicago, on Desplaines street, between Washington street and Austin avenue, and on Washington street, from Desplaines street through the Washington street tunnel to Franklin street, and a single track cable road on Franklin street, between Washington street and Madison street, and a single track cable road on Washington street, between Franklin street and State street.

The said Street Railroad shall have the right to use the cable tracks above mentioned in common with said Passenger Railway, and in consideration of said privilege shall pay to the Passenger Railway the entire expense of constructing the cable roads aforesaid

and shall also pay to said Passenger Railway the amount of five per cent. per annum upon the amount which said Passenger Railway shall pay towards the repairing and rebuilding of the Washington street tunnel, in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance of the City of Chicago requiring such repairing and rebuilding by said Passenger Railway. The payments herein required to be made by said Street Railroad for the cost of constructing the cable roads aforesaid, shall be paid upon demand upon the completion of said work, and the annual payments of five per cent. upon the cost of repairing and rebuilding the Washington street tunnel shall commence upon the completion of the same, and shall be paid semi-annually thereafter.

Said Street Railroad shall also provide for the traction of the cars of said Passenger Railway through said tunnel and around the 'loop' upon Franklin street, Madison street and State street and Washington street, and through any other tunnel which shall be under the control of the said Street Railroad, and shall charge for the same such reasonable sum as shall hereafter be agreed upon between said companies.

The duration of this contract shall be fifty years, or so much of that period as the parties hereto now have or shall hereafter acquire the right and power to so contract.

In Witness Whereof, the said parties have caused these presents to be executed, the day and year first above written.

THE CHICAGO PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.,
By AUSTIN J. DOYLE, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

662–111 Attest:
GEO. L. WEBB, *Sec'y.*

WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY,
By CHAS. T. YERKES, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Attest:
R. C. CRAWFORD, *Sec'y.*"

And Whereas, in said agreement of November 16, 1888, above recited, there is an error or mistake in that the same provides for a double track cable road being constructed on Desplaines street, between Washington street and Austin avenue, instead of on Desplaines street between Washington street and Milwaukee avenue, as was intended, and it is proposed by this agreement to amend said agreement of November 16, 1888, in the particular aforesaid, so that the cable tracks to be constructed on Desplaines street shall be between Washington street and Milwaukee avenue.

Now, Therefore, this Agreement, Witnesseth:

That the parties hereto, in consideration of the mutual promises, and of the sum of one dollar by each to the other respectively paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do covenant, promise

and agree to and with each other, as follows, each binding itself, its successors and assigns:

First. This agreement shall continue for the term of fifteen (15) years from the date hereof.

Second. The Street Railroad shall equip the several lines of said Passenger Railway using the present equipment or its proceeds, or both, as far as may be expedient, and will lay and construct a cable system upon and along such portions of the lines of said Passenger Railway as may be deemed advisable by the respective boards of directors of said Passenger Railway and said Street Railroad. For the purpose of perpetuating reliable evidence to be used in an equitable adjustment between the parties hereto, the Street Railroad must keep an accurate account of its expenditures in and about all improvements made for said Passenger Railway, charging therefor the actual cost thereof. The account shall be settled by the boards of directors of the two companies, or by such person or persons as they shall nominate for such purpose. In case of dispute or misunderstanding concerning the accuracy or truthfulness of the account, the same shall be conclusively determined and ended by the vote of the majority of the arbitrators, whose appointment is hereafter provided for; provided, however, that the construction of the cable road under the franchises granted to said Passenger Railway, so far as the same are covered by said agreement of November 16, 1888, as herein modified, namely, A double track cable road on Desplaines street, between Washington street and Milwaukee avenue, and on Washington street from Desplaines street through the Washington street tunnel to Franklin street, and a single track cable road on Franklin street between Washington street and Madison street, and a single track cable road on Washington street between Franklin street and State street, shall be constructed at the expense of said Street Railroad, as provided in said agreement of November 16, 1888, as herein modified, and the account and the mortgage provided for in this second clause of this agreement shall not apply to, nor govern the expenditures last mentioned, but the same shall be governed by the provisions of said agreement of November 16, 1888.

662-112

The Street Railroad shall carry out such obligations as to the construction of tracks as have been assumed by said Passenger Railway under ordinances heretofore granted to it by the City of Chicago, to the end that such ordinances shall be complied with by said Street Railroad on behalf of said Passenger Railway.

The cost and expense of the construction of tracks, excepting the cable tracks covered by said agreement of November 16, 1888, as herein modified, and the cost and expense of all the permanent improvements and extensions provided for in this agreement, shall be paid for in the manner following: The said Passenger Railway shall issue its bonds, bearing interest at a rate of not to exceed six (6) per cent. per annum, to an amount sufficient to fund the floating indebtedness of said Passenger Railway, and to pay for improvements which said Passenger Railway has contracted to make, or is under obligation to make, and also such bonds as it shall be necessary

to issue to pay for any construction, permanent improvements or extensions which shall be made for said Passenger Railway by said Street Railroad under this agreement, and from the proceeds of the sale of said bonds the Passenger Railway shall fund all of its floating indebtedness and also pay the Street Railroad for all construction, permanent improvements or extensions, saving the construction of cable tracks specified in said agreement of November 16, 1888, as herein modified, which shall be made by said Street Railroad for said Passenger Railway under this agreement. Said Passenger Railway shall secure said bonds by a mortgage of its property and franchises, duly executed and delivered to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, of Chicago, Illinois. The total debt of said Passenger Railway shall not exceed the amount of its capital stock.

There shall be paid by said Passenger Railway to said Street Railroad, on demand, from the proceeds of the sale of such bonds, the amount found due said Street Railroad in accordance with the account provided for in this section.

Third. The Street Railroad shall, during the term of this agreement, operate the cars of said Passenger Railway. As such operator under control of the latter (Exercisable, however, only so far as it shall be necessary to compel the faithful exercise of its duty to carry passengers, and the performance of this contract), it shall provide for the traction of such passengers along the railway and railways owned by said Passenger Railway, constructed and to be constructed, by animal power, by cables and motors, and by such other means and appliances as shall be lawful, and shall furnish, maintain and operate the cars necessary for such traction.

662–113 Said agreement of November 16, 1888, between said Passenger Railway and said Street Railroad, is modified so far as the same provides that said Street Railroad shall charge said Passenger Railway for the traction of the cars of said Passenger Railway, through the Washington street tunnel, and around the "loop" upon Franklin street, Madison street and State street and Washington street, and through any other tunnel which shall be under the control of the said Street Railroad, to the end that the traction provided for in said agreement of November 16, 1888, as above mentioned, shall be without cost or expense to said Passenger Railway during the term of this agreement, it being understood and agreed that said Street Railroad shall furnish the traction of the cars of said Passenger Railway, as specified in the agreement of November 16, 1888, aforesaid, but shall not charge said Passenger Railway for such traction during the period of time covered by this agreement.

Fourth. The Street Railroad shall hereafter supply at its own cost and charge such cars, harness and horses as shall be necessary in addition to those now owned or contracted for by the Passenger Railway, to perform, in a proper manner, the duty of transportation incumbent upon the latter. The same thus applied shall be the property of the Street Railroad.

The cables, motors and necessary apparatus, after they have been constructed in the manner heretofore provided for, and all cars,

horses and harness shall be kept and maintained in their present condition at the expense of the Street Railroad. The railway now constructed shall be kept in its present condition at the cost and charge of said Street Railroad, which shall also at its cost and charge do whatever said Passenger Railway is bound to do in the way of repairs to the streets upon which said railways are or shall be constructed.

Fifth. Betterments shall hereafter be made and constructed by the Street Railroad as the same shall be agreed upon hereafter by the boards of directors of the respective parties hereto. The cost of the same shall be paid to the Street Railroad in the manner heretofore provided in the second clause of this agreement. Within the term "betterments" shall be comprised all construction and permanent improvements, such as extension of railways, new buildings and alterations and improvements of existing railways and buildings.

Sixth. All horses and live stock, cars, wagons, vehicles, harness, equipments, furniture, fixtures, tools and appliances, hay, feed, etc., and generally all the personal property of every sort and kind now belonging to the Passenger Railway shall be appraised by two appraisers to be appointed, one by each of the parties hereto, and in case of a dispute by these appraisers, a third being appointed by the first two appointed, it being understood, however, that as to the supplies for consumption the same shall be taken as to the quantity and value stated in the inventory, dated March 1, 1889. The same shall be delivered to the Street Railroad on March 15, 1889, together with the cash on hand, which shall be thereafter at liberty to use the same (or their proceeds), without charge in operating the said railway. Upon the termination of this contract by its own terms, or for any cause, the Street Railroad shall pay to the Passenger Railway the amount of said appraisement, and of the cash paid to said Street Railroad on March 15, 1889, with interest only
662-114 from the time of such termination, provided, however, that a credit shall be allowed, to wit: for such part of said amount as shall have been expended in betterments or new construction, and for the value, to be ascertained by a like appraisement, of like articles, returned or furnished by said Street Railroad, which shall be in use upon said Passenger Railway, at the time of such termination. In case of dispute the decision of a majority of such appraisers shall be final. If either party after ten days' notice in writing shall fail to appoint an appraiser, the one appointed by the other shall act with all the powers herein conferred upon the three.

Seventh. The traction of cars, and all work incidental thereto shall be exclusively done by and at the cost and charge of the said Street Railroad, who shall employ and discharge and pay the wages of the necessary employés, who shall be under its control and management. *The Street Railroad will maintain the cars, rolling stock, tools and appliances of said Passenger Railway in a first-class order*, and will manage and effectually operate said railway with a full, proper and efficient equipment, so that upon the termination of this contract said railways may at once be turned over, in good

running order, and in the present state of efficiency and repair. Said company shall have exclusive charge and control from the 15th day of March, 1889, of the property, real and personal, of the Passenger Railway, including the branches, extensions, sidings, turnouts, tracks, rights of way, lines, machinery, fixtures, depots, stables, shops, stations, buildings, structure, improvements, tenements and hereditaments, now acquired and hereafter acquired; also all horses, cars, rolling stock, tools, implements, machines, harness, equipments, stable and office furniture, etc., etc., and all its rights, powers and privileges, during the term of this contract, as shall enable it to perform its contract promptly and without molestation or hindrance. The Street Railroad shall effect and maintain insurance, to a proper amount, upon the property over which it thus assumes control.

Eighth. The Passenger Railway shall be indemnified and saved harmless from all costs, charges and expenses arising from the operation of its railway and the running of its cars during the period covered by this agreement. All judgments which may be recovered against the Passenger Railway for injuries to persons or property suffered during the period of this agreement shall be paid by the Street Railroad out of its receipts from said railway.

Ninth. The Street Railroad shall be entitled to all the receipts from the operation of said Passenger Railway, and from outstanding leases or contracts which bring a revenue to said Passenger Railway, from and after the 15th day of March, 1889, and the same shall be collected by said Street Railroad without liability to account therefor. It shall pay thereout to said Passenger Railway twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) on the 15th day of September, 1889, and semi-annually thereafter during the term of this agreement, on the 15th day of March and September, including March 15, 1904, it shall pay a like amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000); provided, that the Street Railroad, as agent for the Passenger Railway, shall, unless otherwise requested by said Passenger Railway, pay to and distribute to the stockholders of the Passenger Railway, entitled to receive the same, *pro rata*, the semi-
662 115 annual payment, as aforesaid, and to avoid uncertainties, a list of said stockholders so entitled shall be furnished by the Passenger Railway five days previous to the time of such payment, and that such distribution of said payments shall be a full compliance with the covenant herein to pay the same to said Passenger Railway.

The Street Railroad shall also pay thereout the interest upon all bonds and notes of said Passenger Railway now existing and which may be hereafter issued in the renewal and extension thereof, and upon all bonds which may be hereafter issued, as hereinbefore provided, for funding floating debt, and for betterments and improvements; *the Street Railroad shall also pay all taxes and assessments, including those of 1889, and all water rents, which may be assessed hereafter, during the term of this agreement upon said Passenger Railway, and upon its real estate, property, franchises, and as license fees.* The Street Railroad guarantees that its said receipts shall be sufficient to pay, without reduction for any cause, said semi-annual sums and said interest, and said taxes and assessments, and to meet

all the requirements of this agreement. It shall promptly and punctually make good all deficiencies out of its own funds. The residue of all receipts, if any there shall be, shall be held and appropriated by said Street Railroad for its own use. Inasmuch as the interest upon the bonds of the Passenger Railway herein required to be paid by the Street Railroad will include the interest upon such bonds as the Passenger Railway shall issue to defray the expense of repairing and rebuilding the Washington street tunnel, as mentioned in said agreement of November 16, 1888, the payment of such interest shall, during the term of this agreement, be in lieu of the payment to the Passenger Railway of five per cent. per annum upon the amount expended by the company last named upon said tunnel, it being intended by the parties hereto that the Passenger Railway shall issue its bonds to defray the expense of repairing and rebuilding said Washington street tunnel, and that said Street Railroad shall pay the interest on said bonds, during the term of this agreement, in lieu of paying the Passenger Railway five per cent. of said expense, and that upon the termination of this agreement the Street Railroad shall begin the payment to the Passenger Railway of said five per cent. per annum upon the cost of rebuilding and repairing said tunnel as required by said agreement of November 16, 1888.

Tenth. The Passenger Railway shall renew and extend all bonds and mortgages and notes, or shall issue others in lieu thereof at or before maturity, whenever required so to do by the board of directors of the Street Railroad. It shall, and will, during the term of this contract, maintain its corporate existence and organization, and at all times, and from time to time during the said term, when requested by the Street Railroad, its successors and assigns, shall, and will, put in force and exercise each and every corporate power, and do each and every corporate act which it might now, or may at any time hereafter, lawfully put in force or exercise to enable the Street Railroad to enjoy and avail itself of and exercise every right, franchise and privilege in respect to the use, management, maintenance, renewal, extension or improvement of the premises hereby described, or intended so to be, and in respect to the business to be there carried on.

The Street Railroad shall indemnify and save harmless the
662-116 Passenger Railway against all expense, loss damage or liability for such exercise of corporate power, or performance of corporate acts when exercised or done at the request of said Street Railroad.

Eleventh. The Passenger Railway will not interfere with, molest, or obstruct the Street Railroad in the possession of, or in the work of operating the said railway, except in so far as shall be necessary to secure the faithful performance of this contract.

Twelfth. The Street Railroad shall forfeit all rights and privileges if default should be made for the space of six months in the payments stipulated to be made in Clause 9. In the event of the six months' default occurring, specified in this clause, then this agreement, at the option of the Passenger Railway, its successors and assigns, to be signified by a resolution of its board of directors, a copy of which to be served on the Street Railroad, shall at once cease and

determine, and the said Passenger Railway, its successors and assigns, shall be entitled to re-enter and take possession of the said railroad and premises, with the appurtenances, and all additions and improvements thereon, and shall and may demand all moneys then in arrears and unpaid; upon such forfeiture the said Street Railroad shall be released from all liability or liabilities accruing subsequently to the Passenger Railway's re-entry and possession, and payment of the sums specified in Clause 9 hereof, and it shall be competent for any attorney of this state to appear on behalf of the said Street Railroad, for which this shall be a sufficient warrant, and confess judgment against it in favor of the said Passenger Railway in the sums named in the said Clause 9 hereof, if the same shall not be paid within fifteen days after notice to the Street Railroad of the passage of the resolution signifying its option to determine this agreement, as aforesaid. If any difference shall arise between them in relation to the construction of this agreement, or the due performance of any covenant (except those herein specifically provided for in this clause) the said parties shall select a person of experience and skill in railway management, and these two shall select a third, and the third so chosen shall hear and decide such difference, and the award of a majority shall be final and conclusive upon both parties. In case either party shall fail to select a person for a period of ten days after request in writing delivered to the president, then the person appointed by the party not in default shall select a person for the defaulting party, and these two shall proceed, as herein provided in case of no default in the selection of arbitrators, as aforesaid.

Thirteenth. The agreement of November 16, 1888, hereinbefore set out, is hereby amended in accordance with the preamble to this agreement, so that the cable tracks to be constructed on Desplaines street shall be constructed between Washington street and Milwaukee avenue, instead of between Washington street and Austin avenue.

Fourteenth. It is expressly understood that nothing herein contained shall be taken or considered as annulling or setting aside said agreement between the parties hereto under date of November 16, 1888, but said agreement shall be held as in full force and effect, except as the same is herein expressly modified.

In Witness Whereof, each of the parties hath *caused its* 632–117 *corporate seal to be hereto affixed*, and the same to be attested by the signatures of their respective presidents and secretaries as of the day and year first hereinbefore written.

THE CHICAGO PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.,
By AUSTIN J. DOYLE, *President.*

Attest:
[CORPORATE SEAL.]
GEO. L. WEBB, *Secretary.*

THE WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY,
By CHAS. T. YERKES, *President.*

[CORPORATE SEAL.]
Attest.
R. C. CRAWFORD, *Secretary.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook*, ss:

This eighth day of March, A. D. 1889, before me, the undersigned, a notary public, in and for said county, personally came Austin J. Doyle and George L. Webb, Charles T. Yerkes and Richard C. Crawford, all of whom are personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing, and who are also known to me to be the said Doyle, the president, and the said Webb, the secretary, of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company; the said Yerkes, the president, and the said Crawford, the secretary, of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, and they each and all acknowledged that in said official capacities they had respectively signed their names to the foregoing instrument, *and affixed the corporate seals of the respective companies thereto*, as their free and voluntary act and the free and voluntary act of their respective companies, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand *and affixed my notarial seal* the day and year as above written.

[SEAL.] CHAS. D. FISK,
Notary Public.

662–118 *Resolution Adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company Held March 5, 1889.*

"*Resolved*, That the stockholders of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company ratify and approve the operating agreement between said company and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, bearing date as of the 15th day of March, 1889, which is submitted at this meeting, by order of the board of directors of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, for ratification and approval, and the president and secretary of this company are authorized and directed to execute and deliver said agreement for and on behalf of this company."

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company held March 5, 1889, the foregoing resolution was adopted.

GEORGE L. WEBB, *Secretary.*

No. 3166242. Filed for Record Oct. 25th, A. D. 1901, at 12 m.
ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook*, ss:

I, Robert M. Simon, Recorder of Deeds and Keeper of the Records, in and for said County in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the annexed is a true and correct copy of the record of a certain instrument filed in my office the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1901, as Document No. 3166242 and recorded in Book 7670, of Records at Page 21.

In testimony whe[illegible] I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Chicago, this twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.] ROBERT M. SIMON, *Recorder.*

(Endorsed:) Filed Nov. 19, 1904. Marshall E. Sampsell Clerk.

663 Ex. E to Marlow's Testimony. 10 29 03. H. W. B.

Nos. 26163, 26165, 26168, 26169, 26177, 26609, 26610.

In the Supreme Court of Illinois, June Term, A. D. 1901.

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ET AL., Appellants,
vs.
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS *ex Rel.* CATHERINE GOGGIN and ROBERT C. STEELE, Appellees.

Abstract of Record.

Vol. I.

663½ *Index.*

	Abstract page.
Answer of State Board	19
Answer of Simon	18
Assessors' Statements to Auditor, exh. 28	191-200
Assignment of Errors	309
Beale, testimony of	159
Bill of Exceptions	50
Calumet Electric Street Ry. Co.:	
Investors' Manual concerning	108
Chicago City Ry. Co.:	
Annual Report for 1899, exh. 10	55
Annual Report for 1900, exh. 11	56
Article in Investors' Manual, exh. 3	107
Mem. of Stock Transfers exh. 12	58
Statement to State Board (by Assessors)	199
Statement to State Board, 1900	124
Statement to State Board, 1899	272
Statement to State Board, 1898	275
Chicago Consolidated Traction Co.:	
Assets and Liab. Statements	151
Article in Inv. Manual, exhs. 3, 4	104-122
Chicago Edison Co.:	
Annual Report, March 31, 1900	124
Article in Investors' Manual	115

Statement to State Board, 1900 205
Statement to State Board, 1899 271
Statement to State Board, 1898 273

Chicago Electric Traction Co.:
Article in Investors' Manual concerning 110

Chicago Electric "Transit" Co.:
Inv. Manual, concerning 105-106
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 199

Chicago Dock Co.: Article in Investors' Manual 120
Chicago Dock and Canal Co.: Article in Inv. Man 120
Chicago General R.r. Co.:
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 194
Statement to State Board, 1900 206
Statement to State Board, 1899 266
Statement to State Board, 1898 268

Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Co.:
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 196

664 Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Ry. Co.:
Article in Inv. Man., concerning 119

Chicago North Shore St. Ry. Co.:
Article in Investors' Manual concerning 104-5, 122
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 197

Chicago Passenger Ry. Co.:
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 197

Chicago Suburban Water & Light Co.:
Article in Investors' Manual concerning 123

Chicago Telephone Co.:
Annual Report, January, 1900 130
Annual Report, January, 1901 133
Article in Investors' Manual concerning 115
Statement to State Board, 1900 204
Statement to State Board, 1899 269
Statement to State Board, 1898 276

Chicago Union Traction Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 95-103
Economist, concerning 91-95

Chicago West Div. Ry. Co.:
Article in Investors' Manual concerning 98
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 195

Cicero Gas Company:
Investors' Manual concerning 121

Cicero and Proviso St. Ry. Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 105-106

Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 196
Statement for 1898 267
Cicero Water, Gas & Elec. L. Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 122
Demurrer to Petition 18
Depositions 162
Eubanks, direct testimony of 190, 200, 202-208
Evanston Electric Ry. Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 105-106
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 193
Exhibits:
Economist 90-92
Investors' Manual 95-122
Reports of Proceedings of State Board (see Abstract, Vol. 2).
Rules of State Board, 1873 186
Rules of State Board, 1889 187
Rules of State Board, 1900 188
(For exhibits concerning corporations, see name of company.)
665 General Electric Ry. Co.:
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 192
Statement to State Board, 1900 200
Gaither, direct testimony of 67
Goggin, Miss, direct testimony of 160
Cross-examination 161
Haley, Miss, direct testimony of 210
Cross-examination 246-263
Re-direct 261
Hamilton, direct testimony of 50
Harding, direct testimony of 70
Cross-examination 82
Judgment 42-45
Knopf deposition, direct examination 175
Cross-examination 176
Letter of Misses Goggin and Haley to State Board 264
Mandamus, writ of 45
Marlow, direct testimony 144
Cross-examination 152
Re-direct examination 152
Miller Deposition, direct examination 175
Motions to Dismiss 42, 50, 280-294
North Chicago City Ry. Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 100
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 198
North Chicago Electric Ry. Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 105
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 198

North Chicago St. R. R. Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 98-101
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 194
Statement to State Board, 1899 270
Statement to State Board, 1898 275

North Side Electric Ry. Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 105
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 193

Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 121

Ogden St. Ry. Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 105
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 195
Ord, direct testimony 134
Cross-examination 153
Re-direct 154
Recalled, direct 160
666 Orders continuing case 42
Denying motion to dismiss 42
Judgment order ..... 42 to 45
Allowing appeal 45

Peoples Gas L. & Coke Co.:
Annual Report for 1899, Exh. 13 61
Annual Report for 1900, Exh. 14 63
Article in Investors' Manual 111
Statement to State Board, 1900 205
Statement to State Board, 1899 273
Statement to State Board, 1898 274
Petition for Mandamus 1

Pleadings:
Answer of State Board 19
Answer of Simon 18
Demurrer 18
Petition for Mandamus 1
Replication 42
Raymond, direct testimony 281
Cross-examination 287
Re-direct 291
Schedule, Exh. 34 (see Petition for Mandamus) 5
Smith, direct testimony of 157

South Chicago City Ry. Co.:
Investors' Manual concerning 109
Statement to State Board (by Assessors) 191
Statement to State Board, 1900 201
Statement to State Board, 1899 266
Statement to State Board, 1898 267
Statement of Earnings and Expenses, Exh. 15 69

State Board of Equalization:
Answer 19
Demurrer 18
Report Proceedings, 1900, Exh. 20.....
Report Proceedings, 1899, Exh. 21.....
Report Proceedings, 1898, Exh. 22.....
Report Proceedings, 1897, Exh. 26..... } See Vol. 2 of Abstract.
Rules of 1873..... 186
Rules of 1889..... 187
Rules of 1900..... 188
Streets Western Cable Car Line:
Investors' Manual concerning..... 119
Suburban Railroad Company:
Investors' Manual concerning..... 118
Tracey, direct testimony of..... 291
667 West Chicago St. Ry. Co.:
Investors' Manual ..... 95 to 100
Statement to State Board (by Assessors)..... 198
Statement to State Board, 1899..... 269
Statement to State Board, 1898..... 277
Wilkins' deposition, direct examination..... 162
Resumed 177
Witnesses:
Beale, testimony of..... 59
Eubanks, direct testimony of..... 190, 200, 202-208
Gaither, direct testimony of..... 6
Goggin, Miss, direct testimony of..... 160
Cross-examination 161
Haley, Miss, direct testimony of..... 210
Cross-examination 246, 263
Re-direct examination..... 261
Hamilton, direct testimony of..... 50
Harding, direct testimony of..... 70
Cross-examination 82
Knopf deposition, direct examination of..... 82
Cross-examination 176
Marlow, direct testimony of..... 144
Cross-examination 152
Re-direct examination..... 152
Miller, deposition, direct examination of..... 175
Ord, direct examination of..... 134
Cross-examination 153
Re-direct examination..... 154
Recalled direct examination 160
Raymond, direct testimony of..... 281
Cross-examination 287
Re-direct examination..... 291
Smith, direct examination of..... 157
Tracey, direct examination of..... 291
Wilkins, deposition, direct examination of..... 162
Resumed 177

668 In the Supreme Court of Illinois, June Term, A. D. 1901.

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ET AL., Appellants,
vs.
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, *ex Rel.* CATHERINE GOGGIN and ROBERT C. STEELE, Appellees.

Abstract of Record.

Placita of Sangamon Circuit Court before Owen P. Thompson, Judge.

Petition for Mandamus. Filed November 10, 1900.

To the Honorable Judge of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, of the State of Illinois:

The people by E. S. Smith, State's Attorney, County of Sangamon, at the relation of Catherine Goggin of Oak Park, Cook County, and also at the relation of Robert C. Steele, of Springfield, Sangamon County, complaining, show that:

Said Catherine Goggin is, and for many years continuously last past has been, a resident, citizen and taxpayer of said Sangamon County, and the owner of taxable tangible personal property in said county, and the owner in fee of certain real property in said county (describing it).

669 Said Robert C. Steele is, and for many years continuously last past has been, a resident, citizen and taxpayer of said Sangamon County, and the owner of taxable tangible personal property in said Sangamon County, and the owner in fee of certain real property in said County of Sangamon (describing it).

On the first day of April, A. D. 1900, and continuously before and since then, each of the companies hereinafter named, was and is a corporation, organized and existing under and by *the* virtue of the laws of the said State of Illinois, and located in and had tangible and intangible taxable property in said Cook County, of which companies the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, then and there was and is a Gas Company; the Chicago Telephone Company then and there was and is a company operating and maintaining lines of telephone from house to house for hire; said Chicago Edison Company then and there was and is a company furnishing electric lights to public and private consumers for hire; each of the other companies hereinafter named, then and there was and is a Street Railroad and Transportation Company.

For more than five years continuously last past, said Cook County has contained more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and continuously during and since the year 1899, Charles E. Randall, William H. Weber, August W. Miller, James J. Gray and Adam Wolf, were and are, the legally qualified and acting members of the Board of Assessors of Cook County, in the State of Illinois.

Each of said companies, hereinafter named, has and all and every of its officers have on and ever since the first day of April, A. D. 1900, failed to make out and deliver, either to the Board of
670 Assessors of said Cook County, or to any member thereof, or to any one for it or him, any sworn statement of the amount of its (said company's) capital stock setting forth therein, as required by law as the same on the first day of April, A. D. 1900:

First. The name and location of the Company.

Second. The amount of its capital stock authorized, and the number of shares into which such capital stock is divided.

Third. The amount of its capital stock is paid up.

Fourth. The market value, or if no market value, then the actual value of the shares of stock of said Company.

Fifth. The total amount of all its indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

Sixth. The assessed valuation of all its tangible property.

And each of said companies and all and every of its officers, failed to make out and deliver as aforesaid any statement of any kind of or concerning its capital stock or the value thereof, although it was the duty of each said companies and its officers to have done so, on or before the first day of July, A. D. 1900.

And thereupon it became and was a duty of said Board of Assessors to make and said Board did make said return and statement for, of, and concerning each of said companies, separately, from the best information which said Board and said members thereof could obtain.

And it further became and was the duty of said Board to, and said Board did schedule said statements, and return such schedule
671 together with said statement so scheduled, to the County Clerk of said Cook County.

And said statements so made by said Board of Assessors and said schedule thereof showed and stated, in substance, the same facts (though in different words) of and concerning said corporations, respectively, which are stated in the memorandum of information hereinafter set forth in this petition.

And upon information and belief it is hereby alleged, and shown to the court here, that the statements of and concerning the companies respectively, therein named, set forth in said memorandum and all the statements therein were on the first day of April, A. D. 1900, true in substance and matter of fact (and, except as value therein given may have changed since then are still true and correct).

Said memorandum is as follows:

(Here follows fac-simile, marked p. 672.)

673 And it is further hereby alleged and shown to the court here, that, thereupon it became the duty of said County Clerk of Cook County to forward, and he did afterwards and at the time he made his report of assessments, forward to the State Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, all said statements and said schedule so returned to him. And said State Auditor received and has said statements and schedule at his office at the State Capitol in Springfield in said Sangamon County in said State.

And on information and belief it is further hereby alleged and shown to the court here, that the County Clerk of each and every county in said state has made and transmitted to said Auditor his, such county clerk's report of assessment of property as is provided by law for, of, and concerning his county of and for the current tax year.

And at the same time each of the said County Clerks forwarded to said State Auditor all such statements and schedules thereof, of and concerning capital stock of corporations as had been returned to him, said clerk, for said tax year, and said Auditor received and has since had and now has at his office, in the capitol of said State, in Springfield, in said Sangamon County all said reports, abstracts, statements and schedules.

And thereupon it became the duty of said Auditor to, and upon information and belief it is alleged and shown to the court here, that he did afterwards and at the present annual meeting of the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, now being held with intervening recesses at said State Capitol at said Springfield in said Sangamon County lay before the said State Board of Equali-
674 zation of the State of Illinois the said schedule and statements so returned to said Auditor.

And, it became and was the duty of the secretary of said State Board of Equalization to, and upon information and belief it is hereby alleged and shown to the court here that said secretary did compile the said statements of assessments received from the said county clerks into tabular statements convenient for the use of said Board and submit to said State Board at its present annual session or meeting said tabular statements and said abstracts.

And it is further hereby alleged and shown to the court that on or about the 11th day of October, A. D. 1900, there was delivered to said State Board and to each member of said State Board of Equalization and to said State Auditor, a copy of said memorandum of information herein before fully set out, and attached to each of said copies of said memorandum was a demand addressed to said member and said Auditor, respectively, each of which demand was as follows:

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois:

Gentlemen: Each corporation hereinafter named and its officer having failed to make returns or statement for the purpose of taxation of capital stock as required by Section thirty-two (32) of an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collecting of taxes and all acts amendatory thereof:

Therefore with a view to assisting your Honorable Board in the premises the undersigned respectfully submit the following schedule or tabulated statement of facts.

The facts are based upon public information contained in the local press, in the economist a recognized financial authority the public records of Cook County, the published statements of the corporations themselves, etc.

675 April 1, 1900, having been Sunday, on which day *on* quotations or sales of stock or bonds was made, the undersigned have compared the quotations last before and first after that date and in each case adopted whichever of these two quotations was the lower and hence most favorable to the corporation, and of which the company is therefore not in a position to complain. The following hereto attached is said schedule.

(Here said copy of said memorandum of information was inserted in and attached to said demand, which then proceeded as follows:)

All of which is respectfully submitted with the request that your Honorable Board value and assess the capital stock of each corporation in the manner provided by law.

Tax Investigating Committee of The Chicago Teachers' Federation.

CATHERINE GOGGIN.
MARGARET A. HALEY.

For more than three years, continuously last past, George F. McKnight, John J. McKenna, Solomon Simon, Andrew McAnsh, Albert Oberndorf, Henry Severin, Edward S. Taylor, Theodore S. Rogers, Charles A. Works, Thomas T. Pierce, Samuel M. Barnes, Frank P. Martin, Frank K. Robeson, William O. Cadwallader, John S. Cruttenden, Louis D. Hirsheimer, Thomas M. Leavitt, Joseph F. Long, Richard Cadle, Charles Emmerson, John W. Larimer, William A. Wall and James S. McCullough, Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, were and are the legally qualified and acting members of said State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois.

And during that period each of said members resided and now reside in the County next after his name herein stated, and all in said State, that is: George F. McKnight in Cook County, John J.

McKenna in Cook County, Solomon Simon in Cook County,
676 Andrew McAnsh in Cook County, Albert Oberndorf in Cook County, Henry Severin in Cook County, Edward S. Taylor in Cook County, Theodore S. Rogers in Du Page County, Charles A. Works in Winnebago County, Thomas P. Pierce in Henry County, Samuel H. Barnes in Livingston County, Frank P. Martin in Iroquois County, Frank K. Robeson in Champaign County, William O. Cadwallader in Fulton County, John S. Cruttendon in Adams County, Louis D. Hirsheimer in Pike County, Thomas M. Leavitt in Macon County, Joseph F. Long in Madison County, Richard Cadle in Coles County, Charles Emmerson in Edwards County, John W. Larimer in Marion County, William A. Wall in Pulaski County, and James S. McCullough in Sangamon County.

Said State Board of Equalization and said members thereof have

already commenced and are holding the annual meeting of said Board for the current tax year. Said meeting consists of sessions held on divers days with intervening recesses, the last of said sessions was held on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1900, when an adjournment was taken until the 13th day of November, A. D. 1900, when, and on other days from time to time, sessions will be held until said meeting is finally adjourned.

And thereupon it has become and is the duty of said State Board of Equalization, and said members thereof, to value and assess the capital stock of each of said companies in the manner provided by law; yet the said State Board and said members thereof, have hitherto neglected, failed and refused to value and assess said have hitherto neglected, failed and refused to value and assess said capital stock of said companies as provided by law, and still do refuse so to do.

And as to the effect on relators and other tax payers of said State, of such failure to assess said capital stock, the following cal-
677 culation and estimate based on the facts hereinbefore alleged is shown to the court here, that is:

Said memorandum shows the value of stocks and bonds of the twenty-three companies named to be..	$268,108,312
And of fourteen of said companies to be.....	235,578,402
Leaving that of the other nine companies at.....	32,529,910
And the assessed value of tangible property of the same fourteen companies to be.....	5,676,032
Or but two and four-tenths per cent. of the value of stock and bonds (*i. e.*, $5,676,032 is two and four-tenths per cent. of $235,578,402).	
The assessed valuation of the tangible property of the remaining nine companies is not shown, but estimating it at the same rate (*i. e.*, two and four-tenths per cent. of $32,529,910 makes as probable assessed valuation of the tangible property of said nine companies	779,717
Making total assessed valuation of tangible property of said twenty-three companies.....	6,455,749
Or a full valuation of five times that or.....	32,278,745
And said value of stock and bonds of said twenty-three companies	268,108,312
Less said value of tangible property of said companies.	32,278,745
Leaves as the value of intangible property thereof which will escape taxation this year (as last).....	235,829,567

And it is hereby shown to the court here that if said intangible property of said company, subject to taxation, and capital stock etc., is not included in the list of taxable property in said Cook County

and taxed, the aggregate value of the listed property on which
678 taxes are and will be levied and collected, will be less by a vast sum, to wit: $235,829,567. Than it ought or otherwise would be, and the proportion of taxes which should and otherwise would be borne by said intangible property of said corporations will fall upon and be apportioned to, and increase the taxes to be levied on the property listed, including the properties of, and unjustly increasing the taxes to be paid by the said Catherine Goggin and said Robert C. Steele and all other tax payers except only said corporations.

And it is hereby shown and alleged to the court here, that said State Board and said members thereof have always had access to the same sources of information, as said Catherine Goggin and from which she this year compiled said memorandum of information. Yet said State Board and said members thereof have heretofore grossly abused the discretion given them by law in the premises, and evaded their positive duty, and refused to perform their duty or to act as contemplated by law with reference to the assessment of capital stock of corporations, and in 1899, notwithstanding that the values of the capital stock and bonds of said corporations herein named (excepting said Chicago Union Traction Company, which was not then organized) were, on April 1st, 1899, equal to the value given in said memorandum, said State Board would not and did not as to all, excepting the Chicago Electric Traction Company, the Chicago General Railway Company, and the General Electric Railway Company, assess or value the capital stock of any of said remaining nineteen companies, and nothing whatever was assessed against any of said companies on its intangible property, although the value of such intangible property on April 1st, A. D. 1899, was to wit: 235,-792,567.

679 Yet on information and belief, it is alleged and shown to the court here that said State Board pretends and claims that it will proceed this year in the same way as last year in the matter of assessment of capital stock of said companies, and said State Board and said members thereof intend this year as last, not to value or assess capital stock, including the franchises upon the basis of the fair cash value thereof, but intend to value and assess the same in such a manner as to cause them to pay no capital stock tax, and the intangible property of said company (their franchises, etc.) will escape payment of its proportion of the taxes for this year.

And on information and belief it is hereby alleged, charged and stated to the court here that more than a two-thirds majority of said members of said State Board wilfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and to avoid the duty enjoined upon them by law, and to evade the provisions of the statute, have as to the valuing and assessing of capital stock of certain corporations, herein for convenience termed and styled "favored corporations" (including last year the said remaining nineteen companies aforesaid) adopted and followed last year and have an understanding between them to again this year adopt and follow and carry out the following plan or scheme, that is to say:

That is to say that all matters relating to the valuing or assessing

of capital stock including franchises, of all corporations, shall be left to a committee of said State Board called the committee on the assessment of capital stock of corporations, composed of seven of its said members; that all communications to said State Board relating to that subject-matter shall be referred to that committee; that said committee shall hold meetings at times when said State Board
680 is not in session, and shall go through the form of hearing the complaints of interested persons with reference to said subject; that as to such corporations as have failed to make any returns, or as to which no returns have been made by the local assessors, and which corporation largely comprised such as are insolvent, or in the hands of a receiver or defunct and from which nothing could be collected, the committee in its report shall recommend a considerable assessment on its capital stock, fixing generally, the value of the stock at par and assessing it at one-fifth of par or face value; and as to each not favored corporation that said committee in its report recommend a valuation of its capital stock including the franchises at some portion of the par or face value of its capital stock but without regard to market or actual value thereof.

All of which shall be done for the sake of appearance in said report, and to make it appear that the capital stock including the franchises of a considerable number of corporations subject to capital stock tax, are in fact valued and assessed by the board.

That favored corporations shall be treated in one of two ways, that is, first, they shall be entirely omitted from the report of said committee as not found, and nothing recommended concerning them; or, second, the committee's report shall recommend that the capital stock including the franchises of each such "favored corporations" be assessed at a sum exactly equal to the equalized value fixed on the tangible property of such corporations assessed by local assessors, so as to leave no balance or excess on which to base or collect any capital stock tax whatever.

681 And further that in fixing assessed values of capital stock including franchises of corporations to be recommended to the said State Board said committee should not take into consideration as to any corporation any of its indebtedness even where such corporation has an indebtedness besides and excepting the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property. That said committee shall not submit its report to the said State Board until the session thereof or day on which the day for final adjournment of the annual meeting *sine die* has been fixed, and thereupon said report made up pursuant to the plan aforesaid shall be submitted to said State Board and that then said State Board and said two-thirds majority of its said members shall at once suspend its rules requiring said report to lie over for two days for the inspection of the members of said Board, and under such suspension of its rules pass and adopt said report and make said valuations and assessments of capital stock, including franchises so recommended in such report, and that said Board and said members thereof shall then adjourn said Board to, and until said day so fixed for final adjournment of its annual meeting, and

that thereupon on said last day a sufficient number of said members shall absent themselves from said session so that there will not be a quorum present thereat, and thereupon, on said last date, said State Board shall adjourn its then session for want of a quorum and its annual meeting *sine die* under its order of the previous session, and so said report of said committee shall stand adopted, and as the assessment and valuation by said State Board of the capital stock of corporations, including franchises.

682 The above allegations made on information and belief are based upon the official reports of said State Board for 1897, 1898 and 1899, and what was done as therein disclosed which, it is submitted, with other information had, shows such plan and purpose.

And it is further hereby alleged on information and belief that said State Board and the said members thereof are at this annual meeting of said Board now being held, pursuing the same plan, method and course of action, and threaten and state that they will do this year as last year without regard to the said demands made on them or the facts therein disclosed, and it is alleged that they, said members, and said Board, will pursue and carry out said plan, unless ordered and directed to the contrary by this court.

All of which it is hereby charged would be and is a gross abuse by said State Board and said members thereof of their discretion, and an evasion of their positive duty in the premises as contemplated by law.

By means whereof, the amount of taxes for the year 1900 to be extended against and made a lien on the said properties of said Catherine Goggin and said Robert C. Steele, respectively, and of all other tax payers of said State (excepting only said companies hereinbefore named), and to be paid by her, him and them (said other tax payers) will be largely increased as aforesaid to the great damage and injury of the said Catherine Goggin and said Robert C. Steele and said other tax payers excepting said corporations.

Wherefore, being without adequate legal remedy, the people of the State of Illinois by said E. S. Smith, State's Attorney, for the County of Sangamon, in the State of Illinois as aforesaid, on

682½ the relation of Catherine Goggin and Robert C. Steele, make the said State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois and each member thereof, to wit: George F. McKnight, John J. McKenna, Andrew McAush, Albert Oberndorf, Henry Severin, Edward S. Taylor, Theodore S. Rogers, Charles A. Works, Thomas P. Pierce, Samuel N. Barnes, Frank P. Martin, Frank K. Robeson, William O. Cadwallader, John S. Cruttenden, Louis D. Hirsheimer, Thomas M. Leavitt, Joseph F. Long, Richard Cadle, Charles Emmerson, John W. Larimer, William A. Wall, and James S. McCullough, Auditor of Public Accounts, of said State, and *ex-officio* a member of said State Board, parties defendant to this petition and pray for the people's writ of mandamus at the suit of the people of the State of Illinois by said E. S. Smith, State's Attorney as aforesaid, upon the relation of Catherine Goggin and Robert C. Steele, directed to said State Board and to each member thereof, commanding it and

them forthwith to value and assess the capital stock including the franchises, of each of said companies hereinbefore named in the manner provided by law, and that is, and they, said members, value the capital stock of said companies, so as to ascertain and determine respectively, as to each of said companies, the fair cash value of its capital stock, including the franchises, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company; and the same be done at the present annual meeting of said State Board now being held and before the final adjournment of said annual meeting.

And in arriving at said valuations and assessments of the capital stock including franchises of said companies hereinbefore named, said State Board and each member thereof shall from the best
683 information obtainable by it and them ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each such corporation as the same was on the first day of April, A. D. 1900:

The market value or if no market value then the actual value of its share of the stock and the total amount of all its indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, and the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property it owned on said April 1, 1900.

And further commanding said State Board and said members thereof to direct the respective assessments so made to be certified by said Auditor to the County Clerk of said Cook County that the taxes for all purposes thereon may be extended by said clerk, and that a summons may issue against the said defendants according to the law and that such further orders may be made in the premises as justice may require and to the court shall seem proper, etc.

E. S. SMITH,
State's Attorney of and for Sangamon County, State of Illinois.
CATHERINE GOGGIN,
R. C. STEELE, *Relators.*

I. T. GREENACRE,
Of Counsel.

Affidavit of Catherine Goggin.

That she is the relator in the foregoing petition; that she knows the contents thereof and that the same is and the matters and things therein contained are true in substance and fact.

684 *Affidavit of Robert C. Steele.*

That he is one of the relators; that he is and for many years last past has been a resident, citizen and tax payer of said Sangamon County and the owner of taxable, tangible personal property therein, and of real estate therein in said petition mentioned.

Summons returnable November 16, 1900, and returns.

Answer of Solomon Simon filed November 15, 1900, admits divers averments of petition; states that in judgment of respondent the various companies named in petition have not been assessed by said State Board in the manner provided by law; that during the period he has been member of said board, he has urged upon said State Board, in meeting and by resolution and personal solicitation, that said board pursue the course contemplated by law; that his requests have been futile.

States that he is desirous of having the matters and things set forth in petition heard and considered by the court, and submits himself to the jurisdiction of the court. Asks the judgment of the court as to the matters set forth in petition, but insists no costs be taxed against him.

Answer signed by Moses, Rosenthal & Kennedy, attorneys for respondent Simon.

General and special demurrer of defendants, State Board of Equalization and the members thereof (except Simon), filed November 16, 1900.

(The special grounds of demurrer assigned are set forth as defenses in the answer, post, Record, pp. 74 to 79; Abst., pp. —.)

685 Order, November 21, 1900, overruling demurrer and granting leave to answer by the 24th inst.

Entry November 24, 1900. And now come defendants, by the attorney-general, and file their answer herein. And now plaintiffs, by their attorneys, file their replications to said answer.

Answer Filed November 24, 1900.

And now come the defendants, The State Board of Equalization and George F. McKnight, John J. McKenna, Andrew McAnsh, Albert Oberndorf, Henry Severin, Edward S. Taylor, Theodore S. Rogers, Charles A. Works, Thomas P. Pierce, Samuel N. Barnes, Frank P. Martin, Frank K. Robeson, William O. Cadwallader, John S. Cruttenden, Louis D. Hirsheimer, Thomas M. Leavitt, Joseph F. Long, Richard Cadle, Charles Emmerson, John W. Larimer, William A. Wall and James S. McCullough, Auditor of Public Accounts of said state and *ex-officio* member of said state board, by E. C. Aikin, attorney-general, and John S. Miller and Merritt Starr, their attorneys, and for answer to the said petition for mandamus,

They deny that said Catherine Goggin is a resident citizen or taxpayer of said Cook County, or the owner of taxable property, or the owner of real property, as alleged in said petition.

They deny that said Robert C. Steele is a resident citizen or tax payer of said Sangamon county or the owner of taxable property or the owner of real property as alleged in said petition.

They deny that each or any of the companies named in said petition failed to make out or deliver to the Board of Assessors of said

686 Cook County a sworn statement of the amount of its (said company's) capital stock setting forth therein, as required by law, the name and location of the company and other facts required by law as in said petition in that behalf alleged.

They admit that for more than five years last past Cook County has contained more than 125,000 inhabitants, and that during and since the year 1899 the persons named in said petition were and are the legally qualified and acting members of the Board of Assessors of said Cook County.

They deny that the Board of Assessors of said Cook County did make any such return or statement for, of or concerning each or any of said companies, as alleged in said petition; or that said Board of Assessors did schedule such statements or any or either of them or return any schedule together with or without any such statement so scheduled to the County Clerk of Cook County, in manner and form as averred in said petition; or that said supposed statements or said supposed schedule thereof showed or stated in substance or otherwise, the same facts (though in different words), which are stated in the pretended memorandum of information set forth in said petition, or any facts of or concerning the said companies or any or either of them, in a manner and form as alleged in said petition.

They believe it to be true that on the first day of April, A. D. 1900, and continuously before and since then, each of the companies in said petition named, was and is a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the said State of Illinois and located in said Cook County, and that the same were of the kind and character described in said petition, but with respect to the averments in said petition that each of said companies on the

687 said first day of April, A. D. 1900, and continuously before and since then had tangible and intangible taxable property in said Cook county, and with respect to the further averments in said petition "that the statements of and concerning the companies respectively therein named set forth in said memorandum and all the statements therein were on the first day of April, A. D. 1900, true in substance and matter of fact (and except as value therein given may have changed since then, are still true and correct)," and with respect to the statements in said memorandum contained and each and every said statement, these defendants object and except as impertinent, incompetent and immaterial, for that under the constitution and laws of Illinois in that behalf, this board alone and none other is vested with the jurisdiction and power to equalize the assessment of tangible property as returned by the county clerks and in the manner provided by law, and to value and assess the capital stock of said and all companies and associations created and existing under the laws of this state (except those required to be assessed by the local assessors as required by law) and in that behalf to so value such capital stock as to ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association. And these defendants aver that the said State Board

of Equalization at the time of the filing of said petition herein was and still is engaged in the exercise of its said powers and the performance of its said duties in that behalf and in and about the ascertaining and valuing such capital stock in the manner required by law and as aforesaid and in and about assessing the same, and they submit and insist that the mat-er or question of the existence
688 or amount or value of the tangible or intangible taxable property of said companies or any or either of them is not pertinent, material or proper subject-matter of averment or proof or inquiry or ascertainment or determination by this honorable court herein. That these defendants are not by law required to answer the said averments of said petition in that behalf so objected or excepted to or any or either of them or any part thereof, but these defendants, not waiving such objections or exceptions, but insisting thereon, say that they do not admit that said companies respectively have or had tangible or intangible property in manner and form as averred in said petition, but that it may be true that some of said companies had or have tangible property, and that some of said companies has capital stock and franchise or franchises, and they say that said state board at the time of filing said petition was, and still is, engaged in equalizing the assessments of the tangible property subject to taxation as returned by the county clerks, as provided by law, and in ascertaining, valuing and assessing the capital stock of said and other companies as required by law. That from the investigations thus far made it appears to said Board of Equalization, and they charge it to be true, that prior to February 1, 1900, the Chicago Electric Transit Co., the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Co., the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Co., the Evanston Electric Railway Co., the North Chicago Electric Railway Co., the North Side Electric Street Railway Co., the Ogden Street Railway Co., named in said petition and memorandum, sold and transferred to the Chicago Consolidated Traction Co. all their property, real and personal, together with their franchise or franchises, and that the stockholders of said companies above named and each of
689 them have transferred their stock to said Chicago Consolidated Traction Co., and that the same was duly canceled, and that the same or similar conditions may exist with respect to other of the companies named in said petition and memorandum, and therefore these defendants deny that the pretended statements of or concerning the companies in said petition referred to set forth in said pretended memorandum or any or either of said statements, were, on the first day of April, 1900, true in substance or in fact, or that, except as value therein given may have changed since then, or any or either of them are still true or correct.

They admit that the county clerk of each and every county in said state now has made and transmitted to the said auditor an abstract of the assessments of the property provided for by Section 98 of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled: "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levying and collecting of taxes," approved March 30, 1872; but they deny that the said abstracts were so transmitted on or prior to the 10th day of September, 1900, as provided

by Section 47 of the Revenue Act, approved February 25, 1898, or that all said abstracts were so transmitted until long after said 10th day of September, as is hereinafter mentioned.

They admit that for more than three years continuously last past, said George F. McKnight, John J. McKenna,, Solomon Simon, Andrew McAush, Albert Oberndorf, Henry Severin, Edward S. Taylor, Theodore S. Rogers, Charles A. Works, Thomas T. Pierce, Samuel M. Barnes, Frank P. Martin, Frank K. Robeson, William O. Cadwallader, John S. Cruttenden, Louis D. Hirsheimer, Thomas M. Leavitt, Joseph F. Long, Richard Cadle, Charles Emerson,
690 John W. Larimer, William A. Wall, and James S. McCullough, Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, were and are the legally qualified and acting members of said State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, and that the said members resided and now reside in the counties alleged.

They admit that said Board of Equalization has already commenced and is holding the annual meeting of said board for the current tax year, and that said meeting consists of sessions of the said board held on divers days, with intervening recesses necessary for the purpose of the business of the said board and to enable the members and committees of said board to make the necessary investigations, obtain, collate and prepare and submit the necessary data and information to qualify themselves for the performance of their duties, and to enable the said board to do its duties in accordance with the statute, and that the last of the said sessions, prior to the filing of the said petition herein, was on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1900, and that at that time an adjournment was taken until the 13th day of November, A. D. 1900, on which day a session of said board was held and thereupon at the conclusion of said session another adjournment was taken until November 20, A. D. 1900, on which day, and other days from time to time, sessions of said board will be held until the said board has completed its work and its said meeting is finally adjourned.

They deny that said State Board of Equalization, or the members thereof, have hitherto neglected, failed, or refused to value or assess the capital stock of said companies in the said petition referred to, or any or either of them, as provided by law; and they
690½ deny that the said State Board of Equalization, or the members thereof, still do or do now refuse so to do. On the contrary, they say that the said State Board of Equalization and the members thereof intended to, at its present session thereof, and will assess the capital stock of each company or association now incorporated under the laws of this state, except those required to be assessed by the local assessors, as provided in and by the statute in that behalf, and to so value the capital stock of all companies and associations now incorporated or existing under the laws of this state, except those required to be assessed by the local assessors, as provided in and by the statute of Illinois in that behalf, and will ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, if any it has, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or asso-

ciation, in the manner and as required by the statutes of Illinois in that behalf provided.

They deny that if the intangible property and capital stock, etc., subject to taxation of said respective companies is not included in the list of taxable property in said Cook County, the aggregate value of the listed value upon which taxes are and will be collected, will be less by a vast sum, to wit: $235,829,567 than it ought to be or otherwise would be, or that the proportion of taxes which should be borne by said tangible property of such corporations will fall upon or be apportioned to or increase the taxes to be levied on the property listed, or on the property of said relators or other taxpayers, or will unjustly increase the taxes to be paid by said relators or other taxpayers.

691 They submit and charge that it is not material or relevant herein as to what the action of the said State Board of Equalization in the year 1899, or in any previous year was, and they object and except as immaterial and impertinent to the allegation of said petition that "said State Board and said members thereof have heretofore grossly abused the discretion given them by law in the premises and avoided their positive duty, and refused to perform their duties, or to act as contemplated by law with reference to the assessment of capital stock of corporations, and in 1899, notwithstanding the values of the capital stock and bonds of said corporations herein named (excepting said Chicago Union Traction Company, which was not then organized) were on April 1, 1899, equal to the value given in said memorandum, said State Board would not and did not as to all, excepting the Chicago Electric Traction Company, the Chicago General Railway Company, and the General Electric Railway Company, assess or value the capital stock of said remaining nineteen companies, and nothing whatever was assessed against any of said companies on its intangible property, although the value of such intangible property on April 1, 1899, was $235,792,567;" and to each and every of said allegations and to each and every part thereof these defendants object and except as impertinent, immaterial and irrelevant, but not waiving said objection and exception, but insisting thereupon.

They deny that said State Board and the members thereof have heretofore grossly or otherwise abused the discretion given them by law in the premises, or avoided their positive or other duty, or refused to perform their duty or to act as contemplated by law with reference to the assessment of the capital stock of corporations, or that

692 in the year 1899, the values of the capital stock and bonds of said corporations in said petition named, or any or either of them, were on April 1, 1899, equal to the value given in said memorandum in said petition contained, or that in 1899, said State Board would not or did not, as to all or any of said companies in said petition mentioned, assess or value the capital stock; on the contrary, they allege and show that at the meeting of said board in the year 1899, the said board did value the capital stock of each of said companies in said petition mentioned, as by law they were required to do.

They deny that said State Board of Equalization, or these defendants or either of them, pretend or claim that said State Board will proceed this year in the same way as last year in the matter of assessments of capital stock of said companies or that said State Board, or these defendants, or either or any of them, have made or do make any pretenses or claims whatever in that behalf other than herein to express the intention as they have always intended and do now intend to value and assess the capital stock of each company or association organized and existing under the laws of the state, excepting those required to be assessed by the local assessors in the manner and as required by law. But these defendants submit and insist that the said State Board of Equalization only, and none other, is empowered to value the capital stock of companies and associations other than those required to be assessed by the local assessors, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association; that in so valuing the capital stock, including the fran-
693 chises of such companies or associations, said board is to be guided and governed by such rules and principles for ascertaining the same as to it may seem equitable and just, and that this court is without jurisdiction or power to control or vary the judgment of the said State Board of Equalization and of the members thereof as to, and as to the amount of the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association. And they deny that the said State Board, or the said members thereof or any or either of them, intend this year not to value or assess capital stock, including the franchises upon the basis of the fair cash value thereof, or that they intend to value or assess the same in such manner as to cause them to pay no capital stock tax.

They deny that more than two-thirds majority of said members of said board, or any other majority or number of the members of said State Board, wilfully, knowingly, or unlawfully or to avoid the duty enjoined upon them by law, or to avoid the provisions of the statute, or for any other purpose, or otherwise, have as to the valuing or assessing of capital stock of certain corporations referred to or mentioned in the said bill of complaint, or any other corporations, adopted or followed last year, or that they or any of them or either of them have an understanding between them to this year adopt or follow or carry out the pretended plan or scheme in the said petition in that behalf referred to or any part of portion thereof. They deny that they or any, or either of them, have adopted or followed, or proposed to follow or carry out any understanding between them, or between any or either of them, that the com-
694 mittee of the said State Board upon assessment of the capital stock of corporations shall go through the form of hearing the complaints of interested persons with reference to said subject, or that as to such corporations as failed to make any returns, or as to which no returns have been made by the local assessors, or as to any other corporation, or corporations, the committee in its report

shall recommend a considerable assessment on its capital stock, fixing generally the value of the stock at par and assessing it at one-fifth of the par or face value, and as to each unfavored corporation, or as to any corporation that said committee in its report recommend a valuation of its capital stock, including franchise, at some portion of the par or face value of its capital stock without regard to the market or actual value thereof, or that these defendants or any or either of them have dictated or have any understanding or agreement either with each other or with any one else to adopt or to follow, or to carry out the said pretended plan or scheme in the said petition mentioned, or any part thereof, or any other plan or scheme in that behalf.

They deny that they, or any or either of them, have adopted or have any understanding between them to adopt or follow or carry out any plan or scheme, either the said pretended plan or scheme in the said petition mentioned, or any other for the sake of appearances in said report or otherwise, or to make it appear that the capital stock including the franchise of a considerable number of corporations subject to capital stock tax, are in fact valued and assessed by said State Board, or to make anything appear other than the actual fact in that behalf.

They deny that they or any or either of them, have
695 adopted, had or have any understanding or agreement between themselves or any or either of them or with any other person to adopt or follow or carry out any plan or scheme that certain corporations shall be favored corporations, or that favored or other corporations shall be omitted from the report of the committee on the assessment of capital stock of corporations, either as not found or otherwise, or that nothing shall be recommended concerning either favored or any corporations, or that the committee's report shall recommend that the capital stock including the franchise of each favored corporation, or of any corporation, be assessed at a sum exactly equal to the equalized value fixed on the tangible property of such corporations assessed by local assessors, so as to leave no balance or excess on which to base or collect any capital stock tax whatever. And they deny any plan, scheme or understanding by and between them, or any or either of them, or any purpose or design on their part to avoid the duty enjoined upon them by law, or to avoid the provisions of the statute as to the valuing or assessing of capital stock of the corporations in said petition mentioned or any other corporations, or otherwise, or to do or to permit to do any act with respect to the valuing or assessing of capital stock in corporations, except such as are required by law, and except to so value the capital stock of all companies and associations created or existing under the laws of this state, excepting those required to be assessed by the local assessors, as to ascertain and determine, respectively, the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association.

696 They deny that they, or either of them, have adopted or followed, or have an understanding between them or any or

either of them, or intend or purpose that the said committee in fixing the assessed value of capital stock, including franchises of corporations to be recommended to the said State Board should not take into consideration as to any corporation any of its indebtedness, where such corporations have any indebtedness besides and excepting the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property; or that said committee should not submit its report to said State Board until its session thereof or day of final adjournment of the annual meeting of said board has been or might be fixed, or that said report made up pursuant to the pretended plan aforesaid, or otherwise, should be submitted to the said State Board and that when the said State Board should at once, or two-thirds, or any other majority, of its members should at once suspend its rules requiring said report to lay over for two days or by such or any other suspension of its rules pass or adopt said report, or make said valuations and assessments of capital stock, including franchises so recommended in such a report, or that said board or the members thereof should then adjourn said board to or until the day so fixed for final adjournment of its annual meeting, or that on said last day a sufficient number of members should absent themselves from such session so that there would be no quorum present thereat, or that said State Board should adjourn its then session for want of a quorum and its annual meeting *sine die*, or otherwise.

They deny that the allegations in the said petition in that
697 behalf are based on official reports of the said Board of Equalization for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899, or any of them, or any other year, or that the said official reports, or any or either of them, or what was done, as there disclosed, with or without other information, shows such pretended plan or purpose upon the part of said defendants, or these defendants, or any or either of them.

They deny that the State Board of Equalization or these other defendants or any or either of them, are at this annual meeting, now being held, pursuing the plan, method or course of action in the said petition in that behalf alleged, or that they threaten or state or that they have threatened or have stated, or that they intend or purpose that they will do this year as last year without regard to the said pretended demands made on them, or the pretended facts therein disclosed, or otherwise; or that they, the said members of said board, or any or either of them, will pursue or carry out said pretended plan unless ordered and directed to the contrary by this court.

Further answering, these defendants say that the said State Board of Equalization did duly assemble on the first Tuesday after the 10th day of September, A. D. 1900, as appointed by law, but that the county clerks of divers counties in said state did not on or before the 10th day of September, A. D. 1900, transmit to the auditor the abstract of the assessment of property as required by the State Board and in that behalf provided; that all of said abstracts were not in the hands of the auditor until long after the said 10th day of September, A. D. 1900, or until the 20th day of October, A. D. 1900; and the secretary of said board, under the direction of the auditor of public

accounts, did not and could not compile the abstracts of
698 assessments received from county clerks into tabular statements convenient for the use of the said State Board until long after the said first day of the session of the State Board, or until, to wit: the 2d day of November, A. D. 1900. That said board since receiving such abstracts of property has been engaged in examining the same and in equalizing the assessments as provided by the statute, and in considering the classes of property separately as provided by law in the making of the said equalization, namely, personal property, railroad and telegraph property, lands, and town and city lots; and in the consideration and determination of the rates of addition to or reduction from the listed or assessed value of each of said classes of property in each county, or to and from the aggregate assessed value of each of said classes in the State, as may be deemed by the said board to be equitable and just, and as provided by law, and also in equalizing the value of personal property, as required by law; and that said State Board of Equalization has not yet, in the due course of its business, finished or completed the equalization of the assessments of property assessed for taxation by the local assessors or boards of review in the counties of said State, but is still engaged in making such equalization.

And these defendants submit and charge that until the said equalization shall have been made and completed there is no present or imperative duty upon them, the said defendants, to so value the capital stock of the said companies and associations in said petition mentioned, or of other companies or associations existing under the laws of said State as to ascertain and determine, respectively, the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such
698½ companies or associations, which is herein sought to be forced and controlled by a mandamus of this Honorable court.

And these defendants say that it has been and was at all times and is the purpose of the said State Board of Equalization, and of these defendants, as members thereof assembled in the said board, during the current session of the said board and in the due course of the orderly and regular transaction of the business of the said board and the performance of its duties imposed by law, and in conformity with the lawful rules and principles adopted by said board and now in force, to assess the capital stock of each company or association respectively, incorporated under the laws of this State, and subject to assessment by it, in the manner provided in the statutes of Illinois in that behalf; and to so value the capital stock of all companies and associations created or existing under the laws of this State, except those required to be assessed by the local assessors, and including said companies and corporations in the said petition mentioned, as to ascertain and determine, respectively, the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association, or as required by the statute in that behalf provided.

And these defendants submit and charge and insist that they may adopt and follow and they say that they intend to and will follow such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to it, the said board, may seem equitable and just and not inconsistent with the statutes in this behalf provided.

And these defendants deny, each and every allegation of the said petition not hereinbefore by them specifically admitted or confessed or avoided.

699 And these defendants charge and submit that, the premises considered, the writ of mandamus should not issue herein, in the manner and form as prayed in said petition, or otherwise; and as further reasons why the said writ of mandamus should not herein issue, they charge and submit as follows:

1. The petition is informal and insufficient, for the reason that its material averments and each of them are upon information and belief.

2. For that it does not appear from said petition that at the time of filing the same and the application for writ of mandamus herein there has been any omission of duty on the part of the State Board of Equalization aforesaid, or that said board is in any default in the performance of the supposed duty sought to be enforced or compelled by mandamus in this proceeding.

3. For that it does not appear from said petition that at the time of the filing of said petition or the time of the application for said writ there was any legal duty upon said respondents or any or either of them, or upon said State Board of Equalization, to forthwith value or assess for or during the year 1900 the capital stock of said companies in said petition mentioned, or any or either of them, or to value the capital stock of said companies, or any or either of them, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each or any or either of said companies the fair cash value of its capital stock, including its franchises, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company, or to direct the said respective assessments for the year 1900 (which it appears from said petition have not been and could not yet be made), to be certified by said auditor to the county clerk of said Cook County.

700 4. The said petition does not state or show that there was at the time of filing said petition any present duty upon the State Board of Equalization aforesaid, or that there had been any duty to value or assess the capital stock of all companies and associations created under the laws of Illinois, except those required by law to be assessed by the local assessors, or of the companies or corporations mentioned or referred to in said petition, or of any or either of them, for the year 1900.

5. The said petition does not allege or show that at the time of filing said petition or at any time it was or is the present duty of the State Board of Equalization aforesaid to assess or value for the year 1900 the capital stock of the corporations, companies or associations mentioned or referred to in said petition, or of any or either of them, or of any companies or associations created or existing under the

laws of Illinois, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchises, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association.

6. The said petition does not allege or show that said board has not adopted such rules and principles, not inconsistent with the statute in such case made and provided, for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock for the year 1900, as to it should appear and did appear equitable and just; nor that said board has in any manner failed fully to observe or carry out the rules and principles so by it adopted, in the matter of the assessment or valuation of the capital stock of all companies and associations created under the laws of this state (except those required to be assessed by the local assessors) or in the manner of the assessment or
701 valuation of the capital stock of the companies and associations in said petition mentioned or any or either of them.

7. Said petition does not state or show that the State Board of Equalization aforesaid have yet separately considered the several classes of property in the statutes in that behalf required, or that the results thereof have yet been combined into one table, or that the same has yet been examined, compared or perfected in such manner as said board shall deem best to accomplish a just equalization of assessments throughout the state.

8. The said petition does not state or show that the boards of review of the respective counties in said state, or that the board of review of said County of Cook or the board of review of any or either of the other counties in said state did on or before the 7th day of September, 1900, or at any time since, complete its or their work or make or cause to be made the entries in the assessment books required by law, or complete or return the assessment or assessments for its or their respective counties for the year 1900.

9. The said petition does not state or show that the county clerk of the County of Cook or the county clerk of each of the other counties in said state, or any or either of them did on or before the 10th day of September in the year 1900, or at any other time or times, or at what time or times, make or transmit to the auditor of public accounts of said State an abstract of the assessment of property as provided in and by the act of the General Assembly of Illinois, entitled, "An act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named," approved February 25, 1898.

702 10. The said petition does not state or show that the State Board of Equalization aforesaid has yet examined the abstracts of property assessed for taxation for the year 1900 in the several counties of said state, as returned to the auditor, or that such abstracts of property assessed for taxation in the several counties of this state have been returned to the auditor, or that the State Board of Equalization could or might have heretofore examined such abstracts of property.

11. The said petition does not show that the assessed value of the tangible property of said corporations in said petition mentioned or

referred to, or any or either of them, has yet been made or referred to, or any or either of them has yet been made, equalized or determined.

12. Said petition does not state or show that the State Board of Equalization aforesaid, upon consideration separately of the different and respective classes of property, viz.: personal property, railroad and telegraph property, lands, and town and city lots, has yet equalized the assessment thereof, or upon such consideration determined such rates of addition to or deduction from the listed or assessed valuation of each of said classes of property in each county or in the said County of Cook, or to or from the aggregate assessed value of each of said classes in the state.

13. Petition does not state or show that the State Board of Equalization aforesaid has lowered or raised or equalized the total assessed value of property in said County of Cook as returned by the county clerk for the year 1900, as shall make the property in such county bear a just relation to the assessed value of property in other counties in the state.

703 14. For that it appears in and by said petition that said State Board of Equalization and the members thereof have already commenced and are holding the annual meeting of said board for the current tax year, for the purposes provided by the statute in that behalf; that said meeting consists of sessions held on divers days with intervening recesses, and that the last of said sessions was held on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1900, and that at that time an adjournment was taken until the 13th day of November, A. D. 1900, and that then and on other days from time to time sessions will be held until said meeting is finally adjourned, and that said State Board is proceeding and will proceed, in said sessions, in performance of the duties provided by the statute in that behalf, and that the said State Board of Equalization is —, nor are the members thereof, or any or either of them, subject to the mandamus direction or control of this honorable court in or about the manner in which it shall proceed in the performance of said duties, or in the adoption or carrying out of rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock of companies and associations created under the laws of this state, or any or either of them, nor in or about the equalization or making of assessments or the performance of its or their duties in that behalf or any or either of them.

15. For that this court is without jurisdiction or power to award the said writ of mandamus prayed for in and by the said petition.

16. For that the action of the State Board of Equalization in the matter of the equalization of the assessments of property and in and about the matter of the ascertaining and determination of the value of the capital stock of the companies and associations and in
704 and about the matter with respect to which its action is sought by said petition to be controlled, is judicial or quasi-judicial and discretionary in its nature.

17. Also for that the prayer of said petition does not ask for the performance on the part of defendants, of any specific act or acts, but seeks to control the general conduct of the defendants in the mat-

ter of valuation and assessment of the capital stock of corporations.

18. Also for that it is not sought by said petition to compel the performance of any duties now due from the defendants but to prevent by mandamus an alleged threatened abuse of official discretion.

19. Also for that the said petition is in other respects uncertain, informal, insufficient, etc.

The defendants having fully answered, pray, etc.

(Signed) THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION,
GEORGE F. McKNIGHT,
JOHN J. McKENNA,
ANDREW McANSH,
ALBERT OBERNDORF,
HENRY SEVERIN,
EDWARD S. TAYLOR,
THEODORE S. ROGERS,
CHARLES A. WORKS,
THOMAS P. PIERCE,
SAMUEL M. BARNES,
FRANK P. MARTIN,
FRANK K. ROBESON,
WILLIAM O. CADWALLADER,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
705 LOUIS D. HIRSCHEIMER,
THOMAS N. LEAVITT,
JOSEPH F. LONG,
RICHARD CADLE,
CHARLES EMMERSON,
JOHN W. LARIMER,
WILLIAM A. WALL,
JAMES S. McCULLOUGH,
Auditor of Public Accounts.
By EDWARD C. AKIN,
Attorney-General of Illinois, and
JOHN S. MILLER,
MERRITT STARR,
Attorneys for Defendants.

706 Replication of plaintiffs to answer. *Precludi non,* because they say the petition and allegations therein are true, and allegations of answer, except so far as they admit allegations of petition, are untrue. Conclusion, to the country.

Order, December 19th, continuing cause on motion of plaintiffs.

Order, March 12, 1901, reciting waiver of jury, setting cause of trial Monday next.

Order reciting entry of motion by respondents (after opening statement by petitioners' counsel and upon the pleadings) to dismiss the petition and overruling same, *same.*

Order, reciting entry of motion at close of petitioners' evidence for

judgment for defendants in that petition be dismissed, and overruling the same.

Also order, reciting motion by defendants at the close of all the evidence, that court find issues for defendants, and overruling the same.

Written motion of defendants at the close of testimony for petitioners to find issues for defendants and dismiss petition.

Written motion of defendants at close of all the testimony in the case to find issues for defendants and to dismiss petition.

Judgment order May 1, 1901. Court finds for petitioners; and the court awards to petitioners the peremptory writ of mandamus; and adjudges that petitioners recover from defendants their costs and execution.

(Following the above, with separate title of cause, the record proceeds as follows:)

707 To the State Board of Equalization and each member thereof:

The above entitled cause having come on to be heard before Owen P. Thompson, Judge, without a jury, jury having been waived, and said parties being present by counsel, and oral and documentary evidence and argument of counsel having been heard, the court being advised,

It is considered the plaintiffs' said judgment against defendants for the peremptory writ of mandamus as prayed for in said petition as to the following named corporations specified in said petition, to wit:

Chicago City Railway Company,
West Chicago Street Railroad Company,
North Chicago Street Railroad Company,
Chicago Union Traction Company,
People's Gas Light & Coke Company,
Chicago Telephone Company,
Chicago Edison Company,
Chicago Consolidated Company,
Chicago Electric Transit Company,
Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company,
Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company,
Evanston Electric Railway Company,
North Chicago Electric Railway Company,
North Side Electric Railway Company,
Ogden Street Railway Company,
North Chicago City Railway Company,
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company,
South Chicago City Railway Company,
Chicago Passenger Railway Company,
Chicago West Division Railway Company,

708 and that the peremptory writ of mandamus prayed for in said petition as to said corporations herein named, is hereby awarded.

And it is further considered and directed by the court that you,

the said State Board and the members thereof, be and you are hereby commanded to convene forthwith at the Capitol Building in the County of Sangamon, and that you there forthwith value and assess the capital stock, including the franchise of each of said companies herein named, as of April 1st, 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine respectively as to each of said corporations, the fair cash value of its capital stock, including its franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company, for the year 1900.

And it is further ordered that in arriving at such valuations and assessments of the capital stock, including the franchises of said companies hereinbefore named, said Board and each member thereof shall, from the best information obtainable by it and them ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each said corporation, as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock and the total amount of all its indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or the improvement of property and the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations respectively, on said April 1st, 1900.

And you are further commanded to direct the respective assessments so made to be certified by the said auditor of public accounts to the County Clerk of Cook County, that the taxes for all
709 purposes thereon may be extended by said clerk for the year 1900.

You are further commanded to make return to this court, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1901, in what manner you have complied with this order.

(Signed) OWEN P. THOMPSON, *Judge.*

To which order and judgment, defendants except and pray appeal to the Supreme Court, which is allowed, without bond. Bill of exceptions to be signed and filed within forty days.

The court orders the writ of mandamus to issue.

Recital that whereupon there was issued from out of said court a certain writ of mandamus signed by the judge presiding and by the clerk.

Copy of writ of mandamus in the name of the People addressed "to the State Board of Equalization and each and every member thereof," dated May 1, 1901, signed by Owen P. Thompson, judge, with seal, and by E. Dow Matheny, Clerk, with the seal of said court. Said writ recites filing of petition November 16, 1900, and recites at length the averments thereof, and also recites the filing of answer and joining of issues, and further recites that said cause being heard, the court finds that the allegations of said petition were true and that it was the duty of the State Board, prior to the time of filing the petition in this cause, to assess the capital stock of the said the Chicago City Railway Company, West Chicago Street Railroad Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Union Traction Company, People's Gas Light & Coke Company, Chicago

Telephone Company, Chicago Edison Company, Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, Chicago Electric Transit Company, Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, Evanston Electric Railway Company, North Chicago Electric Railway Company, North Side Electric
710 Street Railway Company, Ogden Street Railway Company, Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, South Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company, Chicago West Division Railway Company, and the North Chicago City Railway Company, over and above the equalized or assessed valuation of the tangible property, and that it failed, neglected and refused so to do.

Said writ also recites that the court further finds that the neglect, failure, refusal and omission of the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Electric Transit Company, Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, Evanston Electric Railway Company, North Chicago Electric Railway Company, North Side Electric Street Railway Company, Ogden Street Railway Company, Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company, Chicago West Division Railway Company, North Chicago City Railway Company, was an arbitrary, wilful and fraudulent refusal, failure and omission to assess the same and was not the result of an exercise of the honest judgment and discretion of the members of the State Board that the said capital stock of said corporation had no value.

Said writ of mandamus further recites that the court finds that the pretended assessment of capital stock of the Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago Union Traction Company, People's Gas Light and Coke Company, Chicago Telephone Company, Chicago Edison Company, Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and South Chicago City Railway Company, over and above the equalized or assessed valuation of the tangible property thereof, respectively, as shown by the facts and circumstances in evidence, was unreasonable, arbitrary and fraudulent and was not the expression or result of the honest judgment and discretion of the State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, and was in effect no assessment in law, and the conduct of said State Board and the members thereof in respect thereto, as shown by the evidence, was sufficient to con-
711 stitute and did constitute a wrongful, wilful and arbitrary failure, omission and refusal to assess the capital stock of the said last named seven corporations at its fair cash value over and above the tangible property of said corporations, respectively, and was a fraud in law and upon the relators and the People.

The writ of mandamus then provides that therefore that justice may at once be done, it is considered and ordered by the said court that immediately upon the service of this writ upon you, you, the said State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, do forthwith convene at the Capitol Building in Sangamon County and proceed to forthwith value and assess the capital stock, including

the franchises of each of said corporations, to wit: Chicago City Railway Company, West Chicago Street Railroad Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Union Traction Company, People's Gas Light and Coke Company, Chicago Telephone Company, Chicago Edison Company, Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, Chicago Electric Transit Company, Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, Evanston Electric Railway Company, North Chicago Electric Railway Company, North Side Electric Street Railway Company, Ogden Street Railway Company, Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, South Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company, Chicago West Division Railway Company, North Chicago City Railway Company, as of the first day of April, A. D. 1900, in the manner provided by law, and that you, the said State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, do value the capital stock of said corporations and each of them so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of them the fair cash value of its capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the equalized assessed value of the tangible property of such corporation on the first day of April, A. D. 1900, and that in arriving at said valuations and assessments of capital stock, including the franchises of the corporations herein named, the said State Board and the members thereof from the best information obtainable by it
712 and them shall ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each said corporation, as the same was on April 1, 1900, the market value, or, if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock and the total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount for purchase or improvement of property and the assessed or equalized value of tangible property owned by said corporations, respectively, on April 1, 1900.

And you are commanded to direct the respective assessments so made to be certified by the Auditor of Public Accounts to the County Clerk of Cook County, to be by him extended on the collector's books of that county for collection; and you are ordered and directed to make return to this court on June 12, 1901, in what manner you have executed this order.

Return of service on McCullough, auditor, May 9, 1901, by sheriff of Sangamon County.

Return of service, May 8, 1901, on William H. Eubanks, by sheriff of Sangamon County.

Affidavit of service, May 4, 1901, on respondent McKenna, by Edward J. Hamel.

Like affidavit of service on respondent McAnsh.

Like return on service on respondent Simon.

Affidavit of service, May 4, 1901, on respondent Oberndorf, by said Hamel.

Affidavit of service by said Hamel upon respondent Severin, May 4, 1901.

Return of service, May 6, 1901, on respondent Hirshheimer by sheriff of Pike County.

Return of service on respondent Robinson, May 7, by sheriff of Champaign County.

Return of service, May 4, 1901, on respondent Larimer by sheriff of Marion County.

713 Return of Service, May 4, 1901, on respondent Martin by sheriff of Iroquois County.

Return of service, May 4, 1901, on respondent Emmerson by sheriff of Edwards County.

Return of service, May 6, 1901, on respondent Leavitt by sheriff of Macon County.

Return of service, May 6, 1901, on respondent Long by sheriff of Madison County.

Return of service, May 6, 1901, on respondent Barnes by sheriff of Livingston County.

Return of service, May 8, 1901, on respondent Cruttenden by sheriff of Adams County.

Affidavit of service of copy of writ on respondent Taylor, May 7, 1901, by John J. Ryan, by delivering a copy to the janitor of the Y. M. C. A. Building.

Return of service, May 8, 1901, on respondent Rogers by sheriff of Du Page County.

Return of service, May 10, 1901, on respondent Wall by sheriff of Pulaski County.

Return of service, May 4, 1901, upon respondent Cadle by sheriff of Coles County.

Return of service upon respondent Works, May 6, 1901, by sheriff of Winnebago County.

Return of service on respondent Pierce, May 14, 1901, by sheriff of Henry County.

Return of service on respondent Cadwallader, May 15, 1901 by sheriff of Fulton County.

Stipulation that original bill of exceptions, instead of a copy, may be incorporated into the transcript of record.

714 *Bill of Exceptions.*

NOTE.—*The marginal pages following are those of the bill of exceptions, which commence with number one.*

At the conclusion of the statement of the case by counsel for relators, the defendants by their counsel moved the court for finding and judgment for defendants upon the pleadings and upon the statement of the case by counsel for relators.

(The court overruled and refused to grant said motion as asked by respondents, to which action of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted.)

Thereupon the relators to sustain the issue on their behalf introduced in evidence, that is to say:

DAVID G. HAMILTON, called for petitioners, testified:

I reside in Chicago. I am President of the Chicago City Railway Company; have been since April, 1899. Before I was elected president I was director for one year and vice-president twelve years, altogether director there for three years. The location of that company is Chicago, Illinois.

Q. What was the amount of the authorized capital stock of the company?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.)

The COURT: I suppose there will be a great many questions as to the admissibility of evidence arise in this case, and in
715 order to save time and not argue each of the questions as they arise I will hear the evidence and they can be disposed of on the argument of the case.

Mr. MILLER: Might not we ask a ruling from the court upon the admissibility of evidence; the court takes the double function of court and jury, and it seems to us we ought to be permitted, counsel on both sides, to have rulings of the court upon the admissibility of the evidence; we would like to know what is competent and what is not.

The COURT: As I suggested on a hearing without a jury if these questions are to be discussed and passed upon as we go along it will take up more time than it would to hear the evidence and proceed, unless it is something at once seen cannot be material or competent.

Mr. MILLER: We have not any desire to take up the time of the court further than the court should see fit to suggest, but it is difficult for counsel for defendants, when they come to present their case, to judge what evidence is necessary until they know what evidence is in the case and is competent upon the other side; and if the evidence upon the other side should, as we conceive will be the case, prove to be entirely incompetent it seems to me counsel for defendants should know whether that evidence is in the case or not. Of course when we try it before a jury we know that, and so, when we come to put in our evidence against theirs, what evidence to meet and answer. I suppose this evidence is offered partly or in connection with other evidence to be offered as tending to show something of the value of the capital stock of the Chicago City Railway and on our side of it we conceive that evidence to be incomptent, immaterial and irrelevant.

716 The COURT: Well, the objection is overruled; it is competent evidence.

(To which ruling respondents except.)

A. The amount of the authorized capital stock on April 1, 1900, was $14,000,000.

That capital stock is divided and was divided on April 1, 1900, into 140,000 shares.

Q. What was the amount of the capital stock paid up of the Chicago City Railway Company on April 1, 1900?

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial. Objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. $13,000,000. (Witness at request of counsel produces paper and continues:) This paper is the original report made by the company to its stockholders for year ending Dec. 31, 1899. There was no other report made by this company to its stockholders after December 31, 1899, and on or before April 1, 1900. (Said paper marked exhibit 10.)

(Another paper produced and handed witness.)

This paper is the annual report of the president dated January 15, 1901. It is the original made by the company to its stockholders. There was no other report made by the company to its stockholders concerning its assets and liabilities on or after April 1, 1900, and before January 15, 1901. (Said paper is marked exhibit 11.) I brought an abstract of the record of transfers of stock. It is a statement of the number of transfers of stock of this company made upon each and every day during the months of March and April, 1900. It was made up from the stock ledger.

717 Mr. MILLER (for respondents): I make no objection that this is not the original book, I make the same objection to it that I would if the original book (stock ledger) was here.

(Said paper is marked Exhibit "12.") I don't know the value of the shares of the capital stock of the Chicago City Railway Company on April 1, the market value on April 1, 1900.

Exhibit "10" is signed by me. It is a true and correct report. The statements contained in that document are true.

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant. Objection overruled; respondents except.)

Mr. GRAHAM: May it please your honor, the rule of practice here has been that an exception goes with every overruled objection without claiming it specifically, I suppose that rule obtains now.

The COURT: Yes, sir.

Q. Now then, Mr. Hamilton, can you tell from this document what the net income of the company was for the year ending December 31, 1899?

(Obj. to by respondents as above; overruled; respondents except.)

A. Yes, sir. It was $1,660,884.63.

Q. What was the dividend paid on the capital stock of the company for the year ending the same date?

(Obj. to by respondents as above; overruled; respondents except.)

A. $1,499,997.

Q. What was the surplus for the year ending at the same time?

718 (Same obj.; overruled; respondents except.)

A. $160,887.63.

Q. State the percentage of net income to the capital stock for the year ending at that time?

(Same obj.; overruled; exception by respondents.)

A. On the average issue of capital stock for the year it was 13.287%. The rate of dividend paid for the year ending December 31, 1899, on the average capital stock outstanding for the year was 13.287%. And the surplus for the year as testified to represents what remained after paying that dividend on the capital stock. Exhibit "11" is signed by me. That is a true and correct statement. And the statements made in it are true and were at that time.

Q. Now, then, tell me if you can, the net income of the Chicago City Railway for the year ending December 31, 1900.

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled; respondents except.)

A. $1,680,301.04.

Q. What dividends were paid on the capital stock for that year, state it both by the percentage and rate and the amount.

(Obj. to by respondents as above; overruled; respondents except.)

A. 12% on the average capital stock; $1,575,000. Surplus for that year, $105,301.04. The percentage of net income to the capital stock for that year, on the average capital stock outstanding for the year was 12.8%. Bonds it owed on April 1, 1900, were $4,619,500.

719 I don't know what the market value of those bonds was on or immediately before or after April 1, 1900. I believe the statements contained in this Exhibit "12" to be correct.

Counsel for petitioners offers in evidence document marked Exhibit "10."

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled; respondents except.)

"EXHIBIT 10."

Said Exhibit "10" dated January 15, 1900, shows as to Chicago City Railway for year 1899:

Total Gross Earnings.

Passenger Receipts	$5,162,665.00
Income from other sources	31,774.40
(Increase $1,425.68.)	
Total	$5,194,439.40
(Increase $361,633.59.)	

Total Expenses.

Operating expenses (all expenses except interest on bonded indebtedness)	$3,325,677.27
(Increase $399,186.90.)	
Interest on bonded indebtedness	207,877.50
(The same in 1898.)	
Total	$3,533,554.77
(Increase $309,186.90.)	

Net income	$1,660,884.63
(Increase $52,446.69.)	
Dividends paid—12%	1,499,997.00
(Increase $59,997.)	
Surplus for year	160,887.63
(Increase $7,550.31.)	

720 *Percentage of Net Income to Capital Stock.*

On $12,500,000 in 1899 ($12,000,000, for first six months of 1899 and $13,000,000 for second six months of 1899)	13.28 %
On $12,000,000 in 1898	13.404%

Disposition of Net Income.

Dividends paid	12 %
Credit to Surplus	1.287%
	13.287%

Table of Percentages—Expenses to Receipts.

Percentage of operating expenses to passenger receipts..	64.42 %
(Increase 3.45%.)	
Percentage of operating expenses to total gross earnings..	64.02 %
(Increase 3.47%.)	

Counsel for petitioners offer in evidence document marked Exhibit "11."

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled; respondents except.)

Exhibit "11" dated January 15, 1901, shows as to Chicago City Railway Co. for year 1900:

Total Gross Earnings.

Passenger receipts	$5,506,313.67
(Increase $343,648.67.)	
Receipts from other sources	36,866.51
(Increase $5,092.11.)	
	$6,543,180.18
(Increase $348,740.78.)	

721 *Total Expenses.*

Operating Expenses, Taxes, Reserves for Replacements and Renewals and Damages	$3,655,001.64
(Increase $329,324.37.)	
Interest on Bonded Indebtedness	207,877.50
Total	$3,862,879.14

Net Income	$1,680,301.04
(Increase $19,416.41.)	
Dividends paid—12%	1,575,000.00
(Increase $75,003.00.)	
Surplus for the year	106,301.04
(Decrease $55,586.59.)	

Percentage of Net Income to Capital Stock.

On $13,125,000 in 1900 ($13,000,000 for nine months of 1900 and $13,500,000 for three months of 1900)	12.80 %
On $12,500,000 average in 1899	13.28 %

Table of Percentages—Expenses to Receipts.

Percentage of Operating Expenses, Taxes and Reserves to Total Gross Earnings	65.94 %
(Increase 1.92%.)	
Percentage of Operating Expenses, Taxes and Reserves to Passenger Receipts	66.38 %
(Increase 1.96%.)	
Passenger Receipts per day	$15,085.79
(Increase $941.50.)	

Counsel for petitioners offer in evidence document marked Exhibit "12."

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled; respondents except.)

722 Exhibit "12" is a statement of the number of transfers of stock of Chicago City Ry. Co. made upon each and every day during the months of March and April, 1900, as appear by the record of said transfers, viz.:

1900. March 2, 2 shares; March 8, 32 shares; March 10, 5 shares; March 15, 74 shares; March 21, 2 shares; March 23, 19 shares; March 31, 46 shares; April 4, 88 shares; April 5, 5 shares; April 14, 26 shares; April 26, 62 shares; April 27, 29 shares; April 28, 407 shares; April 30, 30 shares. Total number of shares transferred, 887 shares.

(Witness continues:) The rate of interest on the bonds is 4½ per cent. per annum. That interest is paid regularly by my company without a default. I am not familiar with a publication called the Official Reporter of the Chicago Stock Exchange. I don't think I ever saw it. I am familiar with a publication called the Economist.

Q. What is that publication?

(Obj. to by respondent as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled; respondents except.)

A. It is a financial paper of the city pertaining to real estate, stock and general business. I don't know as to its circulation.

(Counsel for respondents move to exclude the testimony of the

witness on the ground that it is incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant, and so moves as to each and every part of his testimony severally. Motion overruled; respondents except.)

(Counsel for respondents also move to exclude the document known as Exhibit "10," also Exhibits "11 and 12" and all of
723 the testimony given by Mr. Hamilton with reference to the net income, rate of dividends, the bonded debt and interest and other mathematical statements made by him. Motion overruled; respondents except.)

L. A. WILEY, called for petitioners, testified:

I live in Chicago; have lived there about ten years; I am Secretary of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company; have held that position since September, 1897; location of that company is City of Chicago, Cook County.

Q. State if you know the amount of the capital stock authorized of that company?

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled; respondents except.)

A. The amount of stock of this company authorized on April 1, 1900, was $30,000,000; 300,000 shares.

Q. What was the amount of the capital stock of that company paid up on April 1, 1900?

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled; respondents except.)

A. $28,668,800, paid up and issued. I don't know the market value of those shares on or at any time shortly before or shortly after April 1, 1900. Said company has outstanding bonds $34,496,000. I don't know what the value of those bonds were on April 1, 1900. I do not know whether or not they were more or less than par.

Q. A subpœna was served upon you and calling for certain papers with you; have you them with you, Mr. Wiley?

A. There are the statements.

724 Q. These appear to be printed documents; the paper first handed me purports to be an annual report of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1899, is that the original of such report?

A. That is the original one handed to me at the meeting of the stockholders as secretary; that is not the signature of C. K. G. Billings. I haven't the original. I never had it, it has not been in my custody. The records of the company are in my possession as secretary of the company. I have been secretary since September, 1897. That is the original report as far as I know, it is the one handed to me at the stockholders' meeting as the original report by the president. The original document is not written to my knowledge. If there was any such I would not know. If any had been filed with the secretary I would know and have it. None has been filed.

Q. What dividends were paid on the capital stock of this People's Gas Light & Coke Company for the year ending December 31, 1899, if any?

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrel-vant; overruled; respondents except.)

A. 6 per cent.

Q. What dividends were paid on the capital stock of your company for the year ending December 31, 1900, if any?

(Same obj.; ruling and exc.)

A. Six per cent.

Q. Tell me whether these two documents which I have handed you and returned to be purporting annual statements, are true and correct, the statements therein?

Mr. MILLER: You may assume for the purposes of this
725 trial that they are; but subject to objection to competency, materiality and relevancy.

(Obj. overruled; respondents except.)

Petitioners offer in evidence the first of these two documents which is marked Exhibit "13."

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled; respondents except.)

Said Exhibit "13" purporting to be the annual report of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1899, shows:

The amount of manufactured gas sold during the year was 6,879,419,985 cubic feet, and the gross receipts of the company—

From all sources were	$8,096,319.74
While the operating expenses exclusive of bond interests, were	3,813,037.63
Leaving	$4,283,282.11
Deducting depreciation	464,409.48
	$3,818,872.63
Deducting bond interest	1,857,300.00
Leaves the net earnings of the year	1,961,752.63

This is equivalent to 6.84 per cent. upon the outstanding capital stock of the company, $28,668,800. After the payment of dividends for the year, at the rate of 6 per cent., a surplus remains of $241,444.63.

726 The People's Gas Light & Coke Company.

Condensed Trial Balance, December 31st, 1899.

Dr.		Cr.	
Real Estate, Franchise, Tunnels, Street Mains, Meters, services, etc...	$65,420,560.93	Capital Stock.....	$30,000,000.00
Materials.....	467,657.13	Mortgage Bonds.....	34,496,000.00
Securities	1,475,955.67	Deposits, security for Gas Bills	77,819.50
Accounts receivable ..	200,756.08	Accounts payable.....	348,386.42
Deposits with agencies for Bond Coupons....	354,364.28	Coupons past due.....	355,990.00
Gas Bills Receivable....	889,642.02	Bond Interest accrued.	217,858.34
City of Chicago.....	140,422.67	Profit and Loss.....	3,649,574.25
Cash	196,269.73		
	$69,145,628.51		$69,145,628.51

Securities on Hand.

Miscellaneous Bonds	$114,528.13
Green St. Property.....	30,227.54
13,312 shares of Capital Stock of P. G. L. & C. Co., in treasury	1,331,200.00
	$1,475,955.67

Sales of Gas, Gross and Net Receipts for Twelve Months, ending December 31st, 1899.

Manufactured Gas sold, cu. ft.....	6,879,419.985
Gross receipts from all sources.....	$8,096,319.74
Operating expense (bond interest not included)....	3,813,037.63
Leaving	$4,283,282.11
Charged off Street Mains cut out and abandoned, renewals and repairs to works, meters, mains and services and for bad debts.....	464,409.48
	$3,818,872.63
Bond Interest.....	1,857,300.00
727 Net earnings 6.84 per cent. on $28,668,800.00 outstanding stock	$1,961,572.63
Dividends paid in 1899 @ 6 per cent.....	1,720,128.00
Surplus	$241,444.63

Petitioners offer the report for the year ending December 31, 1900, Exhibit "14."

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.)

The COURT: The same character of objection is urged against these as to the papers which were offered in evidence identified by the

other witness, it is only as to those objections, the same character of objections?

Mr. MILLER: Yes, to the matter, it is not to the truthfulness or accuracy of the report at all, it is to the materiality and competency.

(Obj. overruled; respondents except.)

Said Exhibit "14" purporting to be the annual report of the Peoples G. L. & C. Co., for year ending Dec. 31, 1900, shows:

The amount of manufactured gas sold during the year was 7,425,979,693 cubic feet, and the gross receipts of the company—

From all sources were	$9,090,337.36
While the operating expenses, exclusive of bond interest, were	4,447,786.65
Leaving	$4,642,550.71
Deducting depreciation	584,175.76
	$4,058,374.95
Deducting bond interest	1,857,300.00

This is equivalent to 7.68 per cent. upon the outstanding capital stock of the company, $28,668,800. After the payment of dividends, at the rate of 6 per cent., a surplus for the year remains of $480,946.95.

728 **The People's Gas Light & Coke Company.**

Condensed Trial Balance, December 31st, 1900.

Dr.		Cr.	
Real Estate, Franchise, Tunnels, Street Mains, Meters, Services, etc...	$66,421,317.15	Capital Stock	$30,000,000.00
Materials	490,489.30	Mortgage Bonds	34,496,000.00
Securities	1,475,955.67	Deposits, security for gas bills	69,069.50
Accounts receivable	186,174.45	Accounts payable	334,304.02
Deposits with agencies for Bond Coupons	352,474.50	Coupons past due	354,230.00
Gas bills receivable	904,048.02	Profit and Loss	4,130,521.20
City of Chicago	12,695.32		
Cash	468,828.65		
	$70,311,983.06		$70,311,983.06

Securities on Hand.

Miscellaneous Bonds	$114,528.13
Green St. Property	30,227.54
13,312 shares of capital stock of P. G. & C. Co. in treasury	1,331,200.00
	$1,475,955.67

Sales of Gas, Gross and Net Receipts for Twelve Months Ending December 31st, 1900.

Manufactured gas sold, cu. ft.....	7,425,979,693
Gross receipts from all sources.....	$9,090,337.36
Operating expense (bond interest not included)....	4,447,786.65
Leaving	$4,642,550.71
Charged off: Street mains cut out and abandoned, renewals and repairs to work, meters, mains and services and for bad debts.....	584,175.76
	$4,058,374.95
729–829 Bond interest	$1,875,300.00
Net earnings, 7.68 per cent. on $28,668,800.00 outstanding stock	$2,201,074.95
Dividends paid in 1900, @ 6 per cent.....	1,720,128.00
Surplus	480,946.95

(Witness continues): I do not know what the market value of the bonds of the company was on April 1, 1900; nor what their actual value was. I do not know whether or not the actual value of those bonds was above or below par on April 1, 1900. It is not any part of my duties as secretary to know. In the course of my business as secretary of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company I am not required to make out statements for the purpose of taxation. I do not know at all about the value of the stocks or bonds of any of the twenty three companies I have read off here. It was impossible for me to bring records of transfers of shares, for they were not in my custody at the time, I could not get them, they were in New York. They are in the assistant secretary's office. I am the secretary. They are in the custody of the assistant secretary at New York now. They are under my control through my assistant in New York City, except the order of the president; they are all under his control; they are all under the control of our president, but the custody of them is in the assistant secretary's hands through me; the assistant secretary in New York City. Said company is organized under the laws of the State of Illinois. The principal office of the company is in Chicago. Those books since the time the subpœna was served on me have been in New York; that is why I could not produce them here; they have been in New York since
830 September, 1897; our transfer agency is there. I could not get a copy very well without reference to the books. I have not brought any. I have not time to make any attempt to find out or inform myself as to what if any transfers of stock there were in the month of April, 1900. I was served with a subpœna at 10

o'clock Saturday night last. I came here Tuesday, arrived here Tuesday night. This subpœna was served on me late Saturday night and I did not realize what it was, it was read to me very hastily and until I got in communication with my attorney to find out what it was, why I didn't make any arrangement to come, as soon as my attorney informed me what the nature of it was and what was necessary to do I got here as quick as I could. We understood the case was continued. I didn't know who signed the subpœna or what, I mean by the nature I did not know who signed it, who had authority to serve it on me, whether it was a court officer, I assume it was, but I do not have many served on me, and I got in communication with my attorney to find out what the nature of it was. This was served on me Saturday night at 10 o'clock after business hours. I could not have got here Monday morning at the opening of court with those papers unless I had some way of getting into the gas office Sunday. I was not here in town Monday.

831 O. S. GAITHER, called for petitioners, testified:

I live in Chicago; have lived there about twenty years; am secretary and treasurer of the South Chicago City Railway Company; have held that position about ten years. The location of that company is Chicago.

Q. What was the amount of the authorized capital stock of that company on April 1, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. I made a return to the State Board; I believe it was $2,000,000 authorized capital. The number of shares into which that authorized capital stock was divided was 20,000.

Q. State the amount of the capital stock of that company paid up on April 1, 1900, please?

(Same objection; ruling and exception.)

A. 16,038 shares, making $1,603,800.

Q. Do you know what the market value of the shares of stock of that company was on April 1, 1900, Mr. Gaither?

(Same objection by defendants; overruled and exception.)

A. It had none.

Q. I ask you if you knew; I move the answer be stricken out.

Mr. GRAHAM: I think the answer is very responsive.

The COURT: That may be ruled out; it is not responsive.

(To which ruling respondents except.)

832 Q. Do you know, or don't you know?

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. I think that was pertinent to answer it had no market value.

Q. What I asked you was whether you knew the market value.

The COURT: It is not necessary to argue it, that is a fair question, it can be answered.

Q. Do you know; yes or no?
A. No.
Q. What were the bonds on April 1, 1900, of that company if you please, in amount?

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. $1,563,000. They had no market value at that time. I do not know what the actual value of those bonds were April 1, 1900. Those bonds bear five per cent. interest. It has been paid by increasing the debt of the company. But the bond interest itself is not in default. I brought with me a copy of the statement from the books produced immediately prior to April 1, 1900, of the earnings and profits and expenses of the South Chicago City Railway Company for the year ending March 31, 1900. It is a true and correct statement. I also brought a statement of the last sheet or first sheet just after. It purports to be a statement of the earnings and expenses for April 1, 1900. That statement is correct. We are not in the habit of making annual statements. The stock is held in the hands of parties who built the road and who operate it and all they are interested in are earnings. There have been no transfers of stock since the original issue except in one instance where one of the stockholders made a present to relatives of ten shares, and he subsequently returned it.

833 Petitioners offer the documents produced by witness Gaither in evidence.

(Obj. to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant. Obj. overruled; respondents except.)

Said documents marked Exhibits "15 and 16," being as follows:

Ex. "15."

Statement of Earnings and Expenses for Year Ending March 31, 1900.

	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net.
1899.			
April	$19,689.83	$15,186.09	$4,503.74
May	22,069.31	15,515.37	6,553.94
June	24,149.08	16,639.91	7,509.17
July	28,839.62	20,251.27	8,588.35
August	29,242.46	21,381.50	7,860.96
September	25,814.89	17,933.73	7,881.16
October	25,948.27	20,382.21	5,566.06
November	24,031.34	18,555.81	5,475.53
December	22,849.60	17,223.18	5,626.42
1900.			
January	20,816.92	17,037.66	3,779.26
February	18,080.38	13,249.16	4,831.22
March	20,223.70	14,751.68	5,472.02

Ex "16."

Statement of Earnings and Expenses, Month of April, 1900.

Earnings.	Expenses.	Net.
$22,176.25	$12,488.70	$9,687.55

834 Counsel for respondents move to exclude the testimony of Gaither, as to the amount of the capital stock, as to its division into shares, as to the amount paid up, as to the amount of the bonds, in respect to each of these matters, on the ground that it is incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant. Motion overruled; respondents except.

WILLIAM G. BEALE, called for petitioners, testified:

I reside in Chicago; have lived there for more than twenty years. The Chicago Edison Company is a client of mine like any other client, in the same way, and I am also a stockholder in the company. The location of that company is in Chicago.

Q. What is the amount of the capital stock authorized of that company on April 1, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled; respondents except.)

A. The company has from time to time increased its capital stock, its present capital stock authorized is $6,000,000. I am not sure that it was the same amount then. I don't think it has been changed since April 1, 1900. I am not sure, because it has been increased half a dozen times; it originally started with a capital of $250,000 and I have had to do with every increase from that time to this, but I cannot remember the date. Each share is $100 par value, and is a fully paid share of stock. I don't know how many shares of stock were outstanding at that time. I don't know whether I know the market value of the shares of stock of that company April 1, 1900 or not. I don't know what you mean by market value.

835 Q. I mean by market value the value at which shares of stock of that company is sold or would have sold in the open market on that day. Such number of shares as in the ordinary course of business would be liable to come onto the market and be taken. I mean all the various means of sale that occur in the ordinary course of business in dealing in stocks from time to time. They would average something, but that is an ordinary day's business in stock.

A. I don't know what the market value of those shares of stock of the Chicago Edison Company on April 1, 1900, was. I don't know what the market value of the shares of stock of this company March 31, 1900, was, or on April 2, 1900. I don't know what the actual value of the shares of stock of this company are. I think I understand possibly what you mean, but as you ask me the question

I am not able to answer it categorically, distinctly. I cannot state the actual value of those shares of stock on April 1, 1900. I don't know. The Chicago Edison Company has been a client of my office ever since its organization in 1887, I think. I have been a stockholder in the company from about the time of its organization. I have hardly been more familiar during that period with the sales from time to time of its stock and bonds than you probably are, I could explain very readily if you desire to ask the question that would give me an opportunity to explain. I cannot tell exactly what the total amount of the bonded indebtedness of this company on April 1, 1900, was, but I should say about $4,800,000. There were outstanding a series of what were known as debentures, which were not secured by any mortgage, and there are outstanding some first mortgage bonds of the company. Those are substantially all the
836 bonds. The debentures are six per cent. and the bonds five per cent. By the bonds I mean mortgage bonds. The debentures are in the form of bonds but unsecured. I think all the bonds outstanding are five, the bonds are issued under a mortgage which permits a variation in the rate of interest, they might be reduced at any time, any particular issue under that. The interest has all been paid as due.

Q. Do you know the value of those bonds and debentures?

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. Well, approximately. The value of them as they were on April 1, 1900, was substantially the same.

Q. What was the value of those bonds and debentures April 1, 1900, Mr. Beale?

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. Assuming that the value was about the same then as now, I can answer that by saying that some of the bonds of the company have recently been sold by the company at a little above par. They have been sold below par by the company. I don't think so, within the last year. They have been sold below par simply to cover commissions, for instance, sold at 99 or something of that sort to cover commissions with the brokerage houses, such sales as that. I could not tell what on April 1, 1900, was the total amount of the indebtedneses of this company excepting therefrom the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, not within several hundred thousand dollars. I should say it was probably the bond issue, $4,800,000 approximately. I have not here the record of transfers of stock in March and April, 1900, of the Chicago Edison
837 Company. It does not keep any such books, any stock transfer book or any memorandum.

Q. What dividends, if you know, Mr. Beale, was paid on the capital stock of your company for the year ending last before April 1, 1900?

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. The company has for a number of years uniformly paid

dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon its outstanding stock. I don't know but there was a slight surplus. I have a vague recollection of what it was. I should say, approximately, $100,000, it might have been more, but it is no large amount relatively.

Q. How long has the Chicago Edison stock been paying dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum.

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. For some years after it was organized it did not pay any dividends; I don't remember just how soon it commenced to pay a dividend, but I should say it would certainly be correct to say that it had paid dividends at the rate of eight per cent. for ten years. I am not much on the Chicago Stock Exchange; most people deal through the New York Stock Exchange; the Chicago Stock Exchange does not amount to much. I have dealt and had experience somewhat in connection with the sales of stock of Chicago corporations within the last two or three years.

Q. What would you say is the value of a stock which has for nine or ten years regularly paid a dividend of eight per cent. per annum and left a surplus?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant and witness not shown qualified; objection overruled; respondents except.)

838 A. The value of it would depend upon a great many different elements, such as the number of shares offered at any time, whether few or many, and upon many other things, the amount of taxes to which the corporation was subjected one way and another. The value of a few shares of stock of the Chicago Edison Company has varied a great deal; it has varied in the last two years fifty per cent., I should say forty per cent. in the last two years and a few, a very few, shares of stock; therefore, it is hard work for me to place any close judgment upon what the market value of a stock would be that pays eight per cent. regularly and has a small surplus, and particularly upon the value of the shares of stock of such a company, generally, it would depend upon the number that was sold. Certainly it ought to be worth more than par; perhaps that is what you want to get at. Whether eight per cent. stock is generally considered to be worth considerably over par depends very largely upon the number of shares that are offered at any time; there are a great many different elements to be considered.

Q. Investing stock; for investment, rather?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. How much is the value; what is the value of regular eight per cent. dividend paying stock for the purpose of investment, if you know?

(Same objection; overruled and exception.)

A. Oh, I don't consider myself capable of answering such a question as that, because values are so varied.

Q. How much above par would you say such a stock would be, the value to the stock?

(Same objection; overruled and exception.)

A. You mean a few shares selling from day to day, do you, and not the bulk, entire stock, offered for sale?

Q. I don't mean the entire stock offered in the market
839 one day, I never heard of such a transaction as that, did you in all your experience?

A. I think not.

Q. Now, an ordinary transaction, such as is ordinarily occurring in business?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. Assuming that all the elements of stability were favorable and stock with assured dividends of eight per cent. ought to sell from one hundred and fifty to two hundred, all conditions favorable.

Q. You mean by that a hundred dollar share ought to sell from one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars?

A. Yes, sir; in good times; I include in that conditions favorable; sometimes you cannot tell at all.

Q. Such times as we have had the last three or four years?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. That would not be true the last two or three years, either, because in the last two or three years, for all the time, because I know Chicago Edison stock has sold very much lower than one hundred and fifty in that time. I am fairly familiar with the element of stability of the capital stock of the Chicago Edison Company as to value; probably as much so as most anybody, although they are largely matters of opinion of course.

Q. Tell as to the stability or instability of the Chicago Edison Company within the last twelve months.

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. I suppose in all my trying to come to that I should say one element of stability was, decided element of stability, the general earning power of the company for a continued period; that depends upon the prices which it obtains for its product, and that is affected by legislation, so that consequent legislation enters very greatly into the element of stability of the securities of the company
840 for investment; the interest of the management is decidedly an element of stability, or disinterested, as the case may be, is an element; the length of its franchise or ordinance rights in the case of a public service corporation; freedom of business or freedom from competition, particularly such competition as is sometimes called a war of rates; those are typical. Then a very substantial element of stability, perhaps it is incorrect to phrase it that way, an element of stability, an element of value, I should say, is the mere whim or caprice of purchasers; those are typical elements.

Q. Applying those various considerations you have mentioned and matters of government, as you say the value of stocks on which regular eight per cent. premium dividends varies, together with your knowledge of the Edison Company, tell us whether or not the Edison

Company falls within that class whose stock you say would be 150 to 200?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. I should say so but for the fact that I know the Chicago Edison Company stock has within the last two years sold at considerably less than 150. I think it is not a fact that about April 1, 1900, it did sell at just 150. I think it was about one hundred and thirty at that time. I have no objection to answering frankly if you ask me the questions in such a way that I can answer them. The fact is, our shares of stock is very uncalled for stock, and it is not listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange. From my best recollection as to the sales made on the first day before April 1, 1900, on which any sales were made and also on the first day after April 1, 1900, on which any sales of stock were made, it is not a fact that on either of those dates it was not below 150 dollars a share. I have not
841 the slightest idea of what the sales might have been, either the number of shares or in amount, which was the nearest before April 1st, and the nearest after April 1st, I have no idea; but I can tell you my judgment, my best recollection, as to what the stock was selling at and was a year ago, or about a year ago. I cannot tell about April 1st. I cannot get close to that; I had no occasion to pay attention to it; I buy no shares of stock unless somebody comes along probably that wants to sell to me individually; but I know our stock was selling.

Q. I believe you say you did not bring any statement of liabilities either before or after April 1, 1900, of your company?

A. No, sir.

(Respondents move to exclude and strike out testimony of witness Beale as to amount and as to supposed values, as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; overruled, and exception by respondents.)

Abner C. Harding, called for petitioners, testified:

I reside in Chicago; my business or occupation is real estate. I have a general familiarity with the values of the stocks and bonds of our local concern.

Q. Are you familiar with the values of the stock of the Chicago City Railway Company on April 1, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. I am.

Q. What was the market value of those stocks on the 1st day of April, 1900?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

842 A. $260 is my recollection.

Q. What was the market value of the Chicago City Railway Company bonds on the 1st day of April, 1900, if you know?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. Better than par; they were worth more than par; a thousand-dollar bond was selling for better than a thousand dollars. In my answer to former question as to the value of stock, I mean $260 for one share of $100 par value.

Q. What was the value, if you know, of the stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company the 1st day of April, 1900—market value?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. $105. I could not answer what the market value of its bonds was. I don't remember specifically bond transactions on that property.

Q. What, if you know, was the market value of the stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company on the 1st day of April, 1900?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. $220, $222 per share.

Q. What was the value, if you know, of the bonds of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company on the 1st day of April, 1900, if it had any?

A. I don't recollect bond transactions in that property, I might say that the fact that the stock was selling at the figure would indicate that the bonds——

(Objected to by respondents; objection sustained by the court.)

Q. What was the value, if you know, of the stock of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of the 1st day of April, 1900?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

843 A. About 105 or 106. I don't remember any bond transactions.

Q. What was the value, if you know, of the stock of the Chicago Telephone Company on the 1st day of April, 1900?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. $220 per certificate, per share. I don't think they had any bonds.

Q. What was the value, if you know, of the stock of the Chicago Edison Company on the 1st day of April, 1900?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. 150, that is one hundred and fifty dollars. I don't know what the value of the bonds, if it had any of the Chicago Edison Company on the 1st day of April, 1900, was.

Q. What was the value of the Chicago Passenger Railway stock April 1, 1900?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. The Chicago Passenger Railway Company is the old, one of the old companies, that is about $110. I don't know what the value on the 1st day of April, 1900, of the bonds of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, if it had any, was.

Q. What is the value of the stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company on the 1st day of April, 1900, if you know?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. I have seen account of sales in the report in the neighborhood of six or seven hundred dollars per share.

(Obj. by respondents to the answer; Obj. overruled; respondents except.)

844 I don't know of a dividend being paid other than what appears in the press current, in the market report. I don't know what the bonds of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, if it had any, on the 1st day of April, 1900, were selling for.

Q. What was the value of the stock of the North Chicago City Railway Company, if you know, April 1, 1900?

(Same objection; overruled and exception.)

A. About $700.

Q. Do you know whether or not any dividends were paid on the stock of that company, and if so what rate?

(Same objection; overruled and exception.)

A. $35 a share, my recollection is.

Q. And what were the shares' par value?

A. $100 shares. I don't know what the value of the bonds of that company April 1, 1900, was. I am familiar with a publication called the Economist.

Q. I will ask you to state what that is, what its general character is?

(Same Obj. by respondents; overruled; respondents except.)

A. It is the most reliable publication we have in Chicago touching the local securities and the real estate matters, and sales and loans, matters of that kind touching real estate and cash security.

Q. If it contains any statement or reports as to values what would you say of them?

(Same Obj. by respondents; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. I should consider them reliable. I could not answer what its circulation is. You see it in all real estate offices nearly, and in all bank counters where they are dealing in securities and matters of that kind.

845 Q. What, if you know, is its standing in financial circles among persons who own and deal in stock and bonds as to being a reliable or not reliable report of value?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. Thoroughly reliable. I see the sheets of the publication called the Stock Exchange Report in these brokers' offices as I go around.

Q. What is the character of that publication?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. It is considered the official account of the transactions on the stock exchange and is so treated.

(Objection by respondents to the answer; overruled; respondents except.)

The general character of the publication is like the official report of what is sold or bought on the stock exchange. I could not answer what its circulation is, the character of its circulation; you see it in brokers' offices, it is occasionally mailed to you, occasionally comes on your mailing list, you get it for a week or two at a time, then you don't get it again. Those who deal in cash securities.

Q. What is its standing if you know in financial circles as to its reliability as to quotation of value?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. It is reliable.

Q. Paper marked Exhibit "1," Exhibit "2," Exhibit "3" and paper which I ask the reporter to make Exhibit "4" shown witness; I will ask you to state what those are?

A. Exhibit "3" and Exhibit "4" are an annual or semi-annual investors' manual, so termed, made up from the Economist weekly publication in Chicago, and sold for 25 cents a copy, is my recollection. It is a compilation of a series of annual and semi-annual reports of our local securities in Chicago, made by the editors of the Economist. It circulates, if at all, in financial circles.

846 Q. What is its character, standing in financial circles?

(Same objection; overruled, and exception.)

A. Good, good. Exhibits "1" and "2" are weekly publications of the Economist for March 31, 1900, and April 7, 1900.

Cross-examination of witness HARDING:

I stated I am in the real estate business; I have an office at 115 Washington. I don't rent it. There is a suite of rooms of which I have one; the owner of the building is George F. Harding. The offices in which I have rooms are the Chicago Real Estate and Loan Company's office, or George F. Harding's office; George F. Harding is my father. Being in the real estate business, I mean to say my attention is particularly directed towards real estate, the prices at which property is selling in the neighborhood of property I am interested in, and matters of that kind. I am not a real estate broker. I never have bought or sold real estate on commission, not for several years; I have bought real estate, however, and dealt in it.

Q. You have been somewhat active, have you not, redressing the wrongs of the public with respect to property that has escaped taxation in your opinion?

(Objected to by relators; objection sustained; respondents except.)

A. I am an officer of the Chicago Real Estate Loan and Trust Company, the Oxygen Light and Fuel Company, and of a defunct Fireman's Insurance Company. Am vice-president of the Chicago Real Estate Loan and Trust Company. I think George F. Harding is the president. That company is a corporation licensed in 1856

and is engaged in experiments in the manufacture of oxygen
847 as an incident, besides holding large real estate interests. It is not loaning money, not recently. It is an Illinois corporation. The Fireman's Insurance Company is an old insurance company and has been engaged in business in Illinois for many years. It is not now engaged in business. It is in the hands of a receiver.

Q. What is the capital stock of the Real Estate Loan and Trust Company?

(Objected to by relators as immaterial; objection is sustained; the respondents except.)

—. I have friends engaged in the business of buying and selling stocks on La Salle street. I see them at the usual meeting of the club and talk with them; I assist them in making their selections and have been advised and consulted with them; I am also interested in mechanical matters, and that brings me in touch with the papers that relate to street railway exploiting, etc., and that question brought my attention to these various corporations. It is not true that I am somewhat active in promoting this lawsuit. I should have to let them say how I happened to be fixed upon by these ladies as an expert of values on stock in Chicago. I know how I came in contact with them. I did not go to them. They must have sought me out. In fact I called their attention to some gross abuses in the way of failure to tax and that caused them to visit me. I did that by letter. I had not then been somewhat active in discovering lapses and putting property on the assessment roll. I discovered several and notably one of 115 acres in Cook County, that the local assessors had not found, worth about ten million dollars.

The Chicago Real Estate Loan and Trust Company owns nothing, never did own real estate, and every foot of real estate it owns is listed. It is an Illinois corporation, and has capital stock;
848 it is, however, a manufacturing, and exempt under the law, as you observe. It holds collateral, I think. I cannot answer what, I cannot answer whether it holds any American Sugar Refining Company stock. If I testified in the Glucose case that the Chicago Real Estate Loan and Trust Company was the holder of 208 shares of the Sugar Refining Company, it is correct.

I have not made any sale or purchase of the stock of the Chicago City Railway Company at any time during my life. I think I was in the broker's office of John C. King when a certificate was had and the figures discussed, a couple of years ago, a year and a half ago. If I noticed I do not recall how many shares were in that certificate; the price was discussed, however; that was about the time Mr. Allway died, Mr. King's partner. It was a delivery of the stock on a previous sale. I have never been present that I now recall when a sale of any shares were made of the Chicago City Railway. I got the information that I have given as to what I call the selling price of shares of the Chicago City Railway, or the market value, from the current publications containing such matter and from discussion of prices and so forth with gentlemen who are dealing in those things. I refer to the official report of sales on the stock exchange. I have not got one of that official publication. I was asked on direct examination touching some official reports. That is the very publica-

tion I refer to. I don't recollect whether I saw one of these on the 2d of April, 1900; probably I did. I don't recall having seen it on that day; or on the last of March. Rarely three days go by but what I see them. I cannot tell you how many shares were sold on any day in March or in April of that stock; my recollection is not sufficiently acute for that. There were not as many as three hundred
849 in any one sale; it generally sells in smaller amounts, and it is fractions often; I think as many as fifty shares in one sale; oh, any days. In March or April there might have been several sales in that time. I don't know the number of them, I remember as well as can be of them making, but as I say, the sales were of small amounts. I remember the bid or asked price during those months of that stock of the Chicago City Railway, about March or April, 1900; just generally, that is all. I remember generally the selling price of Chicago City Railway stock. I remember seeing it on the printed list. I could not give you how far apart they were on the bid and asked prices, or number of shares; but it was in one of these months; that is what I should say.

Q. I want the sources, I want to be able to look it up, you know, and want to verify your information; I want you to tell me in what publication in March or April, 1900, you saw any offers of sale or purchase of Chicago City Railway stock, what you call the bid and offered price; now you give me the publication or publications sufficiently definitely so that I may go and examine them?

A. The exhibits are right there containing a list of the sales for a week and also the list of the bid and asked prices; you may look at them right there. I refer to the Economist, Exhibits "1" and "2" or "3" and "4." Chicago City Railway was asked to 270. The Economist says so; on page No. 367 it has a list of the lowest bid and asked prices for a series of bonds of the Chicago City Railway. With respect to the Chicago City Railway Company, it says it was asked to 270; about the bids, none given. I don't see anything more about the Chicago City Railway; I have not looked very critically, however. I didn't say that was all of that sort of informa-
850 tion I have on which I base my judgment; there are others,—discussion with others; with John C. King, Mr. Moore of Fairbank & Company, from time to time as I discussed matters with him; discussed with him the value of the Chicago City Railway shares and Traction stocks; he was Yerkes' secretary for years. I discussed with Moore the values of the stock of the Chicago City Railway Company about a year ago or thereabouts. I did not base my value wholly on that; that with the Economist and the official stock sales and other sources,—the Current News that appears in the papers which we all have access to; market reports of all kinds.

Q. Where it speaks of the bid price and the asked price it does not give the number of shares?

A. I don't think I have been present at the sale of any of the stock in any of these companies about whose value I testified, ever in my life; if you would extend that into elevated roads I could answer. I have certainly stood next to Mr. Moore when he received an order; his office is right on the way to my office on La Salle, and he has received orders to buy traction and bought stock. I can not give a case. It was one of the West Side companies, the West Side, West

Chicago Street Railway Company, not the parent company, but the Yerkes corporation. It was about the time that they organized the new traction; that was more than a year ago. It was, I should say, a hundred shares. I think there was an upset price in the order; I mean told not to pay more than that; a minimum price. I do not now recall what it was. I was not present at any sale of any of the stock of any of these companies at any time during my life, any nearer than I have just detailed to you.

851 Q. Was your statement here, Mr. Harding, of values of any of the companies more valuable than the statement of the Economist, I mean the market report of the Economist for that day?

(Objected to by relators; objection sustained; respondents except.)

A. I got my information as to the value of the stock of the Chicago Telephone Company from the market report, and of the Chicago Edison Company from the market report. Stock of the Chicago Edison Company is a stock that does not appear very often. I cannot point out to the exact page or place where I have seen market report of any sales of that stock, but I have seen it within a year or thereabouts, quotations at the neighborhood of a dollar and a half, Chicago Edison. I base my values of stock upon the sources I have stated, general information and the stock report. I mean by general information, I might have discussed with you and you and I agree. That is what I mean; talk I had with people. I name Moore and King among others; the others are, I don't know, Dunham, who recently died, and his son Robert. Captain Dunham, the ship owner, invested largely in Mapleton, etc., and discussed frequently; he thought some of taking some of these stocks we are talking about; also Thomas Johnson. He is the chief engineer of the Great Lake Storing Company. He had some money to invest, owing to his property being absorbed by the Great Lake Trust, and he put it into Mapleton and real estate. I talked with Johnson, King of course, with Nat Jones of Jones & Co., the broker; Mr. Day, of Counselman & Day; I have not seen him for several years, but my office used to be next to them on La Salle. I saw Nat Jones within six months, just before he failed. Nat is what they call him,

852 the initials don't quite convey that idea, but he was always known, I have known him for years, thirty-five; Bartlett, of Bartlett, Frazier & Co., I talked with them, within a year with Mr. Bartlett. Did not talk with them about stocks in these particular companies; talking about other stocks then, and general stocks. Talked with Nat Jones about the stock of these particular companies; he is very much interested in City Railway, his mother's estate or his father's estate is largely invested there, tied up. I don't know of any sale of the North Chicago City Railway Company at 700. Have not heard of any. I have heard that could be got for it; I don't think that they got that much for it. The dividend on that was either thirty dollars or thirty-five dollars, I would not want to be sure which, the basis for the rental of the Yerkes North Side property. I do not know anything about the length of the franchise which the Chicago Edison Company has got. I do not know anything about the period of time of the license, ordinance license of the

Chicago Telephone Company; or the North Chicago Street Railroad Company; nothing more than what appears in the paper touching them over their signature, from their statements as to their franchise and its lights, etc. Part of the value of that information is found right in the list in this suit; I don't recall them exactly. Here is an asked price of one-tenth of Chicago City Passenger Railway in this number Ex. "1," page 367. Yes, there might be an asked price of a thousand dollars a share. I don't know of any sale of that stock within five years. This statement of mine as to the value of these stocks is a statement of fact in my opinion. I think those are fair cash values of the properties I have named. That is my conclusion.

853 That is my judgment of the value. I say that the values of these stocks were a matter of judgment. I would want to take all facts into consideration; then exercise my judgment upon them; but want to be governed largely though by what they sold in the market. Supposing I were buying five hundred shares of it, I would not try to buy it all in a minute on the stock exchange if I expected to acquire it in the proper way, using good judgment. If I were going to invest my money, say buy five thousand shares of that stock I would regard it then as a matter of judgment to be determined upon the investigation of the multitude of facts. I have some of those facts in my knowledge; have access to them. I have not got all of them; I don't think any living soul has; you have got to use your judgment on that point. I had to do with loaning money on shares of stock of the American Glucose Company and others; but I never did upon the shares of stock of any of these corporations. These are better stocks, easier to negotiate; they have a market price. Glucose has not paid, the Glucose you have reference to. Mr. Moore of whom I spoke is a young gentleman that came from Philadelphia. He is a partner, at least I have been so told, of Conver, Beck & Co., 140 Washington street; stock broker, dealer in stocks and bonds. John C. King is a stock broker in the Rookery building.

Respondents move that the evidence of Harding be excluded; especially his evidence as to value as well as his evidence as to these publications and each of them, that it be excluded on the ground that it is incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.

(Objection overruled; respondents except.)

Relators offer in evidence said publications, being two copies of the "Economist," and two copies of the "Investor's Manual."

854 (Respondents object to each of them as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

Mr. GRAHAM: I presume it is not the intention of the gentlemen to offer the entire exhibit, and if they are offering only a particular portion of it, that portion ought to be pointed out and located.

Mr. SMITH: We offer all that is in them that relates to these companies—that is, all companies named in this petition.

Said publications are Exhibits "1," "2," "3" and "4."

Exhibit 1 is the "Economist" of date March 31, 1900, which on the face purports to be "A Weekly Financial, Commercial and Real Estate Newspaper," published at Chicago, by the Economist Publishing Company. There appears in it, among others, the following (on page 367 thereof):

852

LATEST BID AND ASKED PRICES.

Stocks.	Amount Cap. Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago North Shore St. Ry. Co.	$650,000		96
Chicago City Railway	13,000,000		270
Chicago Passenger Railway	2,000,000		110
Chicago Telephone Co.	5,000,000	225	
North Chicago City Railway	500,000		
North Chicago Street Railroad Co.	7,920,000	221	224
West Division City Railway	1,250,000	750	
West Chicago Street Railroad	13,189,000	111	111¼
Unlisted Stocks.			
Chicago Consolidated Traction			
Chicago Edison Co.		150	155
Chicago Union Traction		22¼	23
Chicago Union Traction, pfd.			74

Bonds.		Amount.	Bid	Asked.
Chicago City Ry. 5-20 4½s	1901	4,619,500	100	
Chicago Dock Co. 1st M. 4s	1929	700,000		100
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co. 5s	1937	10,000,000	108	
Chicago Passenger Ry. Co. 6s	1903	400,000		
Chicago Passenger Ry. Cons. 5s	1936	*2,000,000	105	106
Cicero & Proviso Cons. 5s	1915	1,078,000	103½	105½
Consumers' Gas 1st M. 5s	1936	4,346,000	105	107¾
Equitable Gas Co. 6s	1905	2,000,000	106	107½
Hyde Park Gas Co. 6s	1904	200,000		
N. Chicago City Ry. 1st M. 6s	1909	500,000	109	
N. Chicago City Ry. 4½s	1927	2,500,000	107	
N. Chicago St. R. R. 1st M. 5s	1906	1,500,000	104½	
N. Chicago St. R. R. 1st M. 5s	1909	1,250,000	106½	
N. Chicago St. R. R. 1st M. 5s	1916	421,000		112
Ogden St. Ry. 6s	1916	*1,500,000	109½	110
People's Gas Cons. 6 per cent	1943	4,000,000		
People's Gas Rfdg. Gold 5s	1947	2,500,000	108	
South Chicago City Ry. Co. 5s	1913	*5,000,000		
W. Chicago St. R. R. 1st M. 5s	1928	4,100,000	109½	112
W. Chicago St. R. R. Tun. Co. 5s	1909	1,500,000	100½	
W. Chicago St. R. R. Deb. 6s	1914	767,000	109	101¾
West Chicago St. R. R. Cons. 5s	1936	*12,500,000	103	103¼
Unlisted Bonds.				
Chi. Edison Co. Deb. 6s	1913	1,483,000	109½	
Chi. Edison Co. 1st M. Gold 5s	1926	2,575,000		110¼
Chi. North Shore St. Ry. Co. 6s	1912	675,000		
West Division City Ry. 4½s	1932	4,000,000	109	

*Amount authorized.

Under head of "Range of Prices on the New York Stock Exchange" (page 369 of said Exh. 1), among others, there is shown the following:

STOCKS.	Mar. 24.	Mar. 26.	Mar. 27.	Mar. 28.	Mar. 29.	Mar. 30.	Jan. 1 to Mar. 30, 1900.	Range in 1899.
People's Gas...	99 100½	98 100⅛	98⅜ 99⅞	99⅛ 104¼	102 104¾	102¼ 106⅛	92 109⅜	90½ 129½

On page 377 of said Exhibit 1 there is shown, among other things, the following:

SALES OF STOCKS ON THE EXCHANGE.

W CHGO ST R R
Saturday, March 24.
25.....111

Monday, March 26.
50.....111

Tuesday, March 27.
100.....111 | 15.....111
26.....111½

Friday, March 30.
50.....111½

CHGO UNION TRACTION COM.
Monday, March 26.
100..... 21⅞ | 600..... 22
50..... 21¾ | 10..... 23

Tuesday, March 27.
100..... 22¼ | 200..... 22½
100..... 22 | 100..... 22¼

Wednesday, March 28.
200..... 22½

Thursday, March 29.
10..... 22½

Friday, March 30.
165..... 23 | 20..... 23
20..... 22¾

N CHGO ST R R
Tuesday, March 27.
50.....223

Wednesday, March 28.
5.....223

Friday, March 30.
30..cash..222 | 50.....224⅜
60.....224

CHGO UNION TRACTION PFD.
Monday, March 26.
10..... 74 | 10..... 75
50..... 74½ | 9..... 75½

Tuesday, March 27.
90..... 74 | 25..... 75

Thursday, March 29.
35..... 74

Friday, March 30.
10*..... 72¾

CHGO EDISON.
Saturday, March 24.
48.....150

Wednesday, March 28.
2.....152

BOND SALES ON THE EXCHANGE.

CHGO GAS 5S.
Friday, March 30.
$ 1,000.....107½

CONSUMERS' 5S.
Saturday, March 24.
$ 5,000.....107¼

W CHGO ST R R CONS 5S.
Tuesday, March 27.
$ 3,000.....103¾
Thursday, March 29.
$ 5,000.....103¼

W CHGO ST R R DEB 6S.
Tuesday, March 27.
$ 4,000.....100⅛
Wednesday, March 28.
$ 6,000*.....100⅛
Friday, March 30.
$ 2,000.....100¼

CITY RY 4½S.
Tuesday, March 27.
$15,000.....100½
Friday, March 30.
$ 1,000.....100¼

MET EL RY GOLD 4S.
Monday, March 26.
$10,000..... 95⅝
Tuesday, March 27.
$11,000..... 95¾
Wednesday, March 28.
$30,000..... 95¾ | $ 5,000..... 95⅞
Friday, March 30.
$ 9,000..... 96 | $ 5,000..... 96

NORTHWESTERN EL 5S.
Monday, March 26.
$ 9,000..... 99¼
Wednesday, March 28.
$10,000**.... 99 | $ 4,000..... 99¼
$20,000..... 99
Friday, March 30.
$ 6,000..... 99¼

CHGO PASS RY CONS 5S.
Friday, March 30.
$10,000.....104⅞

CHGO EDISON GOLD 5S.
Thursday, March 29.
$ 5,000.....109½

CHGO EDISON DEB 6S.
Tuesday, March 27.
$ 2,000.....101½

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857
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Said Exhibit 2, being the "Economist" of April 7, 1900, shows on page 397:

LATEST BID AND ASKED PRICES.

Stocks.	Amount Cap. Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Cal. & C. Can. & Dock Co.	3,500,000		69½
Central Union Telephone Co.	6,000,000		46
Chicago North Shore St. Ry. Co.	650,000		96
Chicago City Railway	12,000,000		270
Chicago Passenger Railway	2,000,000		110
North Chicago City Railway	500,000		
North Chicago Street Railroad Co.	7,920,000	220	224
South Side Elevated Railroad Co.	10,323,300	99	99¾
Street's W. Stable Car Line	3,854,800	20	21
Street's W. Stable Car Line, pfd.	776,200		72½
Union Elevated R. R.	5,000,000	92	96
West Division City Railway	1,250,000	750	
West Chicago Street Railroad	13,000,000	110½	111
Western Stone Co.	2,250,000	25	30
Unlisted Stocks.			
Chicago Consolidated Traction			
Chicago Edison Co.		199½	152
Chicago Union Traction		25	25¾
Chicago Union Traction, pfd.		73½	75

Bonds.		Amount.	Bid.	Asked
Chicago City Ry. 5-20 4½s	1903	4,619,500	109½	
Chicago Dock Co. 1st M. 4s	1927	500,000		100
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co. 5s	1937	10,000,000	107½	
Chicago June. Ry. & U. S. Yds. 5s	1945	10,000,000		114
Chicago Passenger Ry. Co. 6s	1903	400,000		
Chicago Passenger Ry. Cons. 5s	1903	*2,000,000	105	105½
Cicero & Proviso Cons. 5s	1915	1,075,000	103½	106½
Consumers' Gas 1st M. 5s	1936	4,146,000	106½	
Equitable Gas Co. 6s	1913	1,000,000	106	107½
Hyde Park Gas Co. 6s	1904	200,000		
Knickerbocker Ice 5s	1928	2,500,000	87	92
Lake Gas Co. 6s	1915	200,000	100	
Lake St. Elevated R. R. 5s	1928	881,000		
Lake St. Elevated R. R. Deb. 5s	1928	4,615,200		89½
Lake St. El. R. R. Income 5s	1925	1,000,000	26	30
Met. W. S. Elevated R. R. Gold 4s	1938	10,000,000	93¼	97
N. Chicago City Ry. 1st M. 6s	1900	500,000	40	
N. Chicago City Ry. 4½s	1927	2,500,000	107	
N. Chicago St. R. R. 1st M. 5s	1906	1,500,000	104½	
N. Chicago St. R. R. 1st M. 5s	1909	1,250,000	106½	
N. Chicago St. R. R. 1st M. 5s	1916	421,000		112
Ogden St. Ry. 6s	1916	*1,500,000	109½	110
People's Gas Cons. 6 per cent	1943	4,000,000		
People's Gas Rfdg. Gold 5s	1947	2,500,000	108	
South Chicago City Ry. Co. 5s	1913	*5,000,000		
Union Loop 5s	1945	1,212,000	108½	110
W. Chicago St. R. R. 1st M. 5s	1928	4,100,000	109½	112
W. Chicago St. R. R. Tun. Co. 5s	1909	1,500,000	100½	
W. Chicago St. R. R. Deb. 6s	1914	767,000	100	
West Chicago St. R. R. Cons. 5s	1936	*12,500,000	103¼	101¼
Western Stone Co. 5-20 5s	1910	416,000	95	
Unlisted Bonds.				
Chi. Edison Co. Deb. 6s	1913	1,483,000	109½	
Chi. Edison Co. 1st M. Gold 5s	1926	2,575,000		110¼
Chi. North Shore St. Ry. Co. 6s	1912	675,000		
Northwestern Elevated 5s	1940	5,000,000	99¼	
South Side Elevated 4½s	1907	750,000		105
West Division City Ry. 4½s	1932	4,040,000	107	

*Amount authorized.

On page 407:

SALES OF STOCKS ON THE EXCHANGE.

W CHGO ST R R.

Monday, April 2.

5.....111

Thursday, April 5.

150.....111½
40.....111¼
25.....110¾
175.....111

Friday, April 6

2.....110

N CHGO ST R R

Saturday, March 31.

30.....224

Monday, April 2.

3.....224

Wednesday, April 4.

2.....222

Friday, April 6.

50*.....221

CHGO UNION TRACTION COM.

Saturday, March 31.

100.....22¾
30.....22½
100.....23

Monday, April 2.

610.....23¼
30.....23
250.....23⅛
150.....23⅜
50.....23½
200.....24⅜
150.....24¾

Wednesday, April 4.

220.....25
100.....25¼
250.....26
100.....26¼
100.....27
50.....26¾
50.....26½
150.....25½
300.....25⅝

Thursday April 5.

100.....25½
30.....25¾
150.....25
180.....25⅞

Friday, April 6.

100.....25¼
100.....25⅜
20.....25½
100.....25⅝
100.....26
10.....25¾

MET. ELEVATED PFD.

Saturday, March 31.

200.....81¼
300 cash.....81½
150.....81¾

Monday, April 2.

62.....81
173.....81½
110.....81⅞
150.....82
100....b 10..82
50.....81¾

Wednesday, April 4.

675.....82
100.....82¼
100.....81⅞
110.....81¾

Thursday, April 5.

75.....82
270.....81½
450.....81¾

Friday, April 6.

10.....82
202.....81½
100.....81⅝
105.....81¾

CHGO UNION TRACTION PFD.

Monday, April 2.

51.....73½
455.....72¾
10.....73¼
17.....74
100.....73⅝

Wednesday, April 4.

170.....74
160.....74½
65.....74¾
25....b 10..75
50....b 15..75¼
10.....74½
10.....74¾

Thursday, April 5

100.....74

Friday, April 6.

56.....74
13.....74¼
5.....74½
3.....74⅝

S S ELEVATED R R.

Monday, April 2.

50.....99

Friday, April 6.

5.....99½
3.....99

CHGO EDISON.

Monday, April 2.

8.....151
1.....150

Wednesday, April 4.

30.....150

Friday, April 6.

60.....149½

BOND SALES ON THE EXCHANGE.

CHGO GAS 5S.

Thursday, April 5.

$ 1,000.....108

W CHGO ST R R CON 5S.

Monday, April 2.

$ 2,000.....103¾

Wednesday, April 4.

$ 2,000.....103⅝

Friday, April 6.

$ 2,000.....103¾

W CHGO ST R R 1ST M 5S.

Wednesday, April 4.

$ 2,000.....104½
$ 6,000.....104¼
$ 3,000.....110¼
$ 1,000.....96½

Friday, April 6.

$ 5,000.....96⅝
$15,000.....96½
$ 3,000.....96⅝

Friday, April 6.

$ 7,000.....99⅞
$ 8,000.....100

CHGO PASS RY CONS 5S.

Wednesday, April 4.

$ 5,000.....105

W DIV CITY RY 4½S.

Wednesday, April 4.

$ 6,000.....109

LAKE ST EL DEB 5S.

Wednesday, April 4.

$ 5,000.....88½

Thursday, April 5.

$ 2,000.....89½

Friday, April 6.

$19,500.....89½

UNION LOOP CO 5S.
Wednesday, April 4.
$10,000.....108½

NORTHWESTERN EL 5S.
Saturday, March 31.
$ 2,000..... 99¼
Monday, April 2
$29,000..... 99¼
Wednesday, April 4.
$ 5,000..... 99⅝ | $ 5,000..... 99⅝
$20,000..... 99½
Thursday, April 5.
$25,000..... 99⅝

MET EL RY GOLD 4S.
Monday, April 2.
$ 5,000..... 96 | $15,000*..... 96
$ 5,000..... 95⅝ | $ 4,000..... 96¼
$ 1,000..... 95⅝ | $ 2,000**.... 96¼

CHGO & HARLEM RY 1ST MTG 5S.
Thursday, April 5.
$ 3,000..... 103 | $ 3,000.....103¾
$ 2,000..... 103¼

CHGO EDISON GOLD 4S.
Monday, April 2.
$ 5,000.....109½

*Cash.
**S 3.

On page 409:

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.	Saturday Mar. 31.	Monday Apr. 2.	Tuesday Apr. 3.	Wednesday Apr. 4.	Thursday Apr. 5.	Friday Apr. 6.	Jan. 1 to Apr. 6, 1900.	Range in 1899.
People's Gas	106½ 109	109 111½	108 109¾	107⅝ 109½	106⅝ 110½	71⅛ 72⅝	93 111⅛	90 ½129½

Said Exhibit 3, being *Investors' Manual*, dated May 5, 1900, states:

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY.

(Lessee of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, the Chicago West Division Railway Company, the Chicago Passenger Railway Company and the North Chicago City Railway Company, owning the street railroad lines on the North and West sides of the city. Also controls Chicago Consolidated Traction Company through ownership of about 50 per cent. of capital stock and an operating agreement.)

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.

	Authorized.	Outstanding.
Preferred, 5 per cent. cumulative	$32,000,000	$12,000,000
Common	20,000,000	20,000,000

Bonds and Guarantees.

This company has issued no bonds, but it has assumed the following:

	Amount Outstanding.	Yearly Interest Charges.
West Chicago Funded Debt:		
Chicago West Division Railway Company, first-mortgage, 4½ per cent., due July 1, 1902. Interest payable January and July; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	$ 4,070,000	$183,150
Chicago Passenger Railway, first-mortgage, 6 per cent., due Aug. 1, 1906. Interest payable February and August; registrar, John R. Walsh	400,000	24,000
Chicago Passenger Railway consolidated 5 per cent., due Dec. 1, 1936. Interest payable May and November; registrar, Equitable Trust Company	1,306,000	65,300
West Chicago Street Railroad first-mortgage, 5 per cent., due May 1, 1928. Interest payable May and November; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	3,896,000	194,800

West Chicago Street Railroad consolidated 5 per cent. gold, due Nov. 1, 1936, interest payable May and November; registrar, Central Trust Company		6,104,000	305,200
West Chicago Street Railroad debentures, 6 per cent., due Dec. 1, 1914, but subject to call Jan. 1, 1909, interest payable in June and December; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank		497,000	29,820
West Chicago Street Railroad Tunnel Company, first mortgage, 5 per cent., due Feb. 1, 1909; interest payable February and August; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank		1,500,000	75,000
West Chicago Street Railroad mortgage (on power house)		204,000	10,200
Total bonds		$17,977,000	$887,470
West Chicago Guarantees:			
Six per cent. on the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company	$13,189,000		
Of which Chicago Union Traction Company owns	3,200,000		
Leaving of said stock outstanding		$9,989,000	$599,340
Thirty-five per cent. on capital stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company	$1,250,000		
Of which the West Chicago Street Railroad Company owns	625,100		
Leaving of said stock outstanding		624,900	218,715
Five per cent. on capital stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway company	$1,340,300		
Of which West Division Railway Company owns	730,000		
Leaving of said stock outstanding		610,300	30,515
Total stock guarantees		$11,224,200	$ 848,570
Total West Chicago bonds and stocks		29,201,200	1,736,040
North Chicago Funded Debt:			
North Chicago City Railway, first consolidated mortgage, 6 per cent., due July 1, 1900, interest payable January and July; registrar, Merchants' Loan and Trust Company		$ 500,000	30,000
North Chicago City Railway second mortgage, 4½ per cent., due April 1, 1927; interest payable May and November; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank		2,500,000	112 50/
North Chicago Street Railroad's first mortgage 5 per cent. ($1,500,000 due July 1, 1906, $1,250,000 due January 1 1909, $421,000 due January 1, 1916), interest vable January and July; registrar, Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company		3,171,000	158,550
North Chicago Street Railroad certificates of indebtedness, 6 per cent., due 1915, interest payable January and July; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; subject to call after January 1, 1900		1,260,000	75,600
North Chicago Street Railroad certificates of indebtedness, 6 per cent., due January, 1911, interest payable January and July; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; subject to call after January 1, 1900 (Called; interest ceases July 1, 1900)		298,000	17,880
North Chicago Street Railroad mortgage note, 6 per cent		15,000	900
Total bonds		$7,744,000	$395,430

North Chicago Guarantees:			
Twelve per cent. on the capital stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company	$7,920,000		
Of which Chicago Union Traction Company owns	2,000,000		
Leaving of said stock outstanding		5,920,000	710,400
Thirty per cent. on capital stock of the North Chicago City Railway Company	$500,000		
Of which North Chicago Street Railroad Company owns	250,100		
Leaving of said stock outstanding		249,900	74,970
Total stocks		$ 6,169,900	$ 785,370
Total North Chicago bonds and stocks		13,913,900	1,180,890
Chicago Consolidated Traction Guarantee:			
Issue of 50 year, 4½ per cent. gold bonds, given in exchange for Consolidated Traction stock (see below)		$6,750,000	303,750
Recapitulation of above:			
Face of bonds assumed, including total authorized issue of Consolidated Traction 4½s			$32,472,000.
Face of stock guaranteed			17,394,100
Total yearly fixed charges for guaranteed interest and dividends, including Consolidated Traction 4½s			3,220,590

[The Consolidated Traction Company has outstanding $5,435,000 of prior bonds, on which the yearly charge is $313,330, including those described immediately below.]

Contingent Liabilities.

The West Chicago Street Railroad Company guarantees principal and interest of the following bonds issued by feeder lines:

Cicero & Proviso Street Railroad	$1,078,000
Ogden Street Railroad	750,000
Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit	208,000
Chicago Electric Transit	842,000
North Chicago Electric	180,000
Total	$3,058,000

The North Chicago Street Railroad Company guarantees principal and interest of following bonds issued by feeder lines:

North Chicago Electric	$ 688,000
Chicago Electric Transit	255,000
North Side Electric	155,000
Evanston Electric	130,000
Total	$1,228,000

The above feeder lines are included in the Consolidated Traction Company, which earns a surplus over the interest on them.

DIVIDENDS: First dividend on Union Traction preferred, 1¼ per cent., was paid November 20, 1895; thereafter 1¼ per cent. quarterly, 20th of February, May, August and November. The 6 per cent. dividend on West Chicago Street Railroad stock is paid quarterly, 15th days of February, May, August and November. The 12 per cent. dividend on North Chicago Street Railroad stock is paid quarterly, 15th days of January, April, July and October. The dividend records of the two underlying companies have been as follows:

PROPERTY: The Union Traction Company holds under lease and operates the following:

	Miles.
Of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company	72.70
Of the Chicago West Division Railway Company	96.00
Of the Chicago Passenger Railway	34.00
Total West Side	202.70

Of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company	43.37
Of the North Chicago City Railway	50.96
Total North Side	94.33
Total of Union Traction Company's leased lines	297.03
In addition it controls lines of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company	205.71
Total in system	502.74

Which is divided as follows:	Horse.	Cable.	Electric.	Total.
West Side System	6.60	30.42	165.68	202.70
North Side system	.94	18.12	75.27	94.33
Both	7.54	48.54	240.95	297.03
Consolidated Traction	....	.....	205.71	205.71
Grand total	7.54	48.54	446.66	502.74

	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
West Chicago:	5%	5%	5%	6%	7¼%	9%	9%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%

	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
North Chicago:	5%	6%	8%	6½%	8%	11½%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%

RECORD OF CAPITAL STOCK ISSUES.

	Date.	Amount.	
Chicago Union Traction preferred	July 1, 1900,	$12,000,000	Issued at organization.
Chicago Union Traction common	July 1, 1900,	$20,000,000	Issued at organization.

West Chicago Street Railroad	Date.	Amount.	Consideration.
	July, 1887,	$10,000,000	Construction contract for cabling, building power houses, etc.
	April, 1893.	1,000,000	Paid for at par.
	October, 1893	1,100,000	Paid for at par.
	December, 1893	1,089,000	Paid for at par.
Now outstanding		$13,189,000	

North Chicago Street Railroad	Date.	Amount.	Consideration
	May, 1886.	$5,000,000	Construction contract for cabling, building power houses, bridges, etc.
	April, 1893.	500,000	Par in cash.
	January, 1896	550,000	Par in cash.
	January, 1896	550,000	Extra dividend.
	April, 1898.	1,320,000	Par in cash.
Now outstanding		$7,920,000	

864 $3,000,000 being originally taken in Chicago,) each share of preferred carrying half a share of common as a bonus. In April, 1900, a large part of the $15,000,000 capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company was acquired in the interests of the Union Traction Company at $45 per share, paid in 4½ per cent. bonds. (See text below and Chicago Consolidated Traction under separate heading.)

West Chicago.—The West Chicago Street Railroad Company was organized by Mr. Yerkes and associates July 19, 1887. It acquired control of the Chicago West Division Company and property by purchasing 6,251 shares of the capital stock of that company (one share more than half) at a cost stated in application to the New York Stock Exchange to have been $815 per share. On October 20, 1887, the West Division Company was leased to the West Chicago Company. (See "Leases" below.) At the time of the lease the West Division Company controlled the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, owning 7,300 shares of its capital stock, out of a total of 10,000 shares then outstanding. The Passenger Railway Company was leased to the West Chicago Company. In March, 1896, the Passenger Railway Company authorized an increase of capital stock of $2,000,000, and an issue of new bonds to the amount of $1,000,000, of which $831,000 was owing to the West Chicago Company for improvements made under the lease. The West Chicago Company soon after its organization made a contract with the United States Construction Company, the provisions of which were that the construction company should cable certain of the West Division Company's lines, build necessary power houses, supply rolling stock, etc., and in return receive $10,000,000 of the capital stock of the West Chicago Company. The work done under this contract has been officially stated to cost about $8,000,000. The West Chicago Street Railroad Tunnel Company was organized October 26, 1888, by Mr. Yerkes and associates, to build the Van Buren street tunnel, for the exclusive use of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company. The Tunnel Company has an issue of $1,500,000 capital stock, which is held in trust for the benefit of the Street Railroad Company. The Street Railroad Company operates the tunnel under a lease running 999 years. The rental is to consist of a toll upon every car run through the tunnel, the amount of toll to be as hereafter agreed upon by the parties, but always to be sufficient to make good any deficit between the income of the Tunnel Company from rentals or other sources and the interest on its bonds, taxes, insurance and all other charges. The Tunnel Company derives an income from rentals of property acquired in course of constructing the tunnel.

North Chicago.—The North Chicago Street Railroad Company was organized by Mr. Yerkes and associates on May 18, 1886. It bought $250,100 of the $500,000 outstanding capital stock of the North Chicago City Railway Company and secured possession of the latter company by lease. The original capital of the North Chicago Street Railway Company was $5,000,000, which went to a construction company for work done in connection with equipping the lines for cable.

Leases.—The lease from the North Chicago Street Railroad Company to the Chicago Union Traction Company bears date
865 June 1, 1899. Thereby the North Chicago Street Railroad Company assigns to the Chicago Union Traction Company the lease of May 24, 1886, between the North Chicago City Railway Company and the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, and leases to the Traction Company all and singular the street railways owned by the North Chicago Street Railroad Company and all real and personal property of said company, including 2,501 shares of the capital stock of the North Chicago City Railway Company, held in trust by the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia as security to the North Chicago first mortgage 5s, "To have and to hold unto the said second party (The Traction Company), its successors and assigns, from the first day of June, 1899, for the full term of years extending during the unexpired charter life of said railroad company and all extensions or renewals thereof." The Traction Company agrees to pay as rental, besides the fixed charges, taxes and expenses of the lessor, the sum of $237,600 on the 15th days of April, July, October and January, in each year (being the quarterly dividend requirement at 12 per cent. a year on the $7,920,000 North Chicago Street Railroad capital stock). The Traction Company also agrees to deposit as security with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank such amount of cash or securities as is agreed upon. (See "Tripartite Agreement" below.)

The lease between the North Chicago City Railway and the North Chicago Street Railroad (assigned to the Traction Company as above) is dated May 24, 1886, and runs for 999 years. The railroad company agrees to equip the North Clark street line to Diversey street for cable traction, the Railway Company to execute and deliver a mortgage of its property and franchise to secure the payment of all amounts expended by the Railroad Company in making such improvement or other improvements and extensions as provided in the lease. The Railroad Company may also equip other lines for cable operations, if agreed to by both parties to be reimbursed by bonds of the Railway Company issued under mortgage as above provided. Other betterments, by agreement of both parties, may be made in the same manner. The Railroad Company shall pay as rental, in addition to fixed charges, taxes and expenses of the lessor, $37,500 on the first days of January, April, *October and* July and October in each year (being 30 per cent. on the North Chicago City Railway's $500,000 capital stock). It bound itself also to pay the Railway Company as soon as the North Chicago Clark street cable was completed $500,000 cash or 5,000 shares of its capital stock.

The lease between the West Chicago Street Railroad Company and the Chicago Union Traction Company, of date June 1, 1899, assigns to the Traction Company the agreements (described below) between the Chicago West Division Railway Company and the Chicago Passenger Railway Company and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company. The terms of the lease are the same as that between the North Chicago Street Railroad Company and the Traction Company described above, except that the rental is $197,835, payable on the 15th days of February, May, August and November in each year

(being 6 per cent. a year on the West Chicago Street Railroad Company's $13,890,000 capital stock).

866 The lease between the Chicago West Division Railway Company and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company bears date October 20, 1897, and thereby the West Division Company leases to the West Chicago Company all and singular its railroads, real and personal property, including 7,300 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, for 999 years, at a rental, in addition to fixed charges, taxes and expenses, of $109,375 quarterly (being 35 per cent. on the West Division Company's $1,250,000 capital stock), payable on the 20th days of January, April, July and October. The West Division Company had outstanding $4,070,000 certificates of indebtedness which the lessee agreed to fund for it (the West Division 4½ per cents were issued for this purpose.) The West Chicago Company agrees to equip for cable operation not less than 17 miles of the leased road without unnecessary delay.

The first operating agreement between the Chicago Passenger Railway Company and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, dated November 16, 1888, was modified by one bearing date March 15, 1899, which provides that the West Chicago Company shall equip for cable operation such lines of the Passenger railway as may be deemed best by the directors of each company, especially a double-track cable road on Desplaines street, between Washington street and Milwaukee avenue, and on Washington, through the tunnel to Franklin, and single track to Madison and on Washington between Franklin and State, which shall be paid for by the Street Railroad Company in consideration of its having joint use thereof. To cover the expense of any further construction the Passenger railway shall issue its bonds. The West Chicago Company during the term of this agreement is to operate the cars of the Passenger railway, taking the receipts and paying to the Passenger railway an amount equal to 5 per cent. a year on its outstanding capital stock, in semi-annual payments, the 15th days of March and September.

Tripartite Agreement.—Under date of June 1, 1899, the Chicago Union Traction Company, the West Chicago Street Railroad Company and the North Chicago Street Railroad Company entered into an agreement having regard to the above leases from the West Chicago Company and the North Chicago Company to the Traction Company. It provides that the Traction Company, at the time of the delivery of the two leases, shall deposit with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank $10,000,000 in cash or in securities approved by the Railroad Company, to be held as a guaranty for the rental under said leases, and equally and ratably to secure the performance of any other obligations of any other lease or leases which the Traction Company may hereafter enter into to operate other street railroad lines in the city of Chicago. The deposit is to be held by the trustee and the income paid to the Traction Company unless it makes default under either of the above leases or any other lease on Chicago street railroad property which it may acquire. In case of default the income of the fund, or the principal, shall be used to make good such default. (Under this agreement $3,200,000 face of West

Chicago stock and $2,000,000 face of North Chicago stock, of the agreed value of $10,000,000, was deposited.)

867 Operating Agreement.—In April, 1900, an operating agreement was executed between the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company (owning 205 miles of suburban feeder lines operated by trolley on the North and West sides), of date December 1, 1899, to continue 50 years. It provides for the adjustment of a number of older contracts between the parties, respecting the furnishing of electric current by one to the other, trackage rights, transfers, etc., the effect being, in general, to fix an equitable basis of compensation for current furnished, to maintain a number of existing transfer arrangements and certain trackage rights. It also gives to the Consolidated Company the right to operate its cars over a number of tracks of the Union Company running into the heart of the city, and over all electric tracks within the heart of the city, and provides that the Consolidated Company shall have like right to operate its cars over all the cable lines of the Union Company which intersect or join lines of the Consolidated Company, as soon as the cable shall be superseded by some other motive power. The Consolidated Company pays no repair, renewal or maintenance charges in respect of such tracks running down town; but it gives the Union Company 23 per cent. of the fares collected in its cars while being operated over such tracks. In consideration of this privilege the Consolidated Company gives the Union Company $6,750,000 of its 4½ per cent. 50-year gold bonds. These bonds were guaranteed by the Union Company and used by the trustee in purchasing on behalf of the Union Company the capital stock of the Consolidated Company at $45 in bonds for each $100 share. The Union Company agrees that it will not mortgage any of its property, owned at the date of this agreement, while these bonds are outstanding.

Operations.

The Traction Company took possession of the leased lines July 1, 1899. The operation of the two systems for the year ending June 30, 1899, showed as follows:

	West Chicago.	North Chicago.	Both.
Receipts:			
Passengers	$4,091,401	$2,953,983	$7,045,384
Miscellaneous	55,716	95,045	150,761
Gross	$4,147,117	$3,049,028	$7,196,145
Expenses:			
Maintenance plant	339,517	219,248	558,765
Transportation	1,039,498	897,707	1,937,205
Motive power	366,204	.....	366,204
Miscellaneous	204,878	314,509	519,387
Accidents	131,223	.....	131,223
Total operating	$2,081,320	$1,431,464	$3,512,784
Net earnings	2,065,797	1,617,564	3,683,361

Gross passenger receipts by months during the operation of the Traction Company have been as follows:

	1899-1900.	1898-'90.	Gain.	P. ct.
July	$653,811.60	$612,329.19	$41,482.41	6.8
August	672,049.55	612,764.02	59,285.53	6.6
September	683,253.80	605,900.28	27,353.52	4.5
October	679,039.80	623,194.15	55,845.65	8.9
November	608,836.45	563,710.43	45,126.02	7.7
December	621,614.90	587,979.11	33,635.79	5.7
January	587,020.70	531,657.71	55,362.99	10.4
February	520,593.10	483,896.20	36,696.00	7.6
March	580,420.90	575,041.20	5,379.70	.9
April	600,952.40	586,088.35	14,864.05	2.5
Ten months..	$6,157,593.20	$5,782,560.64	$375,032.56	6.5

868 *Operations of the Traction Company for the Three Months Ending September* 30, 1899.

Earnings:		
Passenger receipts		$1,963,585.05
Chartered cars		2,092.50
Mail		1,622.73
Total		$1,967,300.28
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance way and structures	$89,009.73	
Maintenance equipment	80,670.32	
Transportation	603,112.16	
General	134,802.68	
		907,594.89
Net earnings		1,059,705.39
Additional income, dividend accrued on stock owned, advertising, rent, interest etc.		210,858.46
Total income		$1,270,563.85
Deductions:		
Taxes accrued (estimated)	$37,500.00	
Interest on current liabilities accrued	23,399.65	
Rentals accrued	921,501.97	
Sinking fund accrued	5,733.75	
		988,135.07
Net income		282,428.78
Premium on bonds sold		3,445.00
		$285,873.78

Balance Sheet Chicago Union Traction Company, September 30, 1899.

Assets.

Cost of stock and lease	$29,926,000
Improvement fund	2,000,000
Cash on hand	426,690
Treasury stock and bonds	5,815
Construction, real estate, etc	43,551
Various open accounts	186,186
Discount on loans paid in advance	3,553
Dividends accrued on stocks owned and leased	136,962
Bonds redeemed, North Chicago Street Railroad	6,000
Liabilities North Chicago Street Railroad	482,529
Liabilities West Chicago Street Railroad	472,163
Suspense account North Chicago Street Railroad	2,056,845
Suspense account West Chicago Street Railroad	987,096
Total	$36,733,372

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$32,000,000
Vouchers, payrolls and other current accounts	393,580
Rentals accrued	850,976
Taxes accrued	36,684
Sinking fund accrued	15,634
Assets North Chicago Street Railroad	2,515,006
Assets West Chicago Street Railroad	635,618
Profit and loss surplus	285,874
Total	$36,733,372

Directors.—Jesse Spalding, R. A. C. Smith, P. A. B. Widener, John M. Roach, C. K. G. Billings, Charles L. Hutchinson, Walter H. Wilson, John V. Clark, William Dickinson, Walter T. Johnson, H. B. Hollins.

Officers.—President, Jesse Spalding; vice-president, John M. Roach; second vice-president, R. A. C. Smith; third vice-
869 president, Walter H. Wilson; treasurer, James H. Eckels; secretary and assistant treasurer, Markham B. Orde; auditor, F. E. Smith; general manager, John M. Roach; general counsel, William W. Gurley.

Principal Office.—444 North Clark street.

Stock Transferred.—State Trust Company, New York, and Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.

Registrars.—Central Trust Company, New York, and Commercial National Bank, Chicago.

Said Exhibit 3, on page 15 thereof, also shows:

Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$15,000,000	Outstanding	$15,000,000

Bonds.

General mortgage, 4½ per cent., due December 1, 1939; interest June 1 and December 1; trustee, Equitable Trust Company.....		6,750,000
The Company has assumed the following:		
Chicago Electric Transit first-mortgage, 6 per cent., due August 1, 1914; interest February and August; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.....	$1,097,000	
Chicago & Jefferson Urban first-mortgage, 6 per cent., due November 1, 1919; interest May and November; registrar, Illinois Trust & Savings Bank.....	208,000	
Cicero & Proviso first-mortgage, 6 per cent. gold, due November 1, 1904; interest May and November; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.....	474,000	
Cicero & Proviso Consolidated 5 per cent., gold, due May 1, 1915; interest May and November; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	1,078,000	
Evanston Electric first-mortgage, 6 per cent., due August 1, 1916; interest February and August; trustee, Royal Trust Company	130,000	
North Chicago Electric first-mortgage, 6 cent., due August 1, 1914; interest, February and August; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.....	868,000	
North Side Electric first-mortgage, 6 per cent., due November 1, 1915; interest May and November; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.....	155,000	
Ogden Street first-mortgage, 6 per cent., due May 1, 1916; interest May and November; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	750,000	
In addition, as successor of the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, this company becomes responsible for the 6 per cent. dividends on the $650,000 capital stock of the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company and for principal and interest on that company's 6 per cent. bonds, amounting to.....	675,000	
		5,435,000
		$27,185,000

870 The bonds described above bear the guarantees of the North Chicago and West Chicago Street Railroad Companies, and of the Union Traction Company, as follows:

	Union Traction.	North Chicago.	West Chicago.
Chicago Electric Transit.....	.....	$255,000	$842,000
Chicago & Jefferson Urban...	.....	.....	208,000
Cicero & Proviso (consolidated)	.....	.....	1,078,000
Evanston Electric	.....	133,000	
North Chicago Electric.....	.....	688,000	180,000
North Side Electric.....	.....	155,000	
Ogden Street.....	.....	.....	750,000
Consolidated Traction.....	$6,750,000		
	$6,750,000	$1,228,000	$3,058,000

Property and Plan of Organization.—The Chicago Consolidated Traction Company was formed to acquire seven electric lines of the Yerkes system on the North and West Sides. The acquired companies, with mileage, capital stock and the amount of new capital exchanged for the old were as follows:

	Old capital stock.	New capital issued.	Mileage (single track).
Chicago Electric Transit.....	$1,500,000	$3,750,000	42.05
Chicago & Jefferson Urban... ..	2,000,000	1,100,000	9.18
Cicero & Proviso.....	2,500,000	1,550,000	37.87
Evanston Electric.....	1,000,000	500,000	5.00
North Chicago Electric.....	2,000,000	3,500,000	65.90
North Side Electric.....	1,500,000	3,000,000	5.70
Ogden Street.....	2,000,000	1,100,000	40.00
	$12,500,000	$14,500,000	205.71

The mileage of the North Chicago Electric given above includes the Chicago North Shore Street Railway, which it operated under lease.

The remaining $500,000 of capital stock of the new company was sold for cash.

The company also has three large, well-equipped electric power houses.

Control by Union Traction.—By an operating agreement with the Chicago Union Traction Company (see that company), of date December 1, 1899, the Consolidated Traction Company is given the right, among other things, to operate its cars over various lines of the Union Traction Company running into the heart of the city. In consideration the Consolidated Company gave the Union Company the $6,750,000 4½ per cent. bonds shown above. These bonds were used by the Union Company in acquiring the capital stock of the Consolidated Company.

Operations.—No statement for 1899. Statement for 1898 showed: Gross, $1,026,780; operating expenses, $620,488; net earnings, $406,292; fixed charges, $337,458; surplus over charges, $68,834.

Mortgages.—The general mortgage, dated December 1, 1899, secures an issue limited to $6,750,000 of 4½ per cent. 40-year gold bonds. There is no privilege of redemption before maturity. The mortgage covers all property and franchises.

Chicago Electric Transit Company first mortgage, dated August 1, 1894, running to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as
871 trustee, provides that $700,000 bonds shall be certified and issued forthwith; that additional bonds to amount of $1,300,000 may be issued from time to time to cover cost of extensions and improvements, and that beyond this first $2,000,000 bonds, to an amount not specified, may be issued to cover 75 per cent. of the cost of still further improvements and extensions.

Chicago & Jefferson Urban first mortgage, dated November 1, 1895, running to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee, provides that $600,000 of bonds may be certified and issued forthwith; that $1,400,000 additional bonds may be issued from time to time to cover cost of extensions and improvements; that beyond this $2,000,000 bonds to any amount may be issued to cover 75 per cent. of the cost of still further extensions and improvements.

Cicero & Proviso first mortgage, dated November 1, 1889, runs to David S. Wegg, trustee, and provides for a total issue of $1,000,000. The consolidated mortgage, dated May 1, 1895, runs to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee and authorizes a total issue of $2,500,000 of which $871,000 were set aside to take up $740,000 first mortgage bonds then outstanding, on the basis of 20 consolidated for 17 first mortgage bonds. In addition to this $871,000, bonds to the amount of $1,129,000 were to be certified and issued at once to cover cost of improvements and extensions, and the remaining $500,000 can be issued to cover 75 per cent. of the cost of still further extensions and improvements.

Evanston Electric first mortgage, dated August 1, 1896, running to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee, provides for the immediate issue of $300,000 bonds. Additional bonds to the amount of $700,000 may be issued to cover the cost of extensions and improvements, and bonds in addition to this first $1,000,000 may be issued to an unlimited extent to cover 75 per cent. of the actual cost of additions, extensions and improvements made after the proceeds of the first $1,000,000 have been so expended. The first $300,000 of bonds was to pay for the property above described, and additional issues can be made only for additional property.

North Chicago Electric first mortgage, dated March 4, 1895, running to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee, provides for an immediate issue of $300,000 of bonds. An additional $700,000 is authorized to pay for extensions and improvements. Bonds in addition to this first $1,000,000 may be issued to an unlimited extent to cover 75 per cent. of the cost of extensions and improvements.

North Side Electric first mortgage, dated November 1, 1895, au-

thorizing the certification and issue of $300,000 bonds forthwith, and $1,200,000 in addition may be certified and issued from time to time to cover the cost of extension and improvements. Bonds in addition to this $1,500,000 may be issued to an unlimited extent to cover 75 per cent. of the cost of further extensions and improvements.

Ogden Street first mortgage, dated May 1, 1896, runs to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee, and secures an issue which, by terms of a supplement to the mortgage, of date January 22, 1898, is limited to $1,500,000. When the supplement was executed there was outstanding $500,000 of bonds, and it was provided that
872 the railway company should issue bonds up to $750,000 at any time to finish paying for the road above described. The remaining $750,000 of bonds authorized by the mortgage can be issued only to cover 75 per cent. of the cost of extensions and improvements.

Directors.—J. M. Roach, D. H. Louderback, C. T. Yerkes, C. H. Marlowe, H. G. Foreman.

Officers.—President, John M. Roach; vice-president, W. F. Furbeck; secretary, C. H. Marlowe.

Offices.—444 North Clark street, Chicago, and 54 Wall street, New York.

Registrars of Stock.—Equitable Trust Company, Chicago, and Central Trust Company, New York.

Annual Meeting.—Second Thursday in January.

(Note.—Above were officers and directors May 1, 1900. It was expected that some changes would soon be made, giving representation to new ownership.)

Said Exhibit 3, on page 17, shows:

Chicago City Railway Company.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$14,000,000	Outstanding	$13,000,000

Bonds.

First mortgage 4½ per cent., due July 1, 1901, interest January and July; trustee, Charles L. Hutchinson...	4,619,500
	$17,619,500

Dividends.—At the rate of 12 per cent. a year, quarterly, March 31.

The capital stock was issued as follows:

Date.	Amount.	Consideration.	Date.	Amount.	Consideration.
1859 ...	$250,000	Par in cash	January, 1889..	1,000,000	Par in cash
1860....	25,000	Par in cash	October, 1889..	1,000,000	Par in cash
1860....	20,000	Par in cash	January, 1891..	1,000,000	Par in cash
1864....	305,000	Par in cash	October, 1891..	1,000,000	Par in cash
1865....	100,000	Par in cash	April, 1893....	2,000,000	Par in cash
1866....	300,000	Par in cash	July, 1895. ...	1,000,000	Par in cash
1870....	250,000	Dividends	July, 1896.....	1,000,000	Par in cash
1876....	250,000	Par in cash	October, 1896..	1,000,000	Par in cash
1882....	1,000,000	Par in cash	July, 1899.....	1,000,000	Par in cash
1883....	500,000	Par in cash			
				$13,000,000	

The directors are authorized by resolution of stockholders in January, 1899, to issue another $1,000,000 of stock to be offered to old holders at par at the director's discretion.

Mortgage.—The first mortgage, dated December 21, 1887, secured an immediate issue of $4,000,000 of bonds and provided that additional bonds to the amount of $2,000,000 might be issued from time to time for extensions and improvements, the additional bonds to bear such rate of interest as is fixed at time of issue. Principal and interest are payable at the First National Bank, Chicago, and in case of death or inability of trustee, Erskine M. Phelps is named as his successor. Bonds may be redeemed at any time on giving 60 days' notice.

History.—In 1856 R. B. Mason and C. B. Phillips obtained an ordinance permitting the laying of street car tracks in State and Dearborn streets. Only a little work was done, and in 1858 Frank Parmelee, Liberty Bigelow and Henry Fuller obtained a more
873 extensive privilege from the city and a special charter from the state Legislature creating the Chicago City Railway Company. In 1882 the State street line was changed from horse-power to cable. In 1890 the company took over the incomplete Chicago & South Side Rapid Transit project, furnishing money to build the elevated road in Sixty-third street and to complete construction north of that point. It thus secured a majority of the capital stock of the elevated road, and $3,000,000 second section bonds. The stock was held in trust by the Chicago Trading Company, and in September, 1893, the stock and bonds were distributed among City Railway stockholders as an extra dividend, each holder getting 50 per cent. of the amount of his City Railway stock in Rapid Transit stock, and 33⅓ per cent. in extension bonds. In February, 1898, leading men in the company incorporated the Chicago City Railway Rapid Transit Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, for the purpose of building an elevated road in Dearborn street from the heart of the city to Thirty-ninth street, to be used as a trunk line in bringing in the City Railway Company's trolley cars. Nothing has been done further in that direction, however. In June, 1898, the franchises of the General Electric Railway, which had threatened to invade the South Side territory, were acquired by interests friendly to the City Railway.

Directors.—Samuel W. Allerton, Arthur Orr, Joseph Leiter, D. G. Hamilton, George T. Smith, William B. Walker, Otto Young.

Officers.—President, D. G. Hamilton; first vice-president, Joseph Leiter; second vice-president, William B. Walker; treasurer, T. C. Pennington; secretary, F. R. Greene; general manager, Robert McCulloch; auditor, C. N. Duffy.

Stock Transfer Office.—2020 State street.

Registrar of Stock.—Northern Trust Company.

Annual Meeting.—First week day following January 14.

Said Exhibit 3, on page 21 thereof, shows:

Calumet Electric Street Railway Company.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$5,000,000	Outstanding	$500,000

Bonds.

First-mortgage, gold, Sept. 1, 1892, 6 per cent., due Sept. 1, 1912, interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1	$51,000
Five per cent. consolidated gold mortgage, Nov. 1, 1894, due Nov. 1, 1909; trustee, Equitable Trust Co	2,949,000
	$3,500,000
There are outstanding receiver's certificates of June 1, 1897	$200,000
And receiver's certificates "B"	4,700

The court has authorized a new series of receiver's certificates to a total of $850,000, to fund the outstanding certificates and cost of certain improvements.

Dividends.—None.

Property.—Owns 77 miles (single track) of electric road, south of Sixty-third street; also owns electric power house, Ninety-
874 third street and Drexel avenue, 2,000 horse power, and 240 cars. Also terminal property at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, with large passenger elevators, making direct connection with the terminal station of the South Side Elevated Road.

Mortgage.—The first mortgage dated September 1, 1892, ran to Jennings Trust Company, trustee, and authorized an issue of $1,250,000 6 per cent. bonds. The subsequent mortgage, dated November 1, 1894, runs to the Equitable Trust Company, and authorizes a total issue of $3,000,000, of which the trustee retains bonds sufficient to retire the outstanding 6's.

History.—Organized May, 1890, with a capital stock of $50,000, which was increased to $500,000 in October, 1890. A great deal of the construction was done 1893 to 1895, and the bonds issued from time to time were carried by the National Bank of Illinois. At the time of the failure of that institution in December, 1896, it held nearly all of the road's outstanding obligations. In April, 1897, John C. McKeon, receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, was appointed receiver of the road, and in January, 1898, when Mr. McKeon resigned the bank receivership, John McNulta took the receivership of the road and of the bank. In March, 1900, upon the death of John McNulta, Edwin A. Potter was appointed receiver. The capital stock, all the second mortgage bonds, most of the receiver's certificates and part of the first mortgage bonds are owned by the estate of the bank.

Directors.—Edwin A. Potter, George E. Adams, Charles R. Corwith, E. A. Frost, John Farson.

Officers.—President, John Farson; vice-president, Charles R. Corwith; secretary and treasurer, H. B. White; general manager, H. M. Sloan.

South Chicago City Railway Company.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$2,000,000	Outstanding	$1,603,800

Bonds.

First mortgage, 5 per cent., due July 1, 1910, interest payable January and July; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	50,000
Consolidated 5 per cent., gold, due April 1, 1913; interest payable April-October; registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	1,513,000
	$3,166,800

Dividends.—None.

Property.—Owns 35 miles trolley road.

Mortgage.—The consolidated mortgage, of date April 1, 1893, authorizes a total issue of $5,000,000 gold bonds, and runs to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee. The mortgage authorized an immediate issue of $1,200,000, of which, however, a sufficient amount was to be reserved to provide for the outstanding first-mortgage bonds. The remaining $3,800,000 of bonds were issuable only to cover 90 per cent. of the actual cost of extensions and improvements.

History.—Organized, under name of Ewing Avenue Horse Railway Company, in 1883. Name changed in 1885. The capital stock outstanding at organization was $50,000, which was increased
875 to $80,000 in February, 1886; to $100,000 in May, 1886; to $1,000,000 in October, 1892; to $1,500,000, January, 1893, and an increase to $2,000,000 was authorized November, 1896. The ownership of the road is practically identical with that of the Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Electric Railway.

Chicago Electric Traction Company.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$2,000,000	Outstanding	$2,000,000

Bonds.

First-mortgage, 5 per cent., gold, due January 1, 1929, interest payable January 1, and July 1, at Manhattan Trust Company, New York	500,000
	$2,500,000

NOTE.—In April, 1900, it was proposed to waive the priority of lien of the above bonds in favor of a new issue of $200,000, proceeds of which would be used to equip the road for trolley operation.

No dividends.

Property.—Owns 29 miles (single track) electric street railway south of Sixty-third street, with power house and equipment for storage battery operation. It is proposed to change the operation to the trolley system.

Mortgage.—The first mortgage, securing above bonds, is dated January 2, 1899, running to Manhattan Trust Company and John Kean as trustees. The first $500,000 were issuable at once to pay for the property acquired by the company as above. Bonds in addition to this first $500,000, to an unlimited amount, may be certified and issued from time to time for extensions, betterments, etc., at the rate of not to exceed $40,000 additional bonds for each mile of new track. The bonds may be redeemed on any interest day, by payment of 5 per cent. premium, three weeks' notice of intention to redeem having been given.

History.—The company succeeded the Englewood & Chicago Electric Street Railway Company by reorganization by bondholders of that company through foreclosure proceedings. The latter was organized in January, 1893, with a capital stock of $100,000. A mortgage was executed in August, 1893, securing an issue of $2,500,000 bonds, bearing 6 per cent., the instrument running to the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago. Of these bonds $900,000 were issued. Control of the bonds passed to the hands of people interested in the Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia, and construction was completed, consisting of 21½ miles of track, with electric power station and equipment. Default was made in interest. G. Herbert Condict was appointed receiver in January, 1897, and the old mortgage was foreclosed. The reorganization committee consisted of S. R. Shipley, J. S. Bache, A. S. Heidelbach and Isaac L. Rice of New York. The road was sold at auction to the reorganization committee in October, 1897, for $260,000, and transferred to the new company January 2, 1899. Earnings were as follows:

	Receipts.	Expenses.
1897 (six months)	$31,817	$30,961
1898	61,179	54,036
1899	84,045	70,397

876 Directors.—Samuel R. Shipley, Isaac L. Rice, Henry Levis, H. Atkinson, Jules S. Bache, Charles R. Holden, Francis E. Matthews, E. R. Gilbert, William L. Tibbs, Thomas E. Moran, Jr., Alfred S. Austrian.

Said Exhibit 3, on page 31 thereof, also shows:

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized ..... $30,000,000 Outstanding $28,668,800

Bonds.

Outstanding issues covered by the $40,000,000 refunding mortgage of Sept. 1, 1897:	
Peoples Gas Light and Coke first-mortgage 6 per cent., gold, due Nov. 1, 1904, interest payable May and November at Central Trust Company, New York...	$2,100,000
Peoples Gas Light and Coke, second-mortgage 6 per cent., gold, due Dec. 1, 1904, interest payable June and December at Central Trust Company	2,500,000
People's Gas Light and Coke consolidated mortgage, 6 per cent., gold, due April 1, 1943, interest payable April and October at Central Trust Company	4,900,000
Illinois Light, Heat and Power Company first-mortgage 7 per cent., due Nov. 1, 1915, interest payable May and November	500,000
Chicago Gas Light and Coke first-mortgage 5 per cent., gold, due July 1, 1937, interest payable January and July at Central Trust Company, New York...	10,000,000
Equitable Gas Light and Fuel Company, first-mortgage 6 per cent., gold, due July 1, 1905, interest payable January and July at Central Trust Company...	2,000,000

Consumers' Gas Company, first-mortgage 5 per cent., gold, due Dec. 1, 1936, interest payable June and December at Central Trust Company, New York...	4,246,000	
Lake Gas Company, first-mortgage 6 per cent., due July 1, 1915, interest payable January and July	300,000	
Peoples Gas Light and Coke refunding 5 per cent., gold, due September 1, 1947, interest payable November and February at Central Trust Company, New York	2,500,000	
		29,046,000
Other issues:		
Hyde Park Gas Company, first-mortgage 6 per cent., gold, due Sept. 1, 1904, interest payable March and September at First National Bank, Chicago		200,000
Mutual Fuel Gas Company, first-mortgage 5 per cent., gold, due Nov. 1, 1947, interest payable May and November at Central Trust Company, New York...		5,000,000
Calumet Gas Company, first-mortgage 6 per cent., gold, due July 1, 1917, interest payable January, April, July and October at Equitable Trust Company, Chicago		250,000
Total bonds outstanding May 1, 1900		$34,496,000
Total capitalization May 1, 1900....		63,164,800

	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Dividends...	4%	3%	3%	5¼%	4½%	6%	*2½%	*1½%	6%	6%	6%

*Payment of dividends enjoined during part of year.
The company now pays 6 per cent. in quarterly dividends, February, May, August and November.

Property.—The company owns gas plants and mains comprising nearly the entire gas industry in Chicago. Details as to mains, lamps, etc., are given below:

877 *Operations.*

	1897.	1898.	1899.
Gross receipts	$7,125,439	$7,265,528	$8,096,319
Operating expenses	3,688,976	3,795,301	3,813,037
Net	$3,436,463	$3,470,225	$4,283,282
Bond interest	1,842,300	1,842,300	1,857,300
*Charged off	.....	.....	464,409
Net for stock	$1,594,163	$1,627,925	$1,961,572
Per cent. on stock	6.37	6.51	6.84
**Dividend, 6 per cent	.....	.....	1,720,128
Surplus for year	.....	.....	241,444
Sales of manufactured gas (cubic feet)	5,795,124,208	6,114,587,380	6,879,419,985
Miles street mains	1,525	1,584½	1,705
Number meters	199,473	230,293	274,604
Public lamps	32,425	28,023	25,121

Balance Sheet, December 31.

Assets.

	1897.	1898.	1899.
Real estate, franchises, mains, etc.	$60,181,559	$61,762,139	$65,420,560
Materials	441,434	453,914	467,657
Securities	201,577	1,451,577	1,475,955
Accounts receivable	167,204	174,645	200,756
Deposits for bond coupons	347,212	355,156	354,364
Gas bills receivable	673,268	742,827	889,642
City of Chicago	235,820	66,717	140,422
Cash	1,320,403	1,606,303	196,269
Central Trust Company	.....	1,972,586	
Other bills receivable	100,000		
	$63,668,481	$68,585,869	$69,145,628

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$25,000,000	$30,000,000	$30,000,000
Bonds	34,246,000	34,246,000	34,496,000
Deposits for gas bills	301,574	120,189	77,819
Accounts payable	321,348	237,047	348,386
Coupons past due	348,575	356,645	355,990
Accrued bond interest	176,191	217,858	217,858
Profit and loss	3,274,791	3,408,129	3,649,574
	$63,668,481	$68,585,869	$69,145,628

*For street mains abandoned, renewals, repairs and bad debts, not stated separately prior to 1899.

**Amount not stated in reports prior to 1899, but 6 per cent. was paid each year.

Mortgages.—The Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company issued a first mortgage, dated July 1, 1887, to secure the above bond issue. The mortgage runs to the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia as trustee. The original issue was $7,650,000, and the mortgage provided that additional bonds up to $10,000,000 might be issued for 90 per cent. of amounts expended for betterments and extensions to plant. All the bonds authorized have now been issued.

The Equitable Gaslight and Fuel Company executed a first mortgate, dated July 1, 1885, running to the Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, to secure the above mentioned $2,000,000 of bonds.

The Consumers' Gas Company executed a first mortgage, dated December 1, 1886, running to the Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, to secure the above mentioned bonds. Only part of the bonds were issued immediately, and the remainder were issued to cover 90 per cent. of the cost of extensions and additions.

The Illinois Light, Heat and Power Company first mortgage, dated November 18, 1885, runs to J. S. Zimmerman, trustee,
878 and covers the works of the mortgagor. The bonds are guaranteed by the Peoples Company, and $500,000 of the Peoples consolidated bonds of April 1, 1893, are reserved to retire this issue.

The Peoples Gaslight and Coke Company issued a first mortgage dated November 1, 1874, running to the Union Trust Company, New York, trustee, to secure the above-mentioned $2,100,000 of bonds.

On December 1, 1874, it issued a second mortgage, running to the same trustee, to secure the $2,500,000 of second mortgage bonds. The first and second mortgage bonds are guaranteed in the form given above.

On April 1, 1893, it executed a mortgage to secure an issue of $10,000,000 consolidated bonds, for the purpose of funding its outstanding obligations into one general debt, and to pay for other property and for improving, extending and equipping its plants. The mortgage covers all property, franchises, rights and easements of every name and nature, then owned or thereafter to be acquired in any manner. Of the new bonds, $8,000,000 were issued forthwith, $4,600,000 being retained by the trustee to cover the two above-mentioned bond issues, and $3,400,000 delivered to the company for its uses. Of the remainder not more than $1,500,000 can be issued so long as the gas company is bound by its guaranty of the $500,000 of bonds of the Illinois Light, Heat and Power Company, and the $1,500,000 of bonds were to be issued only to the amount of 90 per cent. of sums actually spent in acquiring new property, or in improving, enlarging or bettering the company's plants. All the bonds authorized by the mortgage have now been issued.

The Peoples Gaslight and Coke Company's refunding 5 per cent. bonds are secured by mortgage, of date September 1, 1897, running to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York as trustee, and securing a total issue of $40,000,000, of which $29,046,000 were

reserved to take up outstanding issues of, or assumed by, the Peoples Company. These outstanding issues were in the table as shown above, except that $2,500,000 of Chicago Economic Fuel Gas bonds, then outstanding, have since been exchanged for the refunding bonds. The mortgage provides that when the Gas Company delivers to the trustee any of the old bonds, the trustee shall certify and deliver an equal amount of the reserved funding bonds. Or, at or six months prior to maturity of any old issue, the Gas Company may deposit with the trustee cash sufficient to pay such issue and then the trustee shall certify and deliver an equal amount of the reserved bonds. As to bonds of an old issue, delivered by the Gas Company before maturity, however, such bonds shall be held uncanceled by the trustee until 99 per cent. at least of the issue is delivered, when it shall cancel and surrender to the Gas Company all the bonds of the issue which it holds. The remaining $10,954,000 of the new bonds are issuable from time to time to cover, at par, the cost of extensions, additions and improvements, or to cover the cost of any new property of any sort which the Gas Company may buy. The Gas Company may fix a rate of interest less than 5 per cent. on the reserved bonds, as they are issued, in its discretion. In case of foreclosure, 75 per cent. of the bonds control the proceedings, including place and manner of sale.

The Hyde Park Gas Company's first mortgage, dated Sep-
879 tember 1, 1884, runs to George W. Smith, trustee, and creates a first lien on all property of mortgagor.

The Mutual Fuel Gas Company's first mortgage, dated November 1, 1897, runs to the Central Trust Company, and covers all property of mortgagor. The issue is limited to $5,000,000, all of which were certified and delivered at once. The bonds are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Peoples Company.

The Calumet Gas Company's first mortgage runs to Equitable Trust Company as trustee, and secured an issue of $500,000 bonds, of which $250,000 have been retired.

History. The Peoples Gaslight and Coke Company was organized under special charter of the Illinois Legislature, February 12, 1855. The original capital was $500,000, which was increased in 1865 to $4,000,000. In 1887 the capital stock of this company and of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company, the Equitable Gaslight and Fuel Company and the Consumers' Gas Company was acquired by the Chicago Gas Trust Company. The Consumers' Company owned the capital stock of the Hyde Park Gas Company and the Lake Gas Company. The Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company owned the capital stock of the Suburban Gas Company, and the Peoples Company owned the capital stock of the Illinois Light, Heat and Power Company. These eight corporations, therefore, passed into the hands of the Chicago Gas Trust Company, which issued $25,000,000 of capital stock. The capital stock of the principal acquired companies was as follows:

Name of company.	Authorized capital. No. shares.	Par value.	Cap. outstanding. No. shares.	Par value.	Purchased by trust. No. shares.	Par value.
Chicago Gaslight & Coke.....	200,000	$5,000,000	199,368	$4,984,200	198,817	$4,970,425
People's Gaslight & Coke.	40,000	4,000,000	40,000	4,000,000	34,645	3,464,500
Equitable Gaslight & Coke....	30,000	3,000,000	30,000	3,090,090	29,898	2,989,800
Consumers' Gas Co.	50,000	5,000,000	30,000	3,000,000	29,850	2,985,000
	320,000	$17,000,000	299,368	$14,984,200	293,210	$14,409,725

After much litigation and various changes of form, all of the above corporations excepting the Hyde Park Gas Company were, in August, 1897, formally and legally consolidated in one corporation under the name and the charter of the Peoples Gaslight and Coke Company, under provisions of an act passed by the Illinois Legislature in the spring of 1897. The capital stock of the Peoples Gaslight and Coke Company was then increased to $25,000,000, and this capital stock was exchanged dollar for dollar for the $25,000,000 of Central Trust Company receipts, which at that time carried the ownership of the Gas properties, formerly vested in the Chicago Gas Trust Company. In January, 1898, the Mutual Fuel Gas Company and the Hyde Park Gas Company, which had been owned by the Peoples Company, but not formally incorporated with it, were formally merged with the Peoples Company, and their capital stock canceled. In November, 1898, the authorized capital stock was increased from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, and $3,750,000 of the new issue offered to old stockholders pro rata at par. The resolutions declared it to be the policy of the company to provide additional capital as needed by increase of capital
880 stock, rather than by bond issues. In January, 1899, the Calumet Gas Company (operating in South Chicago) was formally merged with the Peoples Company.

In July, 1891, a contract was made between the various companies originally merged in the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company and the City of Chicago, providing that the price of gas to private consumers should be $1 net per thousand after 1896, and that the companies should pay the city 3½ per cent. of their gross receipts from the sale of gas.

Said Exhibit 3, on page 34, shows:

Chicago Telephone Company.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized .....$15,000,000 Outstanding $6,500,000

NOTE.—In February, 1900, the amount of capital stock outstanding then being $5,000,000, the directors offered an additional $1,000,000 to old holders at par pro rata, one-half to be paid for

April 5 and the remainder October 5. In March, 1900, an extra stock dividend of $1,000,000 was declared payable in April. In October, therefore, $7,000,000 will be outstanding.

Bonds.—None.

Dividends.—For several years, including 1899, the company paid 12 per cent. a year in 1 per cent. monthly dividends. Beginning with 1900 the dividend period was changed from monthly to quarterly; 3 per cent. for first quarter was paid April 5, 1900. Extra stock dividend of $1,000,000 paid April, 1900, to stockholders of record, March 31, 1900.

Operations.

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Gross earnings	$1,636,964	$1,770,752	$1,955,829	$2,072,079	$2,307,959	$2,668,715
Operating expenses	1,128,388	1,216,913	1,355,624	1,447,3863	1,674,007	1,902,135
Net	$508,576	$542,839	$600,204	$624,6931	$633,952	$676,560
Per cent. on stock	13.39	14.3	13.84	14.40	14.6	
Dividends	455,544	455,544	499,224	520,380	520,380	559,560
Surplus	53,032	87,294	100,980	104,3131	113,572	117,010
Per cent. operating expense	68.9	69.1	69.3	69.99	72.5	74.7

Said Exhibit 3, on page 33, also shows:

Chicago Edison Company.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized ..... $6,000,000 Outstanding $5,971,100

Bonds.

First-mortgage 5 per cent., gold, due July 1, 1926; interest payable April and October at Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.	3,325,000
Debentures, 6 per cent., due Jan. 1, 1913; interest payable January and July at Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.	1,483,000
	$10,779,100

Dividends.—Since 1889 the company has paid 8 per cent. a year, in quarterly dividends payable on the first days of February, May, August and November.

The capital stock record is as follows:

At organization, April 29, 1887		$500,000
Increase authorized May 10, 1890	$250,0000	
Increase authorized Aug. 20, 1891	250,0000	
Increase authorized May 11, 1892	500,0000	
Increase authorized Feb. 14, 1893	1,500,0000	
Increase authorized Feb. 21, 1894	2,000,0000	
Increase authorized June 12, 1899	1,000,0000	
		5,500,000
Total authorized, May 1, 1900		$6,000,000

From organization, the amount of net earnings which would be available for payment of bond interest in each year has been as follows:

Year ending Dec. 31, 1888	$23,621	Year ending March 31, 1895	$483,665
Year ending Dec. 31, 1889	51,664	Year ending March 31, 1896	562,567
Year ending Dec. 31, 1890	123,123	Year ending March 31, 1897	599,674
Year ending Dec. 31, 1891	160,955	Year ending March 31, 1898	676,525
Year ending Dec. 31, 1892	327,854	Year ending March 31, 1899	740,256
15 mos. ending March 31, 1894	680,777	Year ending March 31, 1900	812,390

Earnings.

	1892.	1893–'94.*	1894–'95.	1895–'96.	1896–'97.	1897–'98.	1898–'99.	1899–1900.
Gross	$872,665	$2,141,779	$1,437,042	$1,461,084	$1,548,608	$1,661,863	$1,954,877	$2,133,827
Optg. expenses	544,811	1,461,102	953,377	898,517	948,934	985,338	1,214,621	1,321,437
Net	327,854	680,677	483,665	562,567	599,674	676,525	740,256	812,390
Interest	6,798	171,934	155,128	158,135	180,334	226,681	262,524	265,243
Earned on stock	321,056	508,743	328,537	404,432	419,340	449,844	477,732	547,147
Dividends	90,000	219,119	319,038	389,382	397,518	398,072	398,072	398,072

*Fifteen months ending March 21, 1894.

Balance Sheet.

Assets.

	Dec. 31, 1892.	March 31, 1894.	March 31, 1895.	March 31, 1896.	March 31, 1897.	March 31, 1898.	March 31, 1899.	Ma[illegible]
Plants, real estate, etc.	$2,019,184	$6,035,279	$7,226,390	$7,705,517	$8,630,330	$9,553,209	$10,098,421	$10[illegible]6
Work in progress, etc.	141,477	219,095	135,959	109,915	136,405	161,549	180,214	236,484
Accounts receivable.	199,109	238,891	199,422	190,329	197,799	211,110	237,433	435,920
Cash	110,035	254,286	207,749	48,920	206,541	86,826	79,085	65,261
Due from stockholders.	.....	450,277						
Open accounts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,458.		
	$2,469,805	$7,197,828	$7,769,520	$8,054,681	$9,171,075	$10,061,152	$10,595,153	$11,555,341

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$1,500,000	$4,200,000	$4,947,300	$4,948,437	$4,975,900	$4,975,900	$4,975,900	$5,971,100
Bonds and debentures.	130,300	2,325,300	2,325,300	2,503,300	3,750,000	4,458,000	4,808,000	4,808,000
Ac'ts and notes payable.	364,478	393,450	220,918	304,426	131,066	279,213	332,462	160,016
Open accounts	.....	24,818	12,244	19,711	17,842	.....	51,092	39,452
Surplus	475,027	254,260	263,758	278,807	76,267	80,039	101,698	182,773
Depreciation reserve	.....	.....	.....	.....	200,000	240,000	290,000	350,000
Insurance fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	28,000	36,000	44,000
	$2,469,805	$7,197,828	$7,769,520	$8,054,681	$9,171,075	$10,061,152	$10,595,153	$11,555,341

882 & 883 Obligations.—The debentures mentioned above are redeemable at the option of the company, at par and accrued interest, on the first day of July or January of any year, upon giving not less than sixty days' notice. The original issue was $2,195,000, of which all but those shown above have been exchanged at par for the first mortgage bonds.

The company guarantees the interest and the principal on $224,000 4 per cent. bonds of the Chicago Sectional Electric Underground Company, and the interest, but not the principal on $36,000 5 per cent. bonds of the same company.

The mortgage securing the bonds shown in the table was executed July 1, 1896. It provides for an immediate issue of $3,500,000 of bonds, and for additional issues up to a limit of *of* $6000,000. The mortgage creates a first lien on the company's propertyand franchise, excepting a piece of property on Indiana avenue and its merchandise. One clause reads:

The company shall annually expend in repairs and renewals not less than $190,000, and over and above the sum annually expended for repair and renewals in the following years the company shall also credit the following sums to depreciation account: $200,000 on or before October 15, 1896; $40,000 March 31, 1898; $50,000 March 31, 1899; $60,000 March 31, 1900; $70,000 March 31, 1901; $80,000 March 31, 1902; $90,000 March 31, 1903; $100,000 March 31, 1904; and $100,000 on the 31st of March in each and every succeeding year so long as any of the bonds secured hereby shall remain unpaid; but the company may charge the actual cost of *bona fide* extensions of its plant and appliances, made after September 15, 1896, against the credits of $40,000, $50,000, $60,000, $70,000, $80,000, $90,000 and $100,000 made on the 31st day of March, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904 respectively and against the annual credits made in each succeeding year to the full amount of such credit items, but no further.

The bonds are redeemable at par and accrued interest on any interest period after 1910. Issues in addition to the fist $3,500,000 bear such rate of interest as the directors decide upon, and may be put out from time to time to cover the cost of extensions.

Property.—Owns four central electrical power stations, the largest, situated on Harrison street, being one of the most extensive and complete in the United States. It supplies electric current for light and power within the territory bounded by Thirty-ninth street, Ashland boulevard, North avenue and the lake, its wires forthe most part being carried in underground conduits. The capacity of its power stations is over 20,000 indicated horse power; and the value of the plant, exclusive of good will, was appraised at $6,844,147 in 1896 by experts appointed by the purchasers of the 5 per cent. bonds. Since that time important extensions and betterments have been made.

History.—Organized in 1887 to supply electrical light and power. Holds a perpetual license from the Edison Electric Light Company of New York to use all its present and future patents inconsideration of the parent company being given a percentage of al issues of securities representing new capital. The company was originally in-

corporated as "The Chicago Edison Company," but April 19, 1893, a consolidation with the Chicago Arc Light and Power Company was effected, and the company was reincorporated as "Chicago Edison Company." The price at which the Chicago Arc Light and Power Company was taken over was $2,195,000, and the debentures were issued for this purpose. The company's relations with the
884 Sectional Electric Underground Company are those of a lessee, it having the right to use that company's underground conduits and guaranteeing interest and principal on the 4 per cent. bonds and interest, but not principal on the 5 per cent. bonds in consideration of such use. In September, 1897, the company purchased the property formerly owned by the Chicago Illuminating Company, which had a plant on Twenty-first street, between Wabash avenue and State street, and an electric light station on the South Side. In 1897 and 1898 various electric lighting concerns doing business outside of the boundaries above described were bought up by interests friendly to the Chicago Edison Company, and in May, 1898, these concerns were consolidated in the Commonwealth Electric Company (which see), thereby putting nearly the entire electric business within the city limits under the same management, Mr. Insull being president of both the Commonwealth and the Edison Company.

Directors.—A. F. Seeberger, Robert T. Lincoln, J. J. Mitchell, F. S. Gorton, A. A. Sprague, E. M. Phelps, Byron L. Smith, Lambert Tree, E. L. Brewster, Joseph Leiter, Samuel Insull.

Officers.—President, Samuel Insull; vice-president, R. T. Lincoln; secretary and treasurer, F. S. Gorton; comptroller, W. M. Anthony.

Said Exhibit 3 also shows on page 19 thereof:

Suburban Railroad Company

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$1,250,000	Outstanding	$1,250,000

Bonds.

First-mortgage, gold, 5 per cent., due March 2, 1916, interest payable March 2 and September 2; registrar, Chicago Title and Trust Company.....	1,250,000
	$2,500,000

Mortgage.—The mortgage, dated March 2, 1896, authorizes an issue of $1,250,000, to cover cost of constructing system as it now stands, including electrifying leased lines. Additional bonds to the amount of $1,750,000 may be issued (*a*) not exceeding $50,000 per mile for double-track road, fully equipped, or $30,000 per mile for single-track road, fully equipped; (*b*) to pay for right of way for such extension; (*c*) to pay interest on outstanding bonds during first two years of operation, but net earnings of road must first be applied to such interest. The bonds are payable in gold. Mortgage runs to

Chicago Title and Trust Company, trustee. Total issue under mortgage is limited to $3,000,000.

History.—The company was organized in May, 1895, under the general railroad law of Illinois, for the purpose of building an electric road from the city of Chicago to Elgin, Aurora and Joliet, and began operating the road as now constructed in September, 1897.

Property.—The company has franchises from the city of Chicago, the towns of Cicero and Proviso, and the villages of River Forest, Riverside, Grossdale and La Grange, and has constructed and operates 33.654 miles of track under the right so granted.
885 The company owns 8 acres of land at Twenty-second street and Harlem avenue, on which are located the power house, the car barns, repair shops and storage tracks. The company acquired by a 50-year lease from the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company and operates by electricity the Chicago, Harlem & Batavia Railroad and the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad, comprising 22.253 miles of track, running to Austin, Oak Park, Ridgeland, Harlem, Siemens, and into the grounds of the Harlem race track. The company secures a down-town outlet by connections at Fifty-second and Lake streets with the Lake Street Elevated Railroad; and at West Fortieth street and West Forty-eighth street with the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company.

Directors.—John M. Roach, G. A. Yuille, L. S. Owsley, C. F. Marlow, C. S. Leeds.

Officers.—President, John M. Roach; secretary, C. S. Leeds; treasurer, C. F. Marlow.

Registrar of Stock.—Chicago Title and Trust Company.

Annual Meeting.—Third Tuesday in December.

Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway Company.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$1,000,000	Outstanding	$1,000,000

Bonds.

First mortgage, 5 per cent., gold, due July 1, 1919, interest payable January and July 1. Registrar, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.....	1,000,000
	$2,000,000

No dividends.

Property.—The road extends from Waukegan to Evanston, 30 miles. Owns electric power house at Fort Sheridan, several miles of private right of way, and equipment for operation.

Mortgage.—The bonds are secured by mortgage, dated July 1, 1898, running to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee, and authorizing a total issue of $1,000,000.

History.—The road was first known as the Bluff City Electric Street Railway, organized by C. E. Loss. In April, 1898, Mr. Loss sold his interest in the property to the present owners, who changed the name of the company. Construction was completed to Waukegan at a cost exceeding $1,200,000.

Directors.—G. A. Ball, A. C. Frost, J. W. Mauck, G. M. Seward.

Officers.—President, G. A. Ball; vice-president, A. C. Frost; treasurer, J. W. Mauck; secretary, G. M. Seward.

On page 60 thereof:

Street's Western Stable Car Line.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock.

Preferred 7 per cent. cumulative, authorized $1,000,000; outstanding	$776,900
Common, authorized, $4,000,000; outstanding	3,834,800
	$4,611,700

886 Bonds.

First mortgage, 5 per cent., gold (for maturity see below), interest payable February and August, registrar, Equitable Trust Company	$420,000

Car Trust Notes.

Secured by first lien on certain cars:	
Maturing in 1900	41,200
	$5,072,900

Dividends:	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Preferred	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Common	4%	4%	4%	4%	1%	None.	None.	1%	1½%	2%

The following shows the company's fixed payments, including bond interest, principal of bonds and car trust notes:

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.
1900	$86,679	1905	$57,083
1901	87,667	1906	54,583
1902	64,575	1907	52,083
1903	62,083	1908	25,104
1904	59,583		

History.—Organized in 1888 to build and operate "Street's" stable cars. The contracts with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad arose

from the fact that the company sold 550 cars to the railroad company, which cars it operated for the account of the railroad company, crediting net earnings against the cost of the cars. As fast as these credits of net earnings justify cars are turned over to the railroad company about half those sold, having now been so surrendered to the road. The company also operates about 200 cars for the Northern Pacific road.

On page 65 thereof:

Chicago Dock and Canal Company.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$3,000,000	Outstanding	$825,600

Bonds.

Two issues, bearing different rates of interest and maturing at different times, aggregating	100,000
	$925,600

Dividends.—Five per cent. a year in quarterly payments, first days of March, June, September and December.

The company owns land bounded by St. Clair street, Illinois street, the river and the lake, and a system of docks and slips thereon, which are leased to various tenants.

Directors.—Edwin B. Sheldon, Eugene H. Fishburn, O. B. Green, A. C. McClurg, W. O. Green, Charles D. Richards.

Officers.—President, Eugene H. Fishburn; treasurer, Charles D. Richards; secretary, W. O. Green.

Stock transferred at company's office, room 201, 34 Clark street.

Chicago Dock Company.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$500,000	Outstanding	$500,000

Bonds.

First mortgage, 4 per cent., gold, due 1929, interest payable April and October, at Northern Trust Company (redeemable at 105 after first five years.....	700,000
	$1,200,000

887 The company owns brick warehouse and fee of land, Block 74 School Section Addition, being the block bounded by Polk, Taylor and Beach streets and the river. An issue of $650,000 5 per cent. bonds was made in 1892, but these were called and paid

off under terms of the mortgage April 18, 1899, being refunded in the new 4 per cent. issue, which in addition covered some improvements to the property. The capital stock is practically all owned by the Messrs. Dickinson. The company was organized in 1863, under a perpetual charter, and acquired the above property and improved it.

Directors.—Henry F. Vehmeyer, Albert Dickinson, Charles Dickinson, Charles C. Boyles, Nathan Dickinson.

Officers.—President, Henry F. Vehmeyer; vice-president, Charles Dickinson; secretary and treasurer, C. H. Durphy.

Cicero Gas Company.

Capital Stock.

Authorized and outstanding	$500,000

Bonds.

First mortgage, 6 per cent., due July 1, 1922, interest payable January, April, July and October at Merchants' Loan and Trust Company	475,000
	$975,000

Mortgage authorizes an issue of $500,000, the remainder being issuable to cover 90 per cent. of cost of extension.

The company supplies gas to territory adjoining Chicago on the west, in town of Cicero and adjoining villages.

On page 66 thereof:

Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Company.

Capital Stock.

Authorized and outstanding	$2,000,000

Bonds.

First mortgage, 6 per cent., due June 1, 1915, interest payable June and December, at Equitable Trust Company, Chicago	500,000
Consolidated mortgage, 5 per cent., gold, due December 1, 1928, interest payable March, June, September and December, at Equitable Trust Company	418,500
	$2,918,500

In addition, $500,000 of the 5 per cents. are reserved to redeem the first mortgage bonds. The $418,500 were issued to form all of the company's indebtedness above the 5 per cents.

The consolidated mortgage authorizes a total issue of $2,000,000 and the remainder are issuable from time to time to cover 90 per

cent. of the cost of additional property, improvements and extension. The bonds are redeemable at 105 on any interest day after December 1, 1903, on 60 days' notice. The company supplies Evanston and the villages of Wilmette, Kenilworth and Gross Point with gas.

Directors.—Charles G. Dawes, John R. Walsh, R. C. Dawes, J. W. Rodgers, W. W. Mills.

888 In Exhibit 4 (Investors' Manual, May 6, 1899, page 4) it is stated:

That at the time of the lease of October 20, 1887 of the Chicago West Division Railway Company to the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, the Chicago West Division Company controlled the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, owning 7,300 shares out of 10,000 shares of its stock. That this stock came to the West Chicago Company and the Passenger Railway Company was leased to the West Chicago Company for fifteen years, which term was in 1897 extended to fifty years.

Also that the Ogden Street, Cicero and Proviso Street, Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit, Chicago Electric Transit, North Chicago Electric and the Suburban Railway Companies, which cover the outlying territory in the west division were (except the Suburban) merged in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company in February, 1899.

And on page 17 of the same exhibit that the North Side Electric and Evanston Electric are now embraced in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

And on page 13 of same exhibit that the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company leased its property in October, 1894, to the North Chicago Electric Railway Company and is operated by the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company as successor of North Chicago Electric Company, and that the North Chicago Electric is now part of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

And also on page 11 of same exhibit that the original capital of $10,000,000 of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company went to equipping the lines leased from the Chicago West Division Company with cable; and on page 17 that the original capital of $5,000,000 of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company went to equipping the lines (leased from the North Chicago City Company) with cable.

Said Exhibit 4, on page 53, shows:

Cicero Water, Gas and Electric Light Company.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$300,000	Outstanding	$290,000

Bonds.

First mortgage, 6 per cent., due May 1, 1912, interest payable May and November at Prairie State Bank...	237,000
	$527,000

Dividends.—The company formerly paid 7 per cent., but in August, 1897, the rate was reduced to 1 per cent.

The company was organized in 1887. Supplies water, gas and electric light in Austin, Oak Park and adjoining towns. In May, 1897, all except one share of the capital stock was bought at $110 per share in the name of John R. Walsh, trustee.

889 Said Exhibit 3, on page 65, shows:

Chicago Suburban Water and Light Company.

Capital Stock.

Authorized	$800,000	Outstanding	$800,000

Bonds.

First mortgage, 5 per cent., gold, due August 1, 1949, interest payable February and August 1, at International Trust Company, Boston.....	700,000
	$1,500,000

This company owns and operates water and electric light plants supplying Oak Park and Austin (the latter being now incorporated in the city of Chicago; the former adjoining on the west). The water system consists of nine wells, reservoirs, etc. Contract with the two towns for fire plugs brings a revenue of $18,660 a year until 1918. Electric light plant is *in* of sufficient capacity to supply 10,000 lamps. For year ending October 31, 1898, gross income was $99,646; expenses, $34,444; net, $65,202. The mortgage provides for a total issue of $800,000, the remaining $100,000 to be issued to cover 80 per cent. of cost of extensions and betterments. The bonds may be redeemed at 102½ on August 1, 1909, or at any time thereafter. If not redeemed on that date, the company pays $20,000 annually, beginning August 1, 1910. This company succeeded the Cicero Water, Gas and Electric Light Company.

Counsel for relators produce paper as that which Mr. Beale in his testimony offered to bring in, viz.: a report on March 31, 1900, to the stockholders of the Chicago Edison Company, by the company or by its president.

Q. to Beale: This is correct, is it, and the statements contained in this report are correct and true, are they?

Mr. BEALE: I believe them to be so. There was no original. Each year a new one is made up by pencil, changing the figures. And issued for the benefit of the stockholders, and this is one of the original, though issued on March 31, 1900.

Relators offer same in evidence and ask to have it marked Ex. "17."

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

890 Said Ex. "17," purporting to be report of Chicago Edison Co. for the year ending March 31, 1900, shows:

The earnings and expenses for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1900, are as follows:

Gross earnings	$2,133,827.66	
Expenses	1,321,437.47	
Net income for the year		$812,390.19
Charges against income:		
Interest on Bonds and Debentures	$265,243.29	
Dividends	398,072.00	663,315.29
Balance		$149,074.00

The increase in the company's business during the past year made it necessary to add to the permanent plant of the Company, the funds for the purpose having been provided by the stockholders at the last annual meeting.

The remodeling of the Adams Street building has been completed, and 2,000 horse power additional capacity in storage battery has been installed, making the total storage battery capacity in the central portion of the city 4,000 horse power. Room has been provided for a further storage battery installment in the Adams Street building of 2,000 horse power, but it will not be necessary to install this for some time to come.

During the past year additional generating plant has been installed at the Market Street Station, increasing the Company's plant there 1,500 horse power.

During the current year your Directors will proceed with the installment of additional power at the Harrison Street Station, installing a large steam and electrical unit with a capacity of 5,000 horse power. This installment will be a somewhat novel departure, as it will be of greater power than the existing generating units of this or any other lighting company.

891 Chicago Edison Company.

Condensed Balance Sheet, March 31, 1900.

Dr.			Cr.	
Plants, Real Estate and Franchises	.....	$10,817,674.97	Capital Stock	$5,971,100.00
Work in progress and material (less collections)	$236,484.76		Six per cent. Debentures	1,483,000.00
Accounts and Notes Receivable	435,920.49		Five per cent. First Mortage Gold Bonds	3,325,000.00
Cash	65,260.66		Accounts and Notes Payable	160,015.79
		737,665.91	Depreciation Reserve	350,000.00
			Insurance Account	44,000.00
			Undivided Profits	182,773.19
			Sundry Open Acc'ts	39,452.90
		$11,555,341.88		$11,555,341.88

In addition to the liabilities given above, the company guarantees the principal and interest on $224,000 and the interest (but not the principal) on $36,000 of the bonds of the Chicago Sectional Electric Underground Company in part consideration of its lease of certain conduits belonging to the Underground Company.

Chicago Edison Company.

Income Account, Year Ending March 31, 1900.

Dr.			Cr.	
Interest on Bonds and Debentures		$265,243.39	Balance, March 31, 1899	$101,698.29
			Net income from sale of current and other sources	812,390.19
Dividends:				
May 1, 1898	$99,518.00			
Aug. 1, 1898	99,518.00			
Nov. 1, 1898	99,518.00			
Feb. 1, 1899	99,518.00			
		398,072.00		
Depreciation Reserve		60,000.00		
Insurance Account		8,000.00		
Balance		182,773.19		
		$914,088.48		$914,088.48

892 ARTHUR V. WHEELER, called for relators, testified:

I live in Chicago; have lived there about eighteen years. I am an attorney at law and have some business connections, among others with the Chicago Telephone Company, of which I am director and second vice-president. Its principle business office is in Chicago, its property and business extends through certain counties in the State of Illinois and the State of Indiana.

Q. April 1, 1900, what was the amount of its capital stock authorized?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. It is my impression and recollection that it was $10,000,000; at annual meeting, held in January, 1900, the board of directors recommended increasing the authorized capital stock to $10,000,000, it is possible that at that meeting it may have been increased somewhat more than was recommended by the directors, but I do not now so recollect it. The company had on two and possibly three occasions acquired authority to increase its capital and then it has from time to time sold certain shares of that authorized increase as the money was needed for extension of the plant of the company. It is my impression that the amount authorized was $10,000,000, the amount actually issued and outstanding April 1, 1900, was $5,000,000 of shares of the company, the shares being of the par value of $100 each. The amount of the capital stock paid up of this company on April 1, 1900, was $5,000,000.

893 Q. Do you know the market value of the shares of stock of this company on the 1st of April, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. I don't know the market value of all the shares of stock.

Q. Did you know the market value—you did know the market value of some shares of stock in this company on that day?

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. I know the market value of some shares of stock about April 1, because I knew the price that some shares brought in the market. There is one lot of forty-nine hundred odd shares which were offered and sold to the stockholders at $100 a share early in April; there were some other lots a little later in April that sold at $180 a share, others $190 a share. Those sold by the company to its own stockholders was just after April 1. That was a new issue and increase; this was part of the authorized I have referred to that was issued and sold. Those shares sold were not part of the $5,000,000 that was outstanding April 1.

Q. Now give me, or tell me, what sum of the stock outstanding and paid up existing on April 1, brought in the market, just prior to April 1?

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. I don't happen to personally know any that sold immediately before, I think there was very few, if any, sold for a month or more before April 1.

Q. What was the fair cash value of shares of stock at or just before April 1, 1900?

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

894 A. I don't think that I am able to state that, because that would involve an expression of judgment as to what the value of the company's assets were worth, because you know a share of stock represents nothing in the world but a proportionate share in the entire assets of the company; an undivided share in the assets of the company.

Q. What were the value or what was the value April 1, 1900, of the shares of capital stock as you yourself owned.

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. I paid the company $100 for them and that is all the property the company had to represent them that I heard of.

(Objection to the answer; sustained by the court.)

A. Well, I desire to answer your question and I don't know how else to answer; tell me what you mean by the value, because I am not able to give any answer and I want to understand your question. Yes, I know what the word actual value in English means; the ordinary meaning of those words. It was in that sense I say I am unable to tell you because the actual value of the shares which I hold depends upon the total value of the assets of the company of which those shares represent simply a proportion. The company has distributed dividends to its stockholders, I think it is since 1892 or

1893 twelve per cent. per annum, and that is in quarterly payments. Three per cent. every three months. There have not been special dividends during those years. I understand your question to refer to cash; in April, 1900, there was distributed among the stockholders ten thousand shares if I get my numbers right, at any rate
a $1,000,000 face value of the stock which represented the
895 accumulated surplus since the company's organization about twenty years, that was the first extra dividend or dividend in stock and the only one the company ever issued; the surplus after paying the dividends paid; year by year the company has added an amount varying from $25,000 up to $120,000 in excess of its fixed charges operating expenses and dividends paid, and the accumulation or aggregate of those annual excesses during the entire existence of the company had become such that in April stock was issued to represent them. As I now recollect from about 1892 or 1893 that dividend has been twelve per cent. a year. That extra stock dividend is not what I refer to as stock selling in April, 1900, by the company to its own stockholders at face. My company had not, on April 1, 1900, and have not any bonds outstanding.

At request of counsel for relator, witness produces report of the directors through the president to the stockholders submitted at the close of the year 1889, and one submitted at the close of the year 1900.

Respondents offer them in evidence marked Exhibits "18 and 19."

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

Said Exhibits "18" and "19" show:

896	1899.	1899.
Gross Earnings	$2,307,959.88	$2,668,714.87
Expenses	1,674,000.60	1,992,154.89
Net Earnings	$633,952.28	$676,559.98
Dividends Paid	520,380.00	559,550.00
Surplus for Year	$113,572.28	$117,009.00
Capital Stock Outstanding December 31st	4,386,500.09	5,000,000.00
Increase during the year	663,600.00	
	1890.	1900.
Gross Revenue	$2,668,714.08	$3,129,238.18
Gross Expense Operation. Taxes and Maintenance	1,992,154.89	2,258,780.24
Net Earnings	$676,557.98	$870,457.94
Dividends	559,550.00	749,808.00
Surplus for year	$117,009.96	$120,649.94

Invested in Plant	$7,190,012.10
" " Real Estate and Buildings	932,040.42
Material on Hand	221,338.67
Bonds (Sundry)	10,000.00
Cash	10,030.35
	$8,368,430.63

Liabilities.

Capital Stock	$7,000,000.00
Balance of Bill and Accounts Payable and Receivable	637,500.62
Reserve for Taxes, 1900, payable in 1901	73,222.73
Reserve for Deferred Maintenance (to provide for renewal of switchboards and apparatus and for continually accruing depreciation of cables and plant)	463,578.49
Reserve for Unearned Rentals	12,705.39
Reserve for Outstanding Toll Tickets and Car Tickets	5,101.75
Surplus	176,231.64
	$8,368,430.63

For wages to employés	$1,284,376.60
For reconstruction and maintenance of plant	655,297.87
For additional investment in real estate and buildings	300,482.38
For extension of plant	1,363,061.38

CHICAGO, 17 *January*, 1900.

The following figures from books of Auditor will show business of Company for year 1899, in comparison with the previous year:

	1898.	1899.
Gross Earnings	$2,307,959.88	$2,668,714.87
Expenses	1,674,007.60	1,992,154.89
Net Earnings	$633,952.28	$676,559.98
Dividends Paid	520,380.00	559,550.00
Surplus for Year	$113,572.28	$117,009.00
Capital Stock Outstanding December 31st	$4,336,500.00	$5,000,000.00
Increase during the year	663,500.00	

The development of the Company's business during 1899 in every department of its work has been unprecedented; $1,151,453.88 were paid out for wages during the year.

In view of the great interest in Illinois during the past
897 year and especially at the present time on the subject of taxation, you will be interested to know something of what this Company does and pays in addition to regular annual taxes toward the various governmental and taxing authorities in control through-

out its territory; $53,636.17 were paid to the City of Chicago for 1899 under the terms of the Company's ordinance there. Since the ordinance went into effect, in January, 1889, this Company has paid the City a total of $339,889.50. In addition to this cash payment the city is given service and facilities which cost the Company, and are worth to the city, a large amount of money each year. The Company affords all municipalities telephone service, and also pole line provision for police and fire alarm purposes, and very considerable cash value. It has always borne its full share of taxation.

The taxes which are to be paid in 1900 may be very large, owing to arbitrary and unreasonable valuations imposed in some of the taxing districts. The total assessed valuation considerably exceeds the entire capital of the Company. This result was reached by instances such as the following, which are not isolated, but are fair samples of the action taken by Assessors and Boards of Review. In one taxing district where the Company had twenty poles, two miles of single wire and one set of telephones at a toll station, the total cost of the poles and wires more than ten years ago not having amounted to $200.00; the fair value scheduled by the Company was raised by the Assessor to $4,500.00. In another somewhat similar case where the fair value was unquestionably less than $100.00, and so scheduled, the Assessor raised the valuation to $2,250. In another township where the total valuation scheduled was $15,032, the Assessor raised the valuation to $81,575, notwithstanding the fact that the schedules were carefully gone over with him and he failed or refused to point out any item of omitted or undervalued property. The Board of Review refused to afford relief.

898 We do not believe that litigation is the best remedy for such abuses, but prefer to rely upon patient presentation of the unquestioned facts for protection from future acts of injustice. During the first year of the operation of a new revenue law errors may perhaps be accounted for on the ground of ignorance or lack of proper consideration due to the novelty and great pressure of administering a new law.

The telephone has become indispensable in the conduct of modern business. It has proven of exceptional value in Chicago, owing to the immense areas over which the business and social life extend. In the early days of the telephone there were more in use in Chicago than in any other city. The public needs demand not only the best quality of service, but that it shall extend to the most remote parts of the city. The Company believes it to be its duty to supply such needs, not only in Chicago, but in all other portions of the territory in which it operates. In order to do so the investment of a large amount of additional capital will be necessary. Land and Exchange buildings should be acquired in such places as Evanston, Waukegan, Elgin, Aurora, Joliet; and in the course of time, at others. It is understood that the term of the Chicago ordinance expires in about ten years, but your Directors assume that if in good faith the Company proceeds in the making of the large additional investment required to meet the growing needs of the public, the

City Council of Chicago will in due time grant an extension of the ordinance upon equitable terms.

Your Board of Directors submit for your consideration a proposition increasing the authorized Capital Stock of the Company $10,000,000. If this shall receive your approval the new capital will be called in from time to time as funds may be needed for improving and extending the plant.

Said Exhibit "19" shows:

899 Office of Chicago Telephone Company.

CHICAGO, *January* 16, 1901.

The following figures from the books of the Auditor will show the business of the Company for the year 1900, in comparison with the previous year:

	1899.	1900.
Gross Revenue	$2,668,714.87	$3,129,238.18
Gross Expense (Operation, Taxes and Maintenance)	1,992,154.89	2,258,780.24
Net Earnings	$676,559.98	$870,457.94
Dividends	559,550.00	749,808.00
Surplus for year	$117,009.98	$120,649.94

Capital stock outstanding December 31, 1899, $5,000,000. Twenty thousand shares of new stock were issued during the year, and the proceeds invested in the Company's plant and business, thus leaving Capital Stock outstanding December 31, 1900, $7,000,000.

Balance Sheet December 31, 1900.

Resources.

Invested in Plant	$7,190,012.19
" " Real Estate and Buildings	932,040.42
Material on Hand	221,338.67
Bonds (Sundry)	10,000.00
Cash	10,039.35
	$8,368,430.65

Liabilities.

Capital Stock	$7,000,000.00
Balance of Bills and Accounts Payable and Receivable	637,500.62
Reserve for Taxes, 1900, payable in 1901	73,222.74
Reserve for Deferred Maintenance (to provide for renewal of switchboards and apparatus and for continually accruing depreciation of cables and plant)	463,578.49

Reserve for Unearned Rentals	12,795.39
Reserve for Outstanding Toll Tickets and Car Tickets	5,101.75
Surplus	176,231.64
	$8,368,430.63

Among the chief expenditures during the year may be mentioned the following:

For wages to employees	$1,284,576.07
For reconstruction and maintenance of plant	655,297.87
For additional investment in real estate and buildings	309,482.33
For extension of plant	1,363,061.38

900 MARCUS B. ORD, called for relator, testified:

I live in Glencoe, Cook county; have lived in Cook county ten or twelve years. I am secretary of the Chicago Union Traction Company, and of the North Chicago City Railway Company. The location of the Chicago Union Traction Company, its office, general office, is in Chicago.

Q. On April 1, 1900, what was the amount of it capital stock authorized?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. They had preferred stock $12,000,000 and common stock $20,000,000; the preferred divided into one hundred and twenty thousand shares, the common divided into two hundred thousand shares; each share being $100 par. I don't know what the amount of the capital stock of this company paid up on April 1, 1900, was.

—. Has there been a dividend paid on any of the capital stock of this company prior to April, 1900?

(Same objection, ruling and exception as above.)

A. I think there was. I cannot say as to the date. I think the dividend of one-quarter per cent. was payable as of October 1, 1889, what date it was paid I could not say; that is my remembrance, I won't make that as a fact. That was a quarterly, covering the first quarter of the company's existence. When it pays dividends it pays quarterly; yes, sir. I believe the first of October, the first of January, the first of April and the first of July, about on that basis.

901 Q. Was there any dividends paid as of the first of April, even if paid afterwards, 1900?

(Same objection, ruling and exception as above.)

A. A dividend was paid April 1, 1900, of one-quarter per cent. I think it has paid five dividends, if I remember rightly. The Chicago Union Traction Company has not any outstanding bonds. I think this corporation was organized somewhere in the neighborhood of June 13, 1899, but the beginning of it is July 1st. It had

no bonds or debentures outstanding on April 1, 1900. The North Chicago City Railway Company is located at Chicago.

Q. What is the amount of its capital stock authorized if you please?

(Same objection, ruling and exception as above.)

A. I don't know how much is authorized. I am the secretary of that company. I have not got any recollection at all, I don't know anything about what authorized stock it has. I am sure it has some capital stock. The par value is $100. There is half a million dollars face value issued, 5,000 shares. And that was the condition on April 1, 1900. It was paid up. I do not know the market value of the shares of stock of this company on April 1, 1900.

Q. Has any dividends been paid on the capital stock of this North Chicago City Railway Company?

(Same objection, ruling and exception as above.)

A. North Chicago City Railway Company does not pay a dividend, no, sir.

Q. But has its stockholders received a dividend?

(Same objection, ruling and exception as above.)

A. I would not call it a dividend, they have received a dividend; it is a rental.

902 Q. And how much did it amount to per share, and how often is it paid?

(Same objection, ruling and exception as above.)

A. It pays seven and a half per cent. quarterly. That would be thirty per cent. per annum on each share of the capital stock. The stockholders receive that rental. The stockholders of the North Chicago City Railway Company. The parties owning the stock of record. That company has rented its property and the stockholders of record receive that rental of thirty per cent. per share per year. On April 1, 1900, it had bonds out, no debentures; they had first mortgage bonds $500,000 and second mortgage bonds $2,500,000; making $3,000,000 altogether. That is my remembrance. I do not know the actual value of the shares of stock of this company on April 1, 1900. I do not know the value of those bonds on April 1, 1900. I would not undertake to fix a price on that, it would not be of any value because I had no information in regard to value of them at all.

Q. State, if you know, whether those bonds on April 1, 1900, were of the value above or below par?

(Objected to — respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. Well, I think they would be above par, being a trunk line of the North Chicago Company. The North Chicago first bore six per cent. April 1, 1900, the second mortgage I think was five. The first mortgage was for half a million. Interest on those two series has been paid up. We have not any annual statement or other state-

ment of the North Chicago City Company; no books anyhow with that subject-matter, not since the lease of North Chicago Railway Company, not to my knowledge at least since that date, no statement kept.

903 Referring to the Chicago Union Traction Company, the first annual statement was July 1, 1900. There was no statements before that time; no statements before April 1, 1900, whether annual or not of its assets and liabilities that I remember. I have not that statement in my possession, I can give you pretty near the fact. I think the statement shows a surplus of about $4,700 the first year after paying dividends, after paying five per cent. dividends. That dividend was paid on the preferred.

Q. Does the Chicago Union Traction Company have any operating agreement over, or is it the lessee of, or does it pay rental to any of these companies I am about to read, Chicago Electric Transit Company, Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company, Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, Evanston Electric Railway Company, North Chicago Electric Railway Company, North Side Electric Street Railway Company, Ogden Street Railway Company?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. It is rather mixed, those companies you mentioned are included in the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and any such action taken would come through the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. Mr. Marlow is the secretary of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. I know a corporation called the Chicago West Division Railway Company, there is such a corporation as that. I am not secretary of that company. I could not tell into how many shares the capital stock of that company was divided as the same existed April 1, 1900. I don't know the capital

904 stock. I know whether a rental is paid on the shares of stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company.

Q. How much of a rental per share per year?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. Thirty-five per cent.; a rental of thirty-five per cent. on the face value of each share of stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, but understand those stocks are not all held by the public, it is very material who gets that money, whether surplus that goes to the stockholders or comes back to me, constituents of the same company. The amount of that rental paid to the minority stockholders, yes, sir.

Q. Had the Chicago West Division Railway Company any outstanding bonds or debentures on April —, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. It had; somewhere in the neighborhood of $4,000,000, I think $4,070,000, but that is my remembrance, my judgment. I don't

know what the value, market value of those bonds on April 1, 1900, was.

Q. Do you know what the value of those bonds are with reference to whether or not they are above or below par on April —, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. I think they were about par, they *are* pretty tightly held *them*, I don't know of any sold for sometime. I believe those bonds
905 bear five per cent., possibly four and a half interest per year. All interest due has been paid, if it has not been paid then it is the fault of the coupon holders. I am an officer of the Chicago West Division Railway Company; well, the corporations you know, are kept in existence by what is called, the same officers, I am a director and treasurer.

I am director and treasurer of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, too. It has no office except——

Q. Where do you keep your treasurey?

A. We don't keep a separate treasury in that company at all.

Q. What was the amount of the capital stock of this company authorized up to April 1, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. Those companies I cannot recall without I refresh my memory. I am an officer of about six I guess, six or seven companies: Chicago Union Traction Company, West Chicago Street Railway Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, North Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago West Division Railway Company, West Chicago Railway Tunnel Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company. The stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company is $1,500,000 to the best of my memory, it may be $2,000,000 though. The number of shares is a million and a half—eighteen thousand.

Q. State the amount of the capital stock of this company paid up on April 1, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. All the stock that is out is paid up, all the stock that is
906 issued is paid up. It amounts to $1,500,000, I think. I don't know the market value of those shares of stock on April 1, 1900. That company had bonds or debentures outstanding on April 1, 1900.

Q. In what amount, what was the aggregate amount of those bonds at that time?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. I think there was a first mortgage of four hundred thousand dollars, and a second mortgage of two million dollars authorized. On the first mortgage the bonds are outstanding. I don't think I ever saw a quotation, I don't know anything of what their value

would be. There were six per cent. bonds, I should judge they would be over par, they have a short time to run through and they might not bring more than par. That interest was paid. I said there was two million dollars of second mortgage bonds authorized. About $1,294,000 of them were outstanding April 1, 1900, I think, about that; $1,306,000. Those second mortgage bonds bore five per cent. interest per annum. The interest had all been paid. No dividends were paid on the capital stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company. A guaranteed rental of five per cent. per annum, per share of capital stock.

The stockholders of record of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company receive that rental. I don't know the amount of the capital stock authorized of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

The amount of its capital stock paid up and issued is $13,890,000 I believe, I am not sure as to that though, I have not prepared myself on those questions. I am treasurer and director of that com-
907 pany. I do not know the market value of the shares of stock as of April 1, 1900. There has been a rental paid of six per cent. per annum to the stockholders of record, since the incorporation of the Union Traction Company; we paid that rental since the incorporation of the Union Traction Company, we leased those lines. I don't believe that rental had been received from anybody else, the same rental before that time. There were bonds of this company outstanding first and second mortgage.

I could not tell you the amount of each outstanding, because the second mortgage provided for the redemption of the first, the total to not exceed ten million dollars. Something over $3,000,000 of the first mortgage due. They bore five per cent. The interest has been paid to everybody that presented their coupons.

Q. What do you say as to whether those bonds are in value more or less than par, I am talking about the first mortgage now?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. I should think they were pretty near in the neighborhood of par, possibly above par. Yes, sir, not less than par. The second mortgage bonds bore five per cent. interest.

Q. What would you say as to their value being above or below par?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. Well, I have seen them below par, but as to that date I could not state. On or about April 1, 1900, they were pretty near
908 in the neighborhood of par, possibly below par. All interest due has been paid. I am treasurer and director of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Q. Its authorized capital stock amounts to how much?

A. Well, now, I will have to go back on my evidence, I have got those transposed, the capital I gave you I believe I had it turned, I have not prepared myself on them. Ten million dollars is not the

authorized capital. I can't answer what is the amount of the capital stock of this company paid up on April 1st last, because I don't remember.

Q. I give you this printed sheet I now show you, and if it does refresh your memory so you can swear to anything, why tell me so, or if it does not?

A. I think those figures are correct.

Q. You have looked at a sheet of paper just handed you Mr. Witness?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is your memory refreshed thereby?

A. Yes, sir, the figures there, yes, sir.

Q. Tell me then what was the amount of paid up stock on April 1, 1900?

Mr. MILLER: What paper is this you showed him?

Mr. GREENACRE: A printed memorandum we have, I don't care what it is if it refreshes his memory.

Mr. MILLER: Did he ever see it before?

The WITNESS: No.

The COURT: Has he any now at this time, no matter what source of his information is, has he any independent recollection now?

A. I think the capital issued on North Chicago is about $7,920,000. Each share is par value of a hundred dollars. The stockholders of that stock receive on the stock three per cent. quarterly, or
909 twelve per cent. per annum. That is a rental. It has been paid. The North Chicago Street Railroad Company has bonds outstanding. About three million one — and seventy-one thousand, I think. I have not any means of refreshing my memory at hand any memoranda or other thing so I could refresh my memory. I think that is correct however, as mortgage bonds and debentures. The first mortgage is about $3,170,000. They bear five per cent. per annum. The interest is not in default.

Q. On April 1, 1900, what was the value of those bonds with reference to whether they were above or below par?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. I think they were probably above par. These debentures are $1,260,000 and one of $1,298,000, the two issues being a total of $2,558,000; they bore six per cent. as to their value above or below par, I don't know whether above or below par; they were issued subject to call on sixty days' notice and were never above par much; they are not secured by anything; practically a promissory note. The interest has been paid, all that is due.

Q. What is your best recollection as to the value of those debentures on April 1, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. The last sale I remember was in the neighborhood of one and one-eighth of one per cent. The Chicago Consolidated Transit Com-

pany was not one of my companies. That is one of Mr. Marlow's. The Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company was not one of mine. I told you I could not recall the amount of paid up
910 capital stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company April 1, 1900. I have not any means of refreshing my memory.

I have not the stock book or register of transfers of stock on the Chicago Union Traction; those are down; the transfer agents are the Martin Trust Company, New York, and Illinois Savings Bank, Chicago.

Mr. MILLER (for respondents): We make the similar motion here, if the court please, to exclude the testimony of Mr. Ord and the statements which he has made with reference to the amount of the capital stock, amounts of bonds and the dividends paid and any statement he made as to his judgment of the value of any of those stocks or bonds, upon the ground that his evidence is incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.

(Motion overruled by the court; respondents except.)

CHARLES F. MARLOW, called for relators, testified:

I live in Chicago; have lived there four years and a half. Am secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. I have official position in the North Chicago Electric Street Railway Company, the Chicago Electric Transit Company, the North Side Electric Street Railway Company, the Evanston Electric Railway Company, the Cicero & Viaduct Street Railroad Company, the Ogden Street Railroad Company, Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, all of which I am secretary and treasurer of and the Chicago and North Shore Street Railway, of which I am the vice-president. April 1, 1900, the amount of authorized capital stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company was $15,000,000,
911 divided into 150,000 shares. The amount of the capital stock paid up of that company was $15,000,000. I have no knowledge whatever what was then the market value of the shares of stock of that company. I do not know what the actual value of any of the shares of stock then was. No dividends before this have been paid on the capital stock of that company. The Chicago Consolidated Traction Company was organized February 27, 1899. Referring to April 1, 1900, no bonds of this company were then outstanding. That company was obligated by reason of guarantee or otherwise of the bonds of other concerns. It had guaranteed all bonds of said company, the Chicago Consolidated Traction being a leased line. There was then no debentures of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Q. In as much as these guaranteed bonds will appear in the proper companies, I will not ask you the amount; take up now the Chicago Electric Transit Company, and I refer to April 1, 1900, in my questions, what was the authorized capital stock of that company, the Chicago Electric Transit Company?

A. One million five hundred thousand dollars, but I have no con-

nection with the Chicago Electric Transit. Such capital stock was divided into fifteen thousand shares. The amount of capital stock paid up at that time was $1,500,000. I do not know anything about the market or actual value of the shares of that stock. That company then had bonds outstanding; the aggregate amount was $1,097,000; they bore six per cent. annually. None in default. The Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, the amount of its capital stock authorized at that time April 1, 1900, according to my best recollection was $2,000,000, I ain't positive. The number of shares, twenty thousand, fully paid. No; I do not know
912 as to the market or actual value of any of the capital stock of any of these companies in which I hold office. The Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company had bonds outstanding on April 1, 1900, in aggregate amounts of $208,000, bearing six per cent. annually, all paid. I have not any idea what the value of those bonds was on April 1, 1900, with reference to whether they were above or below par. I never saw a sale; I never saw a quotation of them. That is true also of the bonds of the Chicago Electric Transit Company. I don't know whether they are above or below par.

Q. Independent of having seen a sale, I am not asking you market value, your general knowledge of bonds of corporations and traction companies, do you know whether the bonds of this Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company were on April 1, 1900, above or below par, from your general knowledge of affairs of things?

A. I should judge they would be above par.

(Objection by respondents to the answer; objection overruled; respondents except.)

Yes, I will let that answer also stand as to the Chicago Electric Transit Company. The Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, the number of shares into which the capital stock of that company was divided on April 1, 1900, to the best of knowledge and belief was twenty-five thousand shares. The amount of its capital stock paid up at that time was $2,500,000. The aggregate amount of its debts as shown by its bonds at that time was $1,986,000. There were two classes of bonds included in that amount, the first mortgage bonds, of which there are seventy-eight thousand carried six per cent., all paid. $1,908,000 consolidated mortgage five per cent. bonds, interest on those are all paid.

Q. What do you say as to the value of those bonds April
913 1, 1900, as to whether they were above or below par?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. The smaller aggregate, the $78,000, I would consider would be worth par or a little over. The other bonds that I have described of this company, par or a little under. The Evanston Electric Railway Company, the amount of its capital stock authorized on April 1, 1900, was $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of fully paid. The amount of its outstanding issues of bonds was $130,000, bearing six per cent. annually. That interest has all been paid up as far as

due. I have no positive knowledge on any of those as to the then value of those bonds as to whether they were above or below par.

Q. Based upon your experience as you have described here?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. They were worth par. The North Chicago Electric Railway Company; the amount of its capital stock authorized April 1, 1900, was $2,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares, fully paid. Bonds of this company then outstanding were $868,000 first mortgage bonds, six per cent. interest annually, all paid.

Q. What would you say as to the then value of those bonds with reference to whether the same were above or below par?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

914 A. I should say they would be worth par. The North Side Electric Street Railway Company the amount of its capital stock authorized April 1, 1900, was $1,500,000 divided into $15,000 shares, fully paid. The amount of its then bonds, outstanding was $155,000, bearing six per cent. annually and all paid.

Q. What was the value of those bonds at that time with reference to whether they were above or below par?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

Q. Your judgment based upon the same experience and knowledge testified to?

A. They would be worth par I think.

The Ogden Street Railway Company, on April 1, 1900, the amount of its capital stock authorized was, I believe, $1,000,000, I am not sure. I have not any memorandum from which I could refresh my memory; I thought I had, but I have not. They were of par value of a hundred dollars, and if that is the correct amount of capital then $10,000 shares. I would not be sure. It was fully paid, whatever was issued was fully paid.

The aggregate amount of bonds of this company then outstanding was $750,000, of which I would like to state $174,000 are in the treasury being held for future improvements, contemplated extensions. They bear six per cent. annually, all paid.

Q. What was the value on that date, April 1, 1900, of those bonds with reference to whether they were above or below par?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

915 A. I would consider that they were worth par.

Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company I am vice-president of that. The amount of its capital stock authorized on April 1, 1900, I could not tell you. There were 6,500 shares outstanding. The amount of the capital stock paid up then was $650,000. The amount of bonds then outstanding was $6,750,000. No dividends paid on this stock, there is a rental, it is a leased line.

The rental per share per year on this stock was six dollars; that is six per cent. That rental has been paid since the date of the lease. None of it is in default. It is guaranteed by the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. The amount of outstanding bonds of this company is $675,000, and the interest is six per cent. and all paid. I have no knowledge of the value of those bonds or the value of those bonds April 1, 1900.

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

The Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, on April 1, 1900, had no bonds outstanding. The series of bonds generally marked four and a half per cent. bonds due December 1, 1939, interest due June 1st and September 1st, trustee, Equitable Trust Company, for the aggregate sum of $6,650,000 of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company are all issued. They were not issued April 1, 1900. They were issued during April, 1900. The dates of those bonds was December 1, 1899.

(At request of relators, witness produces papers.)

These are the statements of the assets and liabilities of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, as shown at the close of business March 31, 1900, and April 30, 1900. In the case of each of
916 these companies I have not a statement, that is, the companies on which you examined me; just the consolidated. These statement- were taken from the general books of the company; a copy, statement of the record from our books. I was subpœnaed to bring the regular books here. I did not bring the ledger of the company, but a summarized statement from the books.

Q. If Mr. Miller will not object on the ground that the originals are not produced, I will ask to have considered the originals are here and just what they show.

Mr. MILLER: We won't raise any objection of that kind, we shall simply object to the competency of the subject, the matter itself, they are as if the books were here.

The COURT: There being no point raised then on the books themselves?

Mr. GREENACRE: We will consider the books as here and they do contain statements as shown here, and offer them in evidence.

Mr. MILLER: For the purpose of this trial, but they are objected to as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.

(Objection overruled; respondents except.)

Said statements being marked Exhibits "18½" and "19½" and being in the words and figures following, to wit:

917 Ex. "18½."

Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities April 30th, 1900.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Construction	$28,215,930.76	Capital Stock	$15,000,000.00
Real Estate	23,750 28	Bonded Indebtedness	6,750,000.02
Material on hand	7,185.00	Assumed "	650,000.00
Cash	54,298.80	Coupon Bonds (Constituent roads)	5,869,000.00
Bills & Acc'ts Rec.	189,253.19	Acc'ts payable	63,133.21
C. N. S. S. Ry. Co., Lessor	10,550.11	Coupons unpaid	4,890.00
Suspense Accounts	1,340.85	Employés' Deposits	4,834.20
Coupon Interest (A. D. J. Acc't)	126,562.50	Accrued Coupon Int.	168,877.50
		Deferred Paving	6,864.00
		Accident Fund	75,000.00
		Accrued Taxes	1,666.66
		Accrued Rentals (leased roads)	6,625.00
		Unearned advertising	560.00
		Surplus	27,421.82
Totals	$28,628,872.39		$28,628,87

Ex. "19½."

Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities March 31st, 1900.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Construction	$21,459,729.19	Capital Stock	$15,000,000.00
Real Estate	23,750.28	Assumed Indebtedness Capt. Stk. C. N. S. S.	650,000.00
Material on hand	4,327.18	Coupon Bonds	5,869,000.00
Cash	115,689.49	Accounts Payable	41,852.94
Bills & Acc'ts Rec	189,430.58	Coupons Unpaid	6,210.00
C. N. S. S. Ry. Co., Lessor	10,550.11	Employés' Deposits	5,065.50
Suspense Acc'ts	17,347.72	Accrued Coupon Interest	86,138.83
		Deferred Paving	9,236.00
		Surplus	153,321.28
	$21,820,824.55		$21,820,824.55

I have no statements of our companies that you examined me; there are none such in the books or records of our companies respectively. No such statements have been made by either or any of those companies to its stockholders since the 27th of February, 1899. I have not that statement made the 26th or 27th of February,
918 1899, but I have the statement of five of these companies made up to the 31st of December, 1898, I was not able to secure statements of the other companies. I cannot procure the statement of February 27, 1899. I could not say there was, I think they made a statement, but I am not positive of that. I desire to correct that answer; I believe there was a statement made then.

Cross-examination of witness MARLOW:

I referred to some of these companies as subsidiary companies of the Consolidated Traction Company, that is, the other companies named were subsidiary companies. With the exception of a very few shares the capital stock of these subsidiary companies is in the possession of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. The certificates were not cancelled. They were put into the possession and held in the treasury of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. They have since been in this form of consolidation and consolidation of these other companies. These other companies, subsidiary companies do not operate any street railroads. It is the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company that is the present proprietor of these lines entirely.

Redirect examination:

I believe the franchises granting permission to use the streets for street railway purposes in each instance were issued in favor of these subsidiary companies. I should think they are not the property of the subsidiary companies; yes, they have been sold or transferred to another company. Everything was put up with the Consolidated Company. I say I know of the sale and transfer of municipal franchises. The nature of the document by which the Con-
919 solidated Company acquires the rights of these construction companies, is a bill of sale.

Respondents move that Marlow's testimony as to the values of the stocks and bonds be excluded.

(Motion overruled; respondents except.)

MARCUM B. ORD, recalled for further cross-examination testified:

Q. I think you stated upon your direct examination that some of the moneys that went to the stockholders of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, or North Chicago Street Railway Company, or West Chicago Street Railroad Company or North Chicago Street Railroad Company, came back again in some way, what did you refer to there?

A. Well, what I meant to convey was this, that if the company failed to pay, the earning capacity of the company would not be sufficient to pay a dividend and rental on this stock, a majority of the stock of each company, with the exception of the North Chicago and West Chicago, is in the treasury.

Q. Treasury of what?

A. Chicago West Division Company and Chicago Passenger Company is in the treasury of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, a majority of stock of those two companies is applied to pay dividends on West Chicago Street Railroad Company, the earnings would not allow them to pay a dividend on the capital of those two companies, the same thing applies to the North Chicago City Railway Company, a majority of the stock is in the treasury of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, and the money comes

back and is applied to pay dividends on North Chicago Street
920 Railroad Company; I mean to say the same with reference to the Chicago Union Transit Company, it had the bulk of West Chicago and North Chicago, it is applied to pay a dividend on Chicago Union Traction Company, but the Chicago Union Traction does not pay a dividend lately, even not then, and takes up these companies and add their capital together so the whole capacity is sufficient to pay a dividend on the whole capital.

The Chicago West Division Railway Company operates no railroad. The West Chicago Street Railroad Company operates no railroad. The North Chicago City Railway Company operates no railroad. The North Chicago Street Railroad Company operates no road. The Chicago Union Traction Company is possessed of and operating all roads which were formerly lines of these companies. Then when the Chicago Union Traction Company is under obligation to pay to the stockholders, or to the West Chicago Street Railway Company for instance, or its stockholders certain amounts of money, portions of those moneys come back for the holdings of the Chicago Union Traction Company. When the Chicago Union Traction Company pays this so-called rental of $35 per share, a majority comes right back into our treasury, into the treasury where it began, they could not live six months if it didn't. It is a mere duplication of stocks represented by specific property.

Redirect examination of ORD:

These companies which I have mentioned, named rather and each of which I said operates no street railroad, I don't think they own franchises; ordinances granting permission to use the streets in the city; the franchises now belong to the Union Traction Company.

921 Q. In the case of the Chicago West Division Railroad Company the rental of thirty or thirty-five dollars a share is paid for the lease of those lines.

Q. Then I understand your company is the lessee and this Chicago West Division Railway Company is the owner?

A. They don't operate anything though.

Q. I am not trying to misunderstand you at all, you said they did not operate the railroad.

A. I don't understand your question.

Q. What I am after is this, don't these companies concerning which you have testified that they do not operate any railroad, don't each of those companies own the franchises under which some other company as lessee operates the road?

A. I don't think they have any control over the franchises at all, that followed in our lease, the terms of the lease.

Q. That is a conclusion?

A. No, that is a fact. We are the lessee in that instance.

Q. You are the lessee and pay the rent, and the Chicago West Division Railroad Company is the lessor and receives the rent?

A. Yes, sir, the stockholders.

Q. Is that the same situation, is that true of the other companies

mentioned by you as not operating street railroads, that is, that they are lessors or owners?

A. Yes, sir, they are practically lessors. For instance, the Chicago West Division Railway Company, its rights are leased to the West Chicago Street Railroad Company. It isn't true that I know of that the West Chicago Street Railroad Company has an operating agreement with the Chicago Union Traction Company. They lease that property. The Chicago West Division Railway Company is the original parent company. I haven't got the record here;
922 that was before my time. I don't know exactly under what arrangement that was; in a general sense it was a lease of the Chicago West Division Railway Company to the West Chicago Street Railroad Company. Then it is practically right that the West Chicago Street Railway Company operated the old system, got some ordinances in different directions, extensions, operated also for a time and then made a sub-lease to the Chicago Union Traction Company. Since that time the Chicago Union Traction Company has been operating the system. Whether they have got ordinance franchises I don't know; that is substantially correct. About the situation I should judge. The North Chicago City Railway Company was the parent company in that system; it had the original trunk franchises, and various extensions and plant for operating a railroad, and leased its plant and rights to the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, getting a thirty per cent. rental, thirty per cent. of the stock. Then this lessee, the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, continued to operate the leased system, and also it has acquired divers franchises and extensions in different directions to the system operating them in connection with the leased system for a period. And then this North Chicago Street Railroad Company made a sub-lease to the same Chicago Union Traction Company, which acquired the other system. It was to that affect, and the Chicago Union Traction Company proceeded to operate all the sub-lease lines and to acquire franchises by way of extensions itself. And on the sub-lease the Union Traction Company guaranteed a twelve per cent. dividend on the stock of the original lessor at the time the sub-lease was made; about that, yes, sir. The Chicago Passenger Railway Company is one of those companies that is not operating
923 a street railway line. It had the franchises, acquired franchises, while in existence, didn't it? The franchises are still in existence. That system is now operated by the Chicago Union Traction. Its stock was guaranteed by West Chicago, and some by the Union Traction.

FRED E. SMITH, for relators, testified:

I live in Chicago; have lived there a year and a half; I am auditor of the Chicago Union Traction Company; secretary of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, West Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company; assistant secretary of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, director in the North Chicago City Railway Company; secretary of the West Chicago

Street Railroad Tunnel, I believe that is all. I was subpœnaed as an officer of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company. The amount of its capital stock paid up is $13,189,000. I don't know what the market value of the shares of stock at that time was. I don't know what the actual value of the shares of stock of that company at that date was. The dividend or rental or income received by the share holders of that capital stock was six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly.

Q. The total amount of bonds mortgage and debentures, altogether outstanding and unpaid at that time was $10,612,000. No obligations outstanding besides those mortgages and debentures; $10,000,000 of bonds, they are first mortgage or consolidated mortgage. On or shortly before April 1st, practically it is $3,900,000 in round numbers of first mortgage, and $6,100,000 of consolidated mortgage bonds that is in round numbers. I mean by con-
924 solidated, that is the style of the bonds, the issue of them is $10,000,000 enough of those were put in escrow to get rid of the first mortgage bonds. Rate of interest those bonds bear is five per cent., no default; all paid.

Q. What do you say as to the value of those bonds and debentures on April 1, 1900, as to whether they were above or below par?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. I am not competent to judge. I don't know. I don't know the value either in the market or the actual value on April 1, 1900.

The North Chicago Street Railroad Company the amount of its capital stock paid up April 1, 1900, was $7,920,000. The statement I have is what I am getting information from; it is not a statement, is is a memoranda we have made up for use in our office, and has been in use; I think this was made up about the 1st of October, 1899. I have no objection to your looking at it; none at all. The rate of income or dividend paid to the stockholders on the stock of this company, the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, was twelve per cent. per annum, payable quarterly. That has been paid since the 1st of July, 1899. Bonds were outstanding of this company April 1, 1900, the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, $3,171,000 of first mortgage bonds, $1,555,000 of debentures.

The mortgage bonds were of five per cent. interest, and the debentures six. No interest in default and unpaid on either of those series. I do not know concerning the value of those bonds with reference to whether they were above or below par at or about April 1, 1900.

The Chicago Passenger Railway Company the amount
925 of its paid up capital stock on April 1, 1900, was $1,340,300.

Q. And dividends paid on that stock, if so, for how long?

A. We were drawing what we considered a rental at the rate of five per cent. per annum; that rental has been paid since the 1st of July, 1899.

Q. Has that company received a rental from any other company before that date, July 1, 1899?

A. We had no connection with any companies before that date, but I am unable to say from my personal knowledge. Bonds of this company outstanding and unpaid on April 1, 1900, were first mortgage six per cent. bonds to amount of $400,000, and consolidated mortgage five per cent. bonds to amount of $1,306,000, all interest paid. I don't know whether the value of those bonds was above or below par.

Q. In the case of the Chicago West Division Railway Company for how long a time has that thirty-five per cent. been paid as rental on that stock or on that?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. Since the 1st of July, 1899, is all I have any knowledge of. Prior to that time I was officer of the Lynn & Austin Railway Company at Lynn, Massachusetts. I had no connection with the Chicago Street Railway. I am an officer of the Chicago Union Traction Company. The amount of its paid up capital stock April 1, 1900, was $32,000,000. I do not know the market value of its capital stock April 1, 1900. It had no bonds outstanding and unpaid on that date. Dividends have been paid on the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company up to April 1, 1900. I think three
926 and three quarters per cent. No, not per year, for that period, three quarterly dividends. The rate of five per cent. per annum; that was on the $12,000,000 preferred stock.

Respondents move to strike out testimony of Smith, and to exclude his testimony; same motion made as to other witnesses.

(Motion overruled; respondents except.)

MARCUM B. ORD, recalled by relators, testified:

I don't know anything about how long this rental of thirty-five per cent. per year has been paid to the stockholders of the Chicago West Division Railroad Company, prior to the Union Transit Company taking possession. Prior to that time I was with the National Surety Company of New York; I know since that time it has been paid; that is all I know.

Miss CATHERINE GOGGIN, called for relators, testified:

I reside in Oak Park, Illinois. I am one of the relators in this case. I am the owner of property and a tax payer in the County of Cook. I have been a resident of Cook County and have been the owner of property and a tax payer there, with reference to the first of last April, more than twenty years before that time.

Q. Miss Goggin, if you are relator in this case in any representative capacity you may state to the court.

A. I represent the members of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, who are tax payers in the city of Chicago.

927 Cross-examination of Miss GOGGIN:

I only represent those members of the Chicago Teachers' Federation who are tax payers. I don't know how many of them there are. My action of becoming relator, filing this information, is in pursuance of a resolution or action taken by the Chicago Teachers' Federation. That resolution was adopted by the body of the federation, whether tax payers or not. There was a particular reason why the members of the Chicago Teachers' Federation received an interest in this matter. It was that they did not receive the salary which the Board of Education had agreed to pay them. I mean by some provision of the rules of the board as to increase in salary after years of service; something of that sort, a resolution known as adopting a scale. The board had not lived up to the scale or rules.

It is conceded that Robert C. Steele is a resident, legal voter and tax payer owning property in the city of Springfield, County of Sangamon and State of Illinois.

Counsel for relators offer in evidence the depositions of witnes-es next mentioned. Counsel for respondents call attention to the objections made and entered upon the depositions, and say:

"It is understood without my mentioning it as we are going along that each of these objections is insisted upon your Honor, without having to take the time to repeat it."

The COURT: Yes, all this testimony was objected to as it went along and the same objection is renewed here.

Stipulation, dated March 15, 1901, attached to said depositions, that depositions upon oral interrogatories may be taken without dedimus or notice on behalf of the People of the State of Illinois or petitioner, before Granville W. Browning, Master in Chancery of the Supreme Court of Cook County, of witnesses residing in said Cook County on March 16, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office, and such depositions subject to objections of respondents to any testimony or evidence offered or refused may be read in evidence on the part of the party on whose behalf the same is taken on the trial.

928

Deposition of Joseph R. Wilkins, a Witness on Behalf of the Petitioner.

Mr. MILLER: I beg to say that I appear here for the individuals named as respondents who constituted a State Board of Equalization at the time of the commencement of this suit. I object to the taking of any testimony for the reason that the State Board of Equalization, as composed and existing at the time of the commencement of this suit, has ceased to exist; that its works or action which was sought to be controlled by the writ of mandamus in this suit has long since been determined; that the assessment by the State Board which was in process of being made at the time of the commencement of this suit has long since been completed as the law required. The results thereof have been certified to the county clerks of the respective counties, the writs have been determined and the taxes have been

extended; the warrants and books for the collectors have been made by the county clerks, and have been delivered to the collectors as the law requires, and for the reason that the taking of any evidence or testimony such as is proposed here, whatever may be its character, would be idle and useless, as the court could not by any writ of mandamus in this case accomplish any legitimate purpose of the
929 writ.

The MASTER: Well, I think that probably any evidence that is offered that is otherwise competent I had better let in subject to objection.

Direct examination of WILKINS:

I am secretary of the Chicago Stock Exchange. I have brought with me the books of the sales of the Stock Exchange from July 5, 1899, to date. There is no particular name given to those books by which they may be designated and known, except every six months they are bound together and numbered, that is all. The book from July, 1899, to December 31st, is numbered 35; from January 1st to June 30th is 36; from July 1st to December 31st is 37; and from that date are the blanks. They are not bound yet. And on the back they are entitled "Market reports, Chicago Stock Exchange." The way those books are prepared is the sales are taken down from actual transactions made on the floor of the Exchange by a clerk employed for that purpose, sent to the printer during the day and printed at the end of the day. They are kept in the regular course of business in that way. These are the printed reports of what actually appears on the record books of the Exchange. They are a copy of what we call the record books. They appear at three o'clock every day, about, on the day of the transaction. They contain the sales of bonds as well as stocks of both.

Refreshing my memory by those books which I have here, I can tell from the books or any other means the actual sales of the stocks and bonds of divers corporations actually occurring on the Chicago Stock Exchange in this city.

Q. Now, then, take first the Chicago Union Traction Com-
930 pany. Tell me concerning the sale of shares of its capital stock, last before April 1, 1900?

A. The sale on March 31,——

Respondents object for the reason that the question and testimony which it calls for are incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, and for the reason that the witness is incompetent.

The MASTER: Let the witness answer subject to the objection.

A. The Stock Exchange of this city is opened on every business day, except Sundays and legal holidays, or whenever the Stock Exchange may be adjourned by its governing committee, between the hours of nine to two. I have been secretary of it for about twelve years, I should think, sir. Chairman of it ever since its organization, nineteen years. I am in attendance when it is in session. The means of knowing of the sales of capital stock and bonds and the values thereof are the official records. Everything that is done on

the floor is reported in audible tone to the clerk who puts it down, enters it in the book, and the book is copied as I stated into those reports. The original sheets are simply slips of paper which he takes down as they are made, and when he copies them into the record book they are torn up, simply scraps of paper, that is all, memorandum. This is an actual copy of the official records which contain the names of the buyers and sellers, which of course, these sheets do not.

Mr. GREENACRE: Now, I insist on the question to which Mr. Miller objected.

Question read as follows: Now, then, take first the Chicago Union Traction Company. Tell me concerning the sale of shares of its capital stock last before April 1, 1900?

931 Mr. MILLER: I repeat the same objection.

Mr. SMITH: We are not asking this witness to state what is in this book, we are asking him for a fact. I don't care how he gets his knowledge.

Mr. MILLER: He don't know except as he says from a certain course. His knowledge is purely secondary.

A. I simply know from these records. Those records are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. They are made in the regular course of business; records of the acts occurring, a record made within, you say, the same day. That is the printed official sheet, the official record of the Stock Exchange, showing all the names, which are private property of course. They show the names of the members of the Exchange between whom the transactions are made. Outside of that difference this is exactly the same as the official report. That record book is in use all the time during the hours of business. Besides that, I certainly could not bring that book here without the consent of the officers of the Exchange. I am simply the secretary of it, and that is the private book containing the names. I have always been instructed that the private books of that Stock Exchange are not to be taken out by me or anybody else.

Mr. MILLER: You may assume you have got the originals here.

Q. Now, when was there a sale of any of the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company on the Stock Exchange of Chicago, in Cook County, Illinois, next before April 1, 1900?

Mr. MILLER: Same objections. I raise no question that the book the witness has open before him is not the other book he called the original.

A. I do not know, sir, without looking at the records. I
932 had a knowledge of those sales at the time they were made; by looking at the records I can tell what was done on a certain day. I can simply say what the record says. I am perfectly willing to swear that the records are correct. Personal knowledge of what took place a year ago on that Stock Exchange, would be impossible for anybody to state. I did have knowledge at the time of everything, unless I happened to be out of the room for some purpose. I am in the room somewhere unless I happen to be called

out for something; not in the room every minute from nine to two o'clock every day in the week; I may be out two or three minutes. There is a clerk there to take down everything that is said or that would be objected to by the parties whose name is used to make a transaction. As to my stating what took place a year ago, that I state positively would be impossible for anybody to do. These quotations that are in this book are the official quotations of the Stock Exchange. It is on those quotations—or rather, those quotations represent sales, and on those quotations values are based on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Based so far as different transactions are made at those prices, and they are presumably worth just that money they are sel-ing for, that is, they—. That is, if there are ten shares of stock sold at $100 a share for the purpose of that transaction it is presumed to be worth $100 a share. Sale on March 31, 1900, of 100 shares at 22¾; 20 shares at 22½; 10 shares at 22½ and 100 shares at 23. The record shows those sales actually made; $23 a share, $100 shares costing $2,300. In each case I mean dollars per share. The first sale of any shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company on our stock exchange after April 1, 1900, was on April 2nd. Eighteen sales were made on that day. Fifty
933 shares at 23 and a quarter dollars per share; 30 at 23; 150 at 23¼; 100 at 23¼; 50 at 23¼; and 150 at 23⅛; 10 shares at 23¼; 50 shares at 23⅛; 100 shares at 23¼; 50 shares 23⅛; 50 shares at 23¼; 50 shares at 23¼; 150 shares at 23½; 50 shares at 24¼; 200 shares at 24⅜; 50 shares at 24¾ and 100 shares at 24¾.

Q. What was the value of the shares of stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company then on that date?

(Objected to by respondents.)

A. I am able to state that they sold at these different prices at different times during the day, they were worth the different prices quoted. All I can state is, that when these 50 shares were sold at 23¼, that was the market value; when the 30 shares sold at 23, that was the market price of the stock at the time; when 150 were sold at 23¼ and so on, that was the market price at the time, that is all I can say. Far as the records show the market value was the prices I have given you. I can simply state, sir, what I have stated, that the market value of the different shares that I reported sold on March 31st, was the price which I have given you. The stock I referred to was common stock. The last sale before April 1, 1900, of preferred shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company on the Chicago Stock Exchange, was a sale of ten shares of the preferred stock on March 30, 72¾ dollars per share. The value for the preferred stock on that day was presumably that price.

I know it must have been worth that or it wouldn't have been sold at that price, that is, somebody thought it was worth it. Sales of preferred stock on Stock Exchange of this Chicago Union Traction Company next after April 1, 1900, was: April 2, one share
934 at 73½ dollars per share, 200 at 72¾, 355 shares at 72¾, 10 shares at 73¼, 50 shares at 73½, 17 shares at 74 and 100 shares at 73⅝.

Q. What sales of bonds of the Chicago Union Traction Company were made last before April 1, 1900?

(Objected to by respondents; admitted subject to objection.)

Mr. GREENACRE: We will understand the same objection all the way through if you like.

A. They were not listed on the Stock Exchange at that time. The Chicago West Division Railway is still on our list and I don't presume there has been a sale for a year. I will go through every sheet of you desire it, but it is stock never traded in. I couldn't say what was the value of it on April 1, 1900. The bonds on the West Division City Railway Company, that is, the old company, all of which merged into the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, and there are six different kinds of bonds, so I haven't the most remote idea of what you want. Bonds issued in the name of the Chicago West Division, they have all been taken into the other, all been guaranteed. We have no bonds of the West Division on our list. I have got it here. I mean I have got the title, but I have got no sale. The old West Division City Railway Company, which was merged into the West Chicago Street Railway Company. Independent of my list I cannot give the value of the bonds of the Chicago West Division Railway Company. The Chicago City Railway Company, on the 20th day of March, 1900, 12 shares of stock sold at $272 a share. Market value was, that is, the records show, $272 per share for twelve shares. There were no further sales on that day. On April 24th 10
935 shares at $260 per share. No other sales on that day. That is the first sale next after April 1, 1900. The value of the 10 shares was $260 a share. The bonds of that company on March 30, 1900, $1,000 worth of the 4½ per cent. bonds at par and a quarter, that is, a hundred and a quarter, quarter dollar premium, in other words: $1,000 sold at $1,025. And the next after, on the 12th of April a $500 bond sold at par and three-quarters, that is a hundred and three-quarters per cent. I can't tell from my knowledge of sales and values of stocks and bonds from such information as I have concerning them, what was the value of the bonds of the Chicago City Railway Company on the first day of April, 1900. I couldn't tell you what was the fair market value for them. It would be impossible for me to tell you what the bonds would be worth or what the market value was on the Stock Exchange on April 1, without looking at the record to find out. If the market value was par and a quarter a few days before the 1st of April, and par and three-quarters a few days after the 1st of April, it is impossible for me to say what was the value on the 1st day of April. Bonds and stocks, I have known both to change two or three points in one day, and two or three points back again, so it would be impossible to state. I have not an opinion as to what they were worth.

Market value of the shares of stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company on the 1st day of April, 1900. I haven't the most remote idea what it was worth. Sale of West Chicago Street Railway Company on the 30th day of March were 50 shares at 111½; but the one sale, that is all, sir. On the second day of April

five shares sold at 111. West Chicago Street Railroad Com-
936 pany has no preferred, only common. Bonds of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, there are five different kinds of bonds. West Chicago debenture sixes, on the 30th of March, 2,000 sold at par and a quarter. Concerning the different kinds of bonds I speak of I can only state what I know are listed on our exchange. Of bonds of that company there are first mortgage, 5 per cent.; Tunnel Company, five per cent.; debenture sixes and the Consolidated gold fives. To state as fully as I can the value of those different classes of bonds on the first day of April, 1900, I have got to go through all these lists for every one of those different kinds of bonds, if you want me to do that. From my general knowledge of stocks and bonds and my familiarity with the sales of bonds I cannot approximate the value of those different classes of bonds. There was a sale of 6,000 more of the debentures of the same bond on March 28 at par and an eighth. No sales of any of the other classes of bonds. On the 27th there were 3,000 of the Consolidated fives sold at 103⅜. On March 29th West Chicago Consolidated fives, 5,000 at 103¼. Next after the first of April, of either of the kinds, 2,000 of the Consolidated fives on the 2nd at 103¼; on the 4th, 2,000 more of the Consolidated fives at 3⅜, and 2,000 of the first mortgage fives at 110⅛, and 3,000 at 110¼. Of the shares of stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company on March 30, 1900, there was a sale of ten shares at $222 a share, five shares at $222, 15 shares at $222, 50 shares at $224, 10 shares at $224, 50 shares at $224⅜. That company has not more than one class of shares. Next after the 1st of April there were on the 2nd of April three shares at $224; next after that, on the 4th, two shares at $222. There is only one
937 kind of bond of the North Chicago Street Railroad, that is a first mortgage five; the other, the North Chicago City Railway, I should say it would be a three or four months' job to look for any of those sales, they are very seldom sold. I have not any knowledge of the approximate value of those bonds. The People's Gas Light and Coke Company is on our regular list, but it is never traded in on the Exchange. Don't suppose you would find one trade in a year. All the trading is done in New York in that stock, which would not appear on our list. I could not say what the value of its stock as to being above or below par was at that time. Bonds of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company on the 30th of March, 1900, 1,000 sold at 107½; next after the 1st of April, on the 5th of April, 1,000 sold at 108.

Of the shares of stock of the Chicago Telephone Company on the 21st of March, 1900, there was 14 shares sold at $245 per share. Next after the 1st of April, on the 17th day of April, 10 shares at $180 a share. The Chicago Telephone Company, we haven't any bonds. There are a lot on your list that are not listed on the Exchange; if you will just take your pencil and mark off, as I call off to you, they are not traded in on our Stock Exchange. South Chicago City Railway Company is not on our list; the General Electric Railroad Company—Railway Company, the Chicago Electric Transit Company, the Chicago Jefferson Urban Transit Company, I don't

know anything about it. It is only on this list here, it isn't on my list. The Evanston Electric Railway Company, the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, the North Side Electric Street Railway Company, the Ogden Street Railway Company, Chicago Electric Transit Company, the Chicago General Railway Company
938 and the bonds of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company—they are not listed on our Exchange. I have read the stocks; now am on bonds. The Chicago Electric Transit Company, the Chicago & Jefferson Urban Company, the Evanston Electric Railway Company, the North Chicago Electric Railway Company, the Chicago Electric Traction Company, the Chicago General Railway Company, the Chicago Telephone Company, I can't answer any of these questions that have been asked concerning those companies; no means of knowing anything about them at all. The Chicago Edison Company, the value of the bonds on that day, Edison gold fives, 5,000 on March 29 at 109½; on the 28th of March, two shares of the stock at 152. Next after the last of April, on the 2nd day of April, eight shares of the stock at 151 and ten at 150. The sale of bonds, 5,000 of the bonds at 109½ on the same date, April 2. There were debenture six per cent. bonds and a first mortgage gold five per cent. bond. Very few of the six per cent. bonds sold. On the 27th of March, 1900, 2,000 of the debentures at 101½. I am in May, I haven't found any yet. Concerning the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company shares of stock I don't believe there was a trade in here; I will go back if you want me to. Without reference to our books I haven't any judgment or opinion of the value of the shares. No idea as to market value. That company had bonds outstanding. They have two kinds of bonds, first mortgage six and a first mortgage, and I question whether there was even a quotation on them in six months. They are never traded in at all on the floor. I have no idea what the value of those bonds was. I don't know what was the market value of those bonds on the 1st day of April as to being above or below par. Concerning the stock of the
939 Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, I think there has been about two trades made in that since it was listed on the Exchange, and it has been on for several years. They have a six per cent. bond; never traded in at all. No trading at all in those bonds. I have no idea what is the value of the shares of stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company on the 1st day of April, 1900, that is one of—the Passenger Railway is one of the roads taken in by the West Side, leased, and it was never quoted at all on the Exchange; although it is a separate organization, it is not traded in at all. The stock has a market value, I suppose. I have no idea what it is. I have not any opinion, not the most remote, as to the actual value of the shares of stock. It has bonds. Of those bonds on the 30th of March, 1900, 7,000 sold at 104⅞; on the 4th of April 5,000 at 105. The stock of the North Chicago City Railway Company on the 1st of April, 1900, that is the old company, sir, the same as the West Side, been leased by what is known now as the North Chicago Street Railroad Company and is never traded in on the Exchange at all. It is guaranteed thirty per cent. stock. I

couldn't say what would be a fair value of the shares of that; that would depend entirely on how much anybody might want to buy the stock, how much they thought it was worth as an investment, what income they might take out of the return. Every man might think differently in that respect, I couldn't tell what the market value would be. What in my opinion is the value of shares of stock of a corporation like the North Chicago City Railway Company or of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, whose shares pay a dividend of thirty per cent., is a question I can't answer, sir; some people are satisfied with three per cent. on the money, some would
940 require four per cent., some are not satisfied with less than five; I can't tell. It would be worth just exactly what a man would be willing to pay for it to get the return he might want on his investment. The North Chicago City Railway Company has bonds outstanding. I know nothing whatever about those bonds as to their value. Rate of interest is four and one-half per cent. bond. I don't know anything about the dividends paid upon the shares of the Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company, as it is never traded in on the Exchange, so I don't hear anything about it at all. Returning to the Chicago West Division Railway Company, the sheet, official sheet, shows that it has a guaranteed thirty-five per cent. stock, sir. To the best of my knowledge those dividends are paid; I have no means of knowing to the contrary. Concerning the West Chicago Street Railroad Company as to the payment of dividends upon its shares of stock six per cent., sir, shows on our list.

As to the dividends of the North Chicago Railroad Company on its shares of stock twelve per cent. I say the record shows that, the official record. I mean this book before me, which is a book of the Stock Exchange official quotations. The new Traction Company now guarantees the payment of all these dividends. The name of that company is Chicago Union Traction, I think is the official title, without looking, that is simply an impression, that is all. That was the case at the time I speak of, on the 1st of April, 1900. I guess probably it was that far back. Yes, that is right, because I have got the traction on here, must have been guaranteed at that time then.

Mr. SMITH: I wish to have it understood that my questions
941 were all asked with reference to the time April 1, 1900, if I didn't specify that time.

The WITNESS: Yes, sir, that is right.

Examination of Mr. Wilkins suspended.

Deposition of A. W. Miller, Called as a Witness on Behalf of Petitioners.

I am a member of the Board of Cook County Assessors. I have been a member of the Board of Cook County Assessors two years and three months. I have seen the printed sheet of the companies mentioned in the petition in this case. My attention was first called to one of these sheets about the 1st of June last year. To the best of my knowledge none of these corporations filed any capital stock

schedules with us. That is during the year 1900. All corporations that did not file schedules with our board of assessors, the board made schedules for them, and all schedules were turned over to the county clerk. I mean the return or statement of capital stock for purpose of capital stock taxation. Returns that we made out, were made out, as far as I can remember, for all of the companies on that list, to the best of my knowledge.

Deposition of Philip Knopf, Called as a Witness on Behalf of Petitioner.

I am County Clerk of Cook County; have been County Clerk of Cook County about six years and a half. With reference to the capital stock returns or statements and schedules concerning the twenty-three corporations on the printed list that is being used in this case I sent them to the State Board of Equalization at
942 Springfield, that is all, when they were filed in my office. I have not seen this printed list that is on the table. (List read to witness.) The schedules for them may have been all made, and not any. There are several hundred filed in the office. I don't remember what they were. My office received certain statement- with reference to capital stock from the Board of Assessors, and as to all of those statements and the schedules received by me from the Board of Assessors I sent them to Springfield. Not only from the Board of Assessors, but from the individual corporations, too, you know; I get some from the corporations outside of the Board of Assessors. I send them to State Board of Equalization. I think sent to the auditor, I think he is chairman of the board, *ex-officio* chairman, I think; I ain't sure about that.

Cross-examination:

I received back from the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State certified results of the assessments of corporations made by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900. And also results of the equalization of assessments made by local assessors. I received these as County Clerk of Cook County; that is the way we spread the taxes. The assessment made by the State Board of Equalization of the corporations in Cook County assessed by them and all assessments of property in Cook County.

Mr. GREENACRE: You are making him your witness, you intend to have it that way?

Mr. MILLER: You can save an objection if you want to.

(Objected to as not cross-examination.)

943 And when I got these certificates or statements of the assessment by the State Board of Equalization and also of the results of the equalization of assessments from the Auditor of Public Accounts. I extended the taxes for the year 1900. And I made the warrants and the books for the collection and delivered them to the collectors as required by law for the taxes of 1900.

Examination of JOSEPH R. WILKINS resumed:

The trading is done on the floor of the Stock Exchange between members and members only. If Jones deliver to Smith 100 shares of stock for $1,000 worth of bonds, that is put down on a slip, Jones to Smith, that is entered in a book with the names of the parties and a slip of the same nature is at once sent—when there is a sufficient number of them; I don't mean to say every deal that is made, but when there are ten or fifteen or twenty they are sent by a page to the printer, and he sets those up and at the end of the day he gives us these official quotation sheets, that is compared by the proof, then later on compared with the transactions and it is sent back corrected or marked O. K., as it may be, and it is then printed at the end of the day as the official transaction of that day; at the end of each six months they are bound. And this book I have is simply the binding of those separate daily sheets. That publication is made by authority of the Stock Exchange. The printed sheets are bound and a certain number sent to every broker's office, as many as they need for their business to send to their customers. I can't state what standing, if any, among business men those sheets or the quotations on them have as to the value of the stocks or bond or other prop-
944 erty quoted on them; these are distributed to brokers, the brokers consider them exact copies of the transactions of the business done on the Exchange that day. I can't say what standing these publications do have. I can only say what they should have. I couldn't answer whether financial men consider them as a fair statement of values or not. I know what they should do. I couldn't answer for any other man's opinion without knowing it. The purpose of the publication for the use of the members of the Exchange to send out to whomever they may as being the transactions made as I have stated on the floor of the Exchange that day. That is what it is published for, information that they may send to everybody that they desire. I stated that they are the values of the particular transactions made.

Counsel for relators offer in evidence the printed sheets themselves so far as they may relate to the transactions of purchase and sale of these twenty-three companies named in the petition or any of them.

Mr. MILLER: Same objection.

The MASTER: Let it go in subject to objection. Well, now, how are you going to indicate the——

Mr. SMITH: I was just about to make this proposition to Mr. Miller. Mr. Miller, instead of taking the time now to go back and have copied into this record these transactions will you concede that if the sheets are considered as competent evidence that the quotations and statements as already given by this witness shall be taken and considered as a statement contained in the printed sheets?

Mr. MILLER: That if the sheets are admissible. What the witness has said may be regarded as reading of them.

945 Mr. SMITH: Yes.

Mr. GREENACRE: No, as being shown on the sheets.

Mr. MILLER: Well, that is the same thing, that is what he stated, he read from those.

Mr. SMITH: Yes.

Mr. MILLER: Yes, without waiving any objection whatever to the competency of the sheets or of the witnesses' evidence if the sheets are admissible it may be regarded that what the witness said of the sales on a certain date of certain stock were the readings of these sheets.

Mr. GREENACRE: And bonds.

Mr. MILLER: Yes, and bonds.

Mr. SMITH: That there may be no misunderstanding about it I wish to state that in addition to independent of this witness' testimony as to what he has stated about the values of the stocks and bonds I desire to offer and will offer the sheets themselves as printed publications of the quotation on these stocks and bonds and as showing their market value.

Mr. MILLER: I object on the ground stated, incompetent and immaterial.

The MASTER: Let it go in subject to objections and stipulation.

Q. Will you show me the heading of one of those sheets?

A. Yes, sir. (Handing book to counsel.)

Q. I will ask you to read Mr. Witness the title of these daily sheets.

Mr. MILLER: Same objection.

The MASTER: Answer subject to objection.

A. Well, sir, on one side is Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange Building corner of La Salle.—do you want the whole heading?

946 Q. Yes, sir.

A. Corner of La Salle and Washington streets. Official quotation first call 11 a. m. All quotations marked with a star are bids or offers for less than fifty shares of the stock, then comes the date. On the other side Chicago Stock Exchange, Monday, September the—the date sales before the call from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. sales on the call at 11 a. m. and sales after the call.

Q. Each sheet contains that same heading?

A. Practically so.

Q. Changed only as to the date?

A. As to the date that is all, sir, except on Saturday, when the calls are from 9 to 11.

(Witness continues) I am not familiar with the publication called the Economist. I know there is such a publication made in the city. It is taken on the Exchange in the reading room for the members' use; I very seldom see it. It is a financial paper, I believe. Published once a week, I think; once a week. Its standing is, I think, most excellent, as far as I know, sir; I know nothing about it personally, except what I know of the reputation of the paper; I should say it is a most excellent publication. I should say from my knowledge of it, it deals in financial matters instead of news. In other words, according to my idea, it is not a general newspaper. As to

its circulation, I haven't the most remote idea. I should say it is a sheet of general circulation; without knowing, that is my impression, sir. I am merely giving you my ideas about it; no means of knowing at all.

Mr. MILLER: Question and answer objected to on the same ground.

The MASTER: Let it stand subject to objection.

947 (Two papers handed to the reporter, entitled "Economist," marked for identification, one Exhibit "1" and the other Exhibit "2.")

The two exhibits, marked Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2, are two copies, I should say, of the Economist, from the heading. (Paper handed reporter and marked Exhibit 3 and handed witness.)

That is, the cover says: "Investors' Manual." I am not familiar with that publication. Aside from what is on the cover I don't know anything about it. It appears to be published by the Economist, from the heading of the paper. The general character and standing of that publication is a question I can't answer. I know nothing about it, except I know such a paper is in existence. It comes to the Exchanges and goes into the reading room; never comes into my office at all; therefore I know nothing about it. I am speaking of either of these.

The Chicago Passenger Railway stock and bonds, as I said, I thought were guaranteed by the West Chicago Street Railway. I don't know they are guaranteed without looking it up. I won't answer that positively; that is my impression. I can't look it up here. I will have to look it up on the records of the——

This official quotation sheet says five per cent. on the stock, and the bonds are—there is two classes of bonds, five per cent. bonds and a consolidated five per cent. bond. The amount of the stock is guaranteed at five per cent. I am looking now in 1899, I don't presume it has changed any since then. Passenger Railway was $1,000,000 then. That is all of the stock, is it. There is $400,000 of the bonds, of the six per cent. bonds, and $2,000,000 authorized of the five per cent. How many were issued I cannot say,

948 there was $2,000,000 authorized. That is my impression that they are guaranteed. The books show, our books here don't show any, our sheet don't show a guarantee. When any company makes application to have its stock or bond listed on the Exchange they have to file a blank stating the amount of stock issued, the amount of bonds authorized or the amount of bonds issued that is to be signed by the officers. In a great many instances in regard to the companies on this sheet, no such thing as that exists, because they were put on when the Stock Exchange was first started without any application to make up the list. Taking these companies—as to the amount of the capital stock and the outstanding bonds, I can state this, understand, from the printed sheet I have got here. I won't say "as listed," or as per statement filed with the board. I would say that some of these are filed with board, I have stated that some of them may not be. I can simply give you the amounts of stocks and bonds as printed on this official quotation sheet. They

may have issued more bonds than I have got on here and the Stock Exchange isn't notified of it, I wouldn't know it.

The MASTER: You can put it in subject to objection, if you like. (Question read.)

Q. Of the Chicago City Railway Company?

(Objected to as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.)

A. Give me the last of these sheets.

Mr. MILLER: Same objection.

A. April 1, 1900, the city railway stock $13,000,000; bonds $4,619,500.

Q. What was the stock at that date of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company?

949 Mr. MILLER: Same objection.

A. $13,189,000.

Q. What is the amount of the outstanding bonds of that company on that date?

Mr. MILLER: Same objection.

The MASTER: Answer subject to objection.

A. $16,342,000 in all, all the issue. Those issues separately are first mortgage fives $4,100,000; the Tunnel Company fives $1,500,000; the debenture sixes $742,000; the Consolidated gold fives, $10,000,000. The $10,000,000 was authorized. I don't know what was issued. I can't tell you the amount issued on all these. North Chicago Street Railroad, $7,900,000 the capital of the company. Amount of bonds outstanding, the three different issues of the first mortgage fives, due in 1906, $1,500,000; due in 1909, $1,250,000; due in 1916, $421,000. The capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company is: Common stock, $20,000,000; preferred stock, $12,000,000; haven't any bonds, sir. The amount of capital stock of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company on that date was $30,000,000 stock. Amount of bonds was, first mortgage consolidated sixes were $4,900,000 and the refunding gold bonds $2,500,000; Chicago Telephone Company, the amount of capital of that was $6,000,000 stock; no bonds. The Chicago Edison Company, its stock $5,000,000; bonds, debenture sixes, $1,483,000; first mortgage gold fives, $1,912,000. The stock of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company was $15,000,000 authorized. I don't know what amount was issued. No bonds. The Chicago Electric Transit Company is not on the list, sir. The Chicago & Jefferson Urban Transit Company is not on the list. Those are the ones I struck off.

950 The Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, $2,500,000 stock. Amount of bonds, first mortgage sixes, $1,000,000 authorized. The consolidated fives $2,500,000 authorized. I have nothing as to the bonds or stocks of the Evanston Electric Railway, nor of North Chicago Electric Railway Company, nor of North Side Electric Street Railway Company, nor as to the bonds of the Ogden Street Railway Company. Amount of bonds authorized for that

$1,500,000 authorized. Can't state what they issued. Chicago & North Shore Street Railway Company $650,000 stock; amount of bonds $675,000. Chicago Electric Traction Company, nothing as to bonds or stocks. Nor of Chicago General Railway Company. South Chicago City Railway Company have no stock, we have bonds. Five per cent. bonds, authorized $5,000,000. No means of knowing as to the amount issued.

Chicago Passenger Railway Company, stock, $1,000,000; bonds, six per cent., $400,000; consolidated fives authorized $2,000,000.

Chicago West Division Railway Company, you are speaking now, I presume, of the old stock, $1,250,000. Amount of bonds, West Division City Railway, 4½s, $4,040,000. It has no others. I can't state if those bonds and stocks are guaranteed from here. All the West Division is now guaranteed by the Traction Company. All the West and North Side stock.

The North Chicago City Railway Company, $500,000 stock; amount of bonds, first mortgage sixes, $500,000, and four and a halfs, $2,500,000 authorized.

Counsel for relators offer in evidence the report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, certified by the auditor of public accounts to be a copy and ask to have it marked Exhibit "20."

951 Said report so offered in evidence by relators being herewith submitted and marked Exhibit "20," and made a part hereof.

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

Relators also offer in evidence the report of the State board of Equalization for the year 1899, certified to by the auditor of public accounts, and ask that the same be marked Exhibit "21."

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

Said report so offered in evidence by relators being herewith submitted and marked Exhibit "21" and made a part hereof.

Relators also offer copy of the report of the proceeding of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1898, certified by the auditor, and ask that the same be marked Exhibit "22."

(Objected to as before; overruled; respondents except.)

Said report so offered in evidence by relators being herewith submitted and marked Exhibit "22," and made a part hereof.

NOTE.—Said proceedings of the State Board of Equalization (Exhibits 20, 21 and 22) are for greater convenience contained in a separate volume, which is a part of this abstract, to which reference is made.

Relators offer in evidence a certified copy of the rules of the State Board of Equalization adopted at its session in 1873.

(Objected to by respondents as before; overruled; respondents except.)

952 Said copy of rules being marked Exhibit "23," and being in words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas, The fourth clause of section three of "An Act for the

assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,—provides as follows:

3. * * * Fourth. The capital stock of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this state, shall be so valued by the State Board of Equalization as to ascertain and determine, respectively, the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association. Said board shall adopt such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to it may seem equitable and just; and such rules and principles, when so adopted, if not inconsistent with this act, shall be as binding, and of the same effect as if contained in this act, subject, however, to such change, alteration or amendments as may be found from time to time, to be necessary by said board: Provided, that in all cases where the tangible property or capital stock of any company or association is assessed under this act, the shares of capital stock of any such company or association shall not be assessed or taxed in this clause shall not apply to the capital stock or shares of capital stock of banks organized under the general banking laws of this state; therefore, be it

Resolved, That for the purpose of ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this state, and for the assessment of the same, or so much thereof as may be found to be in excess of the assessed or equalized value of the tangible property of such companies and associations respectively, we, the State Board of Equalization, hereby adopt the following rules and principles, viz.:

First. The market or fair cash value of the shares of capital stock and the market or fair cash value of the debt (excluding
953 from such debt the indebtedness for current expenses), shall be combined or added together; and the aggregate amount so ascertained shall be taken and held to be the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, respectively, of such companies and associations.

Second. From the aggregate amount so ascertained as aforesaid, there shall be deducted the aggregate amount of the equalized or assessed valuation of all the tangible property, respectively, of such companies and associations (such equalized or assessed valuation being taken in each case, as the same may be determined by the equalization or assessment of property by this board), and the amount remaining, in each case, if any, shall be taken and held to be the amount and fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, which this board is required by law to assess, respectively, against companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this state.

Relators offer certified copy of the rules adopted at session 1889 of the State Board of Equalization, marked Exhibit "24."

(Objected to by respondents as before; overruled; respondents except.)

Said Exhibit "24" offered in evidence by relators, being in the words and figures following, towit:

Resolved, That for the purpose of ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, of all companies or associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this state, and for the assessment of the same, or so much thereof as may be found to be in excess of the assessed or equalized value of the tangible property of such companies and associations, respectively, we, the State Board of Equalization, hereby adopt the following rules and principles, viz.:

First. The market or fair cash value of the shares of capital stock, and the market or fair cash value of the debt, to be determined
954 by reference to the Stock Exchange or the books of said corporations, and the returns made to the State Board, or other means (excluding from such debt the indebtedness for current expenses), shall be combined or added together, and the aggregate amount so ascertained, shall be taken and held to be the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, respectively, of such companies and associations.

Second. From the aggregate amount ascertained as aforesaid, there shall be deducted the aggregate amount of the equalized or assessed valuation of all tangible property, respectively, of such companies and associations (such equalized or assessed valuation being taken, in each case, if any, shall be taken and held to be the amount and fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, which this board is required by law to assess, respectively, against companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this state.

Relators also offer certified copy of the rules adopted by the State Board of Equalization at its session, 1900, and ask it be marked Exhibit "25."

(Objected to by respondents as before; overruled; respondents except.)

Said Exhibit "25" offered in evidence by relators, being in the words and figures following, to wit:

Resolved, That for the purpose of ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this state, and for the assessment of the same, or so much thereof as may be found to be in excess of the assessed or equalized value of the tangible property of such companies and associations, respectively, we, the State Board of Equalization, hereby adopt the following rules and principles, viz.:

First. The capital stock of each said company or association shall be valued as an entirety, due consideration being given to the following propositions:

a. To the character and duration of the franchise of said company or association.

955 *b.* To the amount of the contribution (if any) demanded of and paid by said company or association under the provi-

ions of any contract or ordinance, to any municipality, as compensation for the use of its franchise privileges in said municipality.

c. The highest and lowest quotations of the shares of stock of said company or association during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of assessment, and the number of shares of stock sold at such quotations.

d. Any other fact or condition or circumstance that will assist in arriving at a just, equitable, fair cash value of said capital stock.

Second. From the aggregate amount ascertained as aforesaid, there shall be deducted the aggregate amount of the equalized or assessed valuation of all the tangible property, respectively, of such companies and associations, wherever the same may be located (such equalized or assessed valuation of its Illinois property, being taken in each case, as the same may be determined by the equalization or assessment of property by this board), and the amount remaining, in each case, if any, shall be taken and held to be the amount and fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, which this board is required by law to assess, respectively, against companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this state.

Third. The above and foregoing are declared to be the only existing rules and principles adopted by this board for its government in the assessment of the capital stock of companies or associations. The yeas and nays being called for, those voting in the affirmative were: Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Hirsheimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall and Works—18 votes. There being no negative votes, the resolution was declared carried.

Relators offer copy of proceedings of State Board of Equalization for 1897 as Exhibit 26.

(Said copy, with proceedings of said Board for 1898, 1899 and 1900, are in separate volume of abstract as above stated.)

956 W. H. EUBANKS, called for relators, testified:

I am employed in the auditor's office as chief clerk. I was secretary of the last State Board of Equalization. I believe I was first elected in 1892, I am not positive about that, I think it was 1892, and I have been elected and served with every board since that time up to the present.

(Paper handed reporter and marked Exhibit "27," also paper marked Exhibit "28," and paper marked Exhibit "29," also paper marked Exhibit "30.")

Exhibit "27" is a list filed by the clerk of Cook County in the auditor's office; it purports to be a list or schedule of capital stock made up by the Board of Assessors; I take it to be that under the heading on it, and the signatures and designated, I am not positive, but I think it came down with a bunch of returns, that is my recollection of it now. That was filed on the 8th of October, 1900, I think that was the date; no, the 17th of October. There was no papers

sent with these, I don't think, except the schedules of capital stock sent by the assessors of the various companies listed here.

Paper marked Exhibit "28" are copies of statements of corporations made up by the Board of Assessors of Cook County. I don't know who they were made by. Only by the signature, that is all. I simply know what they show on their face. The originals are in the auditor's office. The originals were received by mail from the county clerk's office of Cook County, I say by mail or express.

For the year 1900 I did not receive any other statements or schedules from the county clerk of Cook County for the pur-
957 pose of taxation than the originals of which these Exhibits "27" and "28" are copies, not to my recollection; no papers pertaining to capital stock.

Exhibit "27" offered in evidence by relators.

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrel*ative;* objection overruled; respondents except.)

Said Exhibit "27" is merely a numbered list purporting to contain the names of 355 companies, corporations or firms, and opposite to the name, in most cases, is a street number.

Relators offer Exhibit "28."

(Same objection, ruling and exception as last.)

Said Exhibit "28" is made up of copies of eighteen reports, each similar in general form, one relating to each of the following companies, viz.: South Chicago City Ry Co., General Electric Ry. Co., North Side Electric Ry. Co., Evanston Electric Co., Chicago Electric Traction Co., North Chicago St. Ry. Co., Chicago General Ry. Co., West Division City Ry. Co., Ogden St. Ry. Co., Chicago & Jefferson Urban Co., Cicero & Proviso R. R. Co., Chicago Passenger Ry. Co., Chicago North Shore St. Ry. Co., North Chicago City Ry. Co., North Chicago Electric Ry. Co., West Chicago St. Ry. Co., Chicago City Ry. Co., Chicago Electric Transit Co. Each of said documents quotes Sec. 32 of the revenue law, and purports to be an unsworn statement signed by Chas. E. Randall, president, and W. H. Weber, secretary Board of Assessors. One of said documents, as to the South Chicago City Ry. Co., shows:

Name of company or association, South Chicago City Railway Company. Location of company or associations:
958 Amount of capital stock authorized $1,603,800. Number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, No. 16,038. The amount of capital stock paid up, number of shares actually issued No. 16,038. Market value of the shares of stock if no *no* market value, then the actual value $1,603,800.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses, the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $1,563,000. Assessors, the assessed valuation of lands, $—, lots, $— and personal property $250,000, one-fifth $50,000.

I, —— ——, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

—— ——.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1900.
CHAS. E. RANDALL, *Pres.*,
W. H. WEBER, *Sec'y*,
Board of Assessors.

Another of said similar unsworn statements similarly signed as to General Electric Company, showing:

Name of company or association; General Electric Railway Company; location of company or association, amount of capital stock authorized $5,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided:—No. 50,000. The amount of capital stock paid up $5,000,000; number of shares actually issued No. 50,000.

Market value of the shares of stock — if no market value then the actual value $5,000,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property $500,000.

959 Another of said statements, as to North Side Electric Railway Company:

Name of company or association; North Side Electric Railway Company; location of company or association;—

Amount of capital stock authorized $1,500,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided 15,000. The amount of capital stock paid up $1,500,000; number of shares actually issued No. 15,000. Market value of the shares of stock if no market value then the actual value $1,500,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property $155,000, property of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, formerly property of North Chicago Electric St. Ry.

Also like statement as to Evanston Electric Company:

Name of company or association, Evanston Electric Company; location of company or association:—

Amount of capital stock authorized, $1,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided 10,000. The amount of capital stock paid up $1,000,000; number of shares actually issued 10,000.

Market value of the shares of stock. If no market value then the actual value $1,000,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property $130,000, property of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Also like statement as to Chicago Electric Traction Company:

Name of company or association, Chicago Electric Traction Com-
Company; location of company or association:—

960 Amount of capital stock authorized $2,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided 20,000.

The amount of capital stock paid up $2,000,000; number of shares

actually issued 20,000. Market value of the shares of stock if no market value then the actual value $2,000,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property $500,000.

Assessors, the assessed valuation of lands, $—, lots, $—, and personal property $247,500, one-fifth $49,500.

Also like statement as to North Chicago Street Railway Company:

Name of company or association, North Chicago Street Railway Company; location of company or association:—

Amount of capital stock authorized $10,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided 100,000. The amount of capital stock paid up $7,920,000; number of shares actually issued 79,200.

Market value of the shares of stock, —; if no market value, then the actual value, —.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property — $4,744,000.

Assessors, the assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $9. Personal property, $27,975.00, now known as Union Traction Co.

Also like statement as to Chicago General Ry. Co.:

Name of company or association: Chicago General Ry. Co.; location of company or association, Chicago; amount of capital stock authorized, $10,000,000; No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 100,000; the amount of capital stock paid up,
961 $702,350; No. of shares actually issued.....7,023

Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value $702,350

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.....$1,136,500

Assessors, the assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal property $30,000

Also like statement as to West Division City Ry. Co.:

Name of company or association, West Division City Ry. Co.; location of company or association, —.

Amount of capital stock authorized, $1,250,000; No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 12,500. The amount of capital stock paid up, $1,250,000; No. of shares actually issued.....12,500

Market value of shares of stock, —; if no market value, then the actual value $7,812,500

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $—.

The assessed valuation of lands, $—; lots, $—; personal property, $—; property of Union Traction Co., formerly W. C. St. Ry. property.

Also like statement as to Ogden St. Ry. Co.

Name of company or association: Ogden St. Ry. Co. Location of company or association, —.

Amount of capital stock authorized, $2,000,000; No. of shares into which said capital is divided, 20,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $2,000,000; No. of shares actually issued, 20,000.

Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value $2,000,000

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $750,000.

962 The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal property, $30,000, one-fifth, $6,000, property of Chicago Consolidated Traction Co.

Also like statement as to Chicago *as to Chicago* & Jefferson Urban Co.:

Name of company or association: Chicago & Jefferson Urban Company. Location of company or association: —.

Amount of capital stock authorized, $2,000,000; number of shares into which said company is divided, 20,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $2,000,000; number of shares actually issued, 20,000. Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $—.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $208,000.

The full assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal property, $75,000; one-fifth, $15,000; property of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Also like statement as to Cicero & Proviso Railroad Company.

Name of company or association, ——.

Amount of capital stock authorized, $2,500,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 25,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $2,500,000; number of shares actually issued, 25,000. Market value of shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $2,500,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $500,000 to $1,000,000, $1,552,000.

Assessors. The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal property, $275,000; one-fifth, $55,000. Property of

963 Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Also like statement as to Chicago Passenger Railway Company:

Amount of capital stock authorized, $1,340,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 13,400. The amount of capital stock paid up, $—; number of shares actually issued, 13,400. Market value of the shares of stock quoted at par, —; if no market value, then the actual value, $1,340,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $400,000.

The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal prop-

erty, $—. Now property of Union Traction Company, formerly property of West Chicago Street Railway Company.

Also like statement as to Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company:

Amount of capital stock authorized, $650,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 6,500. The amount of capital stock paid up, $650,000; number of shares actually issued, $6,500. Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $650,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $675,000.

The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal property, $36,000; one-fifth, $7,200. Property of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

964 Also like statement as to North Chicago Railway Company.

Amount of capital stock authorized, $500,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 5,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $5,000,000; number of shares actually issued, 5,000. Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $2,750,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $3,000,000.

The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal property, $— Stock of North Chicago Street Railway, 190 to 224. Guaranteed dividend, 12 per cent. N. C. City Ry. guaranteed dividend, 30 per cent.

Also like statement as to North Chicago Electric Railway Company:

Amount of capital stock authorized, $2,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 20,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $2,000,000; number of shares actually issued, 20,000. Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $2,000,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $686,000.

The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal property, North Chicago, $75,000; Jefferson, $45,000; Lake View, $135,000. Property of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Also similar statement as to West Chicago Street Railway Company:

965 Amount of capital stock authorized, $13,189,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 131,890. The amount of capital stock paid up, $13,189,000; number of shares actually issued, 131,890. Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $—.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for

total expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $12,201,000.

Assessors. The assessed full valuation of lands, as reported, $—; lots, $3,000,000 to $3,500,000; personal property, $4,642,500. Now known as Chicago Union Traction.

Also similar statement as to Chicago City Railway Company: Amount of capital stock authorized, $14,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 140,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $13,000,000; number of shares actually issued, 130,000. Market value of the shares of stock, $260; if no market value, then the actual value, $—.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, —.

Assessors. The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000; personal property, $5,000,000.

Also similar statement as to Chicago Electric Transit Company: Amount of capital stock authorized, $1,500,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 15,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $1,500,000; number of shares actually issued, 15,000. Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $1,500,000.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $1,097,000.

966 The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal property, $180,000; one-fifth, $56,000. Property of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

Witness EUBANKS continues:

Paper marked exhibit "30" are copies of two statements of corporations, the originals of which purport to have been made by the companies named therein. Made, I reckon, on the request of the State Board of Equalization. I don't know, they may have made them voluntarily without any request. I would not say positive to whom they were made, whether to the State Board of Equalization, the county clerk, or the assessor. I don't know; they were filed in the office by the Board of Equalization on *ad*adjournment and I cannot tell whether they were sent from the county clerk's office to the board or whether the companies filed them with the board, they were turned over by the board with other papers when they adjourned to the auditor's office.

Exhibit "30" offered in evidence.

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

Said exhibit "30" is on similar blank as exhibit 28, *supra*, and purports to be copy of statement of General Electric Railway Company, and also copy of statement of South Chicago City Railway Company. Said statement as to General Electric Railway shows:

Amount of capital stock authorized, $5,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 50,000. The amount

of capital stock paid up, $—; number of shares actually issued, —. Market value of shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $—.

967 The stock has no market value and no actual value. Since the organization of the company it has never been able to do any business by reason of the fact that it has been tied up in litigation, and is now enjoined by the United States Court from completing its road. All it is doing or attempting to do is to hold its rights pending the result of the litigation. It has never earned any money, and is not now in position to earn any money, and if the pending litigation is determined against it, it will have nothing of any value.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $—.

The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $—; personal property, $—.

Subscribed and sworn to November 21, 1900, by Joseph D. Goodman, secretary.

Said Exhibit 30, as to South Chicago City Railway Company shows:

Amount of capital stock authorized, $2,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 20,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $1,603,800; number of shares actually issued, 16,038. Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $—.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $—.

The assessed valuation of lands, $20,000; lots, $27,020; personal property, $76,000. Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company, $123,020.

Subscribed and sworn to October 18, 1900, by D. F. Cameron, president of the South Chicago Railway Company.

968 Witness EUBANKS continues:

Exhibit "29" is a copy of the statement of the capital stock of the Chicago General Railway Company and the South Chicago City Railway Company made for the year 1899. As to whom were those statements made, I have the same answer to make to that that I did before; I don't know whether it was made direct to the board or whether they came through the county clerk's office to the board. I don't know whether statements for purposes of taxation were made by any of the twenty-three corporations named in this petition direct to the auditor's office or State Board of Equalization; there was statements made by other companies; I don't know about Cook County companies, though. I don't know whether there was a statement made by any other than those twenty-three companies, for the year 1899. I won't say for certain that there was.

(Paper handed reporter and marked Ex. "31" and shown witness.)

These are copies of statements of the capital stock of the Chicago City Railway, the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway and the Chicago General Railway Company for *for* the year 1898. I cannot say whether statements were made by any of the twenty-three companies named in the petition beside those named in there in that Exhibit "31." I could not tell, possibly there were, possibly not; I don't know without going over the files again; I can tell by going over the files again and looking. I made this certified copy, I think, well I had it made; it was made last December in obedience to a subpœna that was issued during the month some time, and these companies
969 were named in that subpœna. I made the list then, according to the companies named in the subpœna. I don't remember what companies now were named in the subpœna, whether they was all or not; I would not say now, as I have not seen a copy of the subpœna; but I made out just such copies as were named in the subpœna, as far as the record and files enabled me to do so at that time, or had it done, possibly they might have been overlooked by the clerk that copied them, I don't know.

Q. Well I will not offer these, I will not offer Exhibits "29 and 31" for the present until I see if they are competent.

(Paper shown reporter and marked Exhibit "32," and handed witness.)

A. Those are certified copies of the Chicago Telephone Company, the People's Gas Light & Coke Company, the Chicago Edison Company, the Chicago City Railway Company, and the Chicago General Railway Company of Chicago, made for the year 1900; statements made by the officers of the company; that is what they show themselves to be on their face, yes, sir. I can't tell you who they were made to; they were filed in the office with the other papers on the adjournment of the Board of Equalization in 1900 by the Board of Equalization. I cannot tell how they came to the possession of the State Board of Equalization, unless the companies delivered them directly to the board, or sent them directly to the board. In most all cases until last year the statement of companies' capital stock were not made to the assessors, hardly ever. The board had been in the habit of sending a notice to all companies they have knowledge of being in existence to make the returns required to be made by the
970 assessor, and they give it to the chairman of the stock committee; I cannot say whether those came that way or not; possibly they came on demand of the State Board to make returns. It is my judgment they came that way, but I could not say positively they did.

Relators offer Exhibit "32" in evidence.

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; respondents except.)

Said Exhibit "32," the statement of Chicago Telephone Company, is on same form as Exhibit 28 *supra*. It contains the following:

State Board of Equalization, Springfield, Ill.

GENTLEMEN: We inform you that Chicago Telephone Company paid the City of Chicago last year (1899) a little over $56,000 as a franchise charge under ordinance in addition to all taxes. This is five per cent. on $1,120,000.

We respectfully request your consideration to this fact.

Amount of capital stock authorized, $15,000,000; number of share- into which said capital stock is divided, 150,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $5,000,000; number of shares actually issued, 50,000. Market value of the shares of stock, variable; if no market value, then the actual value, $—.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $—.

The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $465,590; personal property, $3,283,200. Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company, $3,748,790.

Subscribed and sworn to November 12, 1900, by C. E. Moseby, secretary.

971 Said Exhibit 32, the statement of People's Gas Light & Coke Company, is on same form and shows:

Amount of capital stock authorized, $30,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 300,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $28,668,800; number of shares actually issued, 286,688. Market value of the shares of stock, not known; if no market value, then the actual value, not known.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, approximately, 34,000,000.

The assessed valuation of lands, $34,800; of lots, $6,441,985; personal property, $9,050,000. Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company, $15,526,785.

Subscribed and sworn to November 17, 1900, by L. A. Wiley, secretary of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company.

Also statement by Chicago Edison Company, showing:

Amount of capital stock authorized, $—; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided, —. The amount of capital stock paid up, $—; number of shares actually issued, —. Market value of the shares of stock, $—; if no market value, then the actual value, $—.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, $—.

The assessed valuation of lands, $—; of lots, $645,540; personal property, $2,500,000. Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company, $3,145,540.

Subscribed and sworn to November 16, 1900, by Walter M. Anthony, comptroller Chicago Edison Company.

972 Also on same form as Exhibit 28 is statement by Chicago City Railway Company showing:

Amount of capital stock authorized $13,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided 130,000. The amount of capital stock paid up $13,000,000; no. of shares actually issued 130,000. Market value of the shares of stock, if no market value, then the actual value, see below. The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase of improvement of property $4,619,000.

The assessed valuation of lands, lots, full value $1,102,270; personal property $4,000,000. Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company $5,102,270. Market value of the shares of stock, if no market value, then the actual value.

The market value of this stock fluctuates from day to day, and, therefore, it has no fixed market value. Its actual value is represented by the company's capital now invested in tangible property, as assessed by the local assessors, plus its franchise, subject to the limitation by ordinances of the City of Chicago of which right its franchise is without value.

Subscribed and sworn to November 10, 1900, by L. F. Minzesheimer, attorney for Chicago City Railway Company.

Also statement of receiver of Chicago General Railway Company showing:

CHICAGO, *November* 28, 1900.

George F. McKnight, Esq., Chairman, Capital Stock Committee, State Board of Equalization, Springfield, Ill.

DEAR SIR: At the request of certain members of your committee upon whom I called when in Springfield last week in regard to the assessment of the capital stock of the Chicago General Rail-
973 way Company, I enclose herewith a statement of the condition of that railroad, and also have filled out as well as I can a statement on the form prepared by your committee. This form I have also sworn to.

Under the circumstances, as shown in this statement, I feel sure you will conclude that the franchise and other intangible property of this railroad is of no value, and that the value, as assessed by the Board of Assessors of Cook County, is all that the road should pay taxes upon.

Yours most respectfully,
(Signed.) FRANK H. SELLERS,
Receiver.

The last fiscal year—that of 1899—shows that the operating expenses alone have been more than $24,000 in excess of the gross receipts. There was a further loss of about $90,000 on interest. Therefore, the net income of the road will have to increase more than $114,000 before anything can be paid in dividends to the stockholders. In addition to that, the present interest in default and the judgments would have to be made up.

As a result of this state of affairs, I was appointed receiver on April 17, 1900, to operate the road.

The valuation of the real estate of this railway as finally adjusted by the Board of Review for the year 1900, is $39,597, and the personal property $30,000, or an assessed valuation (being one-fifth of this) of $13,919.

The stock of this company has never earned a dividend, and has no market value.

(Signed) FRANK H. SELLERS,
Receiver.

Amount of capital stock authorized $10,000,000; number of shares into which said capital stock is divided 100,000. The amount of capital stock paid up, $——; number of shares actually issued ($500,000), 5,000. Market value of the shares of stock, $——; if no market value, then the actual value, except possibly for voting purposes, nothing.

974 The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness, for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property. $290,000 first mortgage bonds, $1,438,000 second mortgage bonds, $407,000 notes, $18,000 other interest.

The assessed valuation of lands, $—; lots, $39,597, 1/5 $7,919; personal property, $30,000, 1/5 $6,000; total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company, $13,919.

Subscribed and sworn to November 28 1900, by Frank H. Sellers, receiver of Chicago General Railway Company.

Witness ENBANKS continues:

Q. I think I remember something about the occasion of the making of the report of the committee of assessment of capital stock of corporations, other than railroads, to the State Board of Equalization in the year 1900. I remember it is in the record if nothing else. That report was made to the board on the date the record says it was made, and I think it was December 1st. I don't remember the time of day now. My recollection now is it was on Saturday. I don't recollect at what time in the day on that day the Board adjourned.

(Objection by respondents to this evidence as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant, and also for the reason that the evidence of facts which took place after the petition was filed cannot have any relevancy; objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. That report when it was filed, was left in my possession, I think. I took it down into the auditor's office after the board
975 adjourned my recollection is now; I won't be positive. It then remained in my possession until the next meeting of the board, I think that was on the Monday following, and it was taken up to the board when the board opened up the session for that day. Then it was taken up and adopted by the board. When I say it was taken up, I mean to say the consideration of it. The tables were not read to the board, the report itself was read, it was signed by the committee and the tables included as part of the report wasn't read,

that is my recollection. When I say the report that was signed that was simply the communication submitting the report; that is the report itself, the table accompanies the report as part of it, accompanies the report as part of the report. The report under the rule when presented on Saturday, it was prepared and had to lay over forty-eight hours without further action, that is, for the purpose of allowing members an opportunity to examine it. I don't know whether that part of the report which is signed by the committee was written or typewritten, it might have been written with the typewriter, I don't remember now, I expect it was, but the tabulated statement was written with a pen except the heading; I think we have *p*lank forms of the heading printed, the balance of it I think was written with a pen, the tabulated statement in the handwriting of the clerk of the committee. I don't recollect at what time on the 3rd of December the Board of Equalization convened; the minutes there I presume show. The printed proceedings show it met at 11 o'clock a. m. I don't know that to be the fact, if it is not I don't know any reason why it ain't. It was written down that way at that time, and I presume it was correct. I cannot tell at what time the board adjourned
976 that day; I don't know the hour it adjourned. I presume it was after the noon hour, because they took a recess until two o'clock p. m., the minutes say. I cannot tell you what time it was they took that recess; I presume, though, it was in the forenoon, my recollection is now; I would not say positive, though, it was; I would say before noon or about noon, one or the other; I can only refresh my memory from the printed proceedings of the board here; that is all I can go by.

Mr. SMITH: Exhibit 27, which was identified by Mr. Eubanks, and which I offered in evidence and which apparently was claimed, was filed as a schedule of corporations contained simply a list of names and addresses as A. Zeese & Co., 304 Dearborn street. There are three hundred and fifty of those in number, filed in the auditor's office October 17, 1900; of corporations, that is, names assumed to be corporations.

Miss MARGARET A. HALEY, called for petitioner, testified:

I reside in Chicago. I am a member of the tax investigating committee of the Chicago Teachers' Confederation. I attended the sessions of the State Board of Equalization of October 17th, October 24th; the last session of the Board December 3rd, the session of December 1st, and I think all sessions intervening; I don't remember of being absent from any session of the Board from October 24th, I might say October 17th to December 3rd; I might have been absent from one. I attended the session of October 17th, the session of October 23rd; I did not attend the session of October 24th, when I said October 24th in my first statement, I should have said the 23rd, which was the date. I did attend the session of October
977 25th, if you can call it a session, when the State Auditor and Mr. Eubanks were the only people who were present; I don't know whether you would call it a session or not, but that is a meeting which I see is down here called a meeting of the Board

October 25th. I attended the session of October 30th; I attended the session of November 8th, that of November 9th, that of November 13, of November 14, I won't be so certain about November 15th; I have no special remembrance about that, nothing in the record that shows me, but I was present at the session of November 20th, both beforenoon and afternoon, November 21st, the two sessions of November 22nd, the sessions of November 23rd, the session of November 27th, the session of November 28th, the session of December 1st, and December 3rd, provided that this report contains the dates properly stated and sessions were held and the dates named in this report; I was present at those sessions, I would not be so certain about the date.

Q. I call your attention to the record of October 17th, as contained in the published proceedings of the Board of Equalization offered in evidence, and ask you to state what was done and said at that meeting?

(Objected to by defendants as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. I appeared before the Board on that day—the morning session with Mr. Greenacre and Miss Goggin, I spoke to the Board at its meeting and presented oral information about the twenty-three companies named in this schedule; I called the attention *to* the Board to the fact that the company in that list whose value was greatest, as shown by their earning power, the dividends paid
978 on the stock and the interest on the bonds, were shown by their report of 1899, to have no franchise valuation, the value of the capital stock being the same as that put on the tangible property, and there being no excess; I called their attention to the fact that their report for 1899, showed that they omitted entirely the element of debt, they omitted all mention of it in their report, and consideration of it in determining the value of franchises; I called their attention to the rule for determining the item of franchises, the value of stock as we called it, the rule which was made an exhibit in the injunction suit of the Pacific Hotel Company, I think in 1876, the Supreme Court decision rendered in that year; I called their attention to the fact that that rule required them to find the market value of the shares of stock, the market value of the bonds, add together and take out the tangible property; I called their attention that they did not do that in 1899, or previous years, but that the failure was especially flagrant in 1899, as they had made such valuation sixty-six cents on the dollar; the Chicago City Railway Company which was valued at that time, April 1, 1899, at 270, or thereabouts, I mean dollars, shares 270 dollars in the market; I called their attention to the fact that they in the case of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company failed entirely to consider the element of debt, and the statement of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company made to its stockholders showed they had $34,000,000 of bonds, all of which bore interest, the least of which was five per cent., some six, some seven per cent.; that the statement of that company to its stockholders show in this no real estate,

franchises, street privileges, etc., which I remember distinctly showing meant personal property (it was $65,000,000 on February
979 7th, I think 1899 or 1900; I remember they made two statements, one year $61,000,000 and the other year $65,000,000; I remember I mentioned those figures if a valuation were put on the tangible property, $15,000,000 the assessors put on it, they put a low valuation; I remember the statement to the stockholders says real estate, personal property and franchises, $65,000,000, and as I had with me a copy of the sworn statement made by that company to the State Board of Equalization for the year 1899, and that that statement showed that the value of the real estate and personal property of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company was $15,000,000, and I called their attention to the fact that they entirely omitted the $50,000,000 franchise, the difference between the two, and had assessed the company, or omitted to assess the franchise; I remember distinctly of calling attention particularly to those two companies; then I called their attention to the West Division Railway Company, because its dividend was thirty-five per cent., was guaranteed in addition to guaranteeing the bond issue; I don't remember now what its bond issue was, but I know the interest was guaranteed; I remember distinctly of calling their attention to the fact that there were certain companies, small railway companies, in Chicago who enjoyed practically no franchise privileges and which were assessed by them on a franchise valuation; I don't remember having named any of those companies but I said in a general way that the companies, only railway companies which they reached in 1899 and assessed on their franchises were those which were either in the hands of a receiver, or had no franchise privileges to speak of, whose stocks were not quoted on the market, and had not any way of making known
980 to the public, at least their property and its value; I called their attention to the fact that he Supreme Court of the State had upheld the validity of this franchise law, and that the rule which I referred to was the rule under which the Board in 1873, made the assessment which was upheld by the Supreme Court. I called their attention to the fact that the United States Supreme Court upheld the validity of the law in the railroad cases which went to the Supreme Court. I asked them to take these facts into consideration in determining the value of the franchises of these companies and assess them accordingly.

I am the Margaret A. Haley, whose name is subscribed to that communication included in the proceedings there of October 17. I signed that communication and know that it was mailed to the Board of Equalization. I don't know whether the reply is addressed to me or Miss Goggin, the reply here.

Q. What, if anything, was done by the State Board of Equalization, if you know, in pursuance of that request?

(Objected *by* by defendants as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant, and do not see how this witness could tell that.)

The COURT: She can tell what was done after that, if anything.

Mr. MILLER: The record shows what was done after that.

The COURT: I don't know, but calling for something the record does not disclose may be, facts known outside the record.

Mr. MILLER: The petitioners offered the record themselves showing what was done.

981 The COURT: That would be binding on them as to what was done, there might be other things done though.

Mr. MILLER: There could not be anything done by the Board that did not appear in its proceedings.

The COURT: Well, the objection is overruled.

(To which ruling the defendants except.)

A. The Board referred the matter to the Capital Stock Committee, and nothing more was done with it. I was given an opportunity to produce before the State Board of Equalization or its proper committee evidence to support the statements made by me; that was at the meeting of the Board, which I see from this is October 23rd. That is the meeting I thought was originally the 24th. It was Tuesday, so it was on the 23rd. The chairman of the Capital Stock Company extended me the courtesy of speaking to the Board, and of presenting the information that I did present. I didn't speak to the Board, I spoke to the Capital Stock Committee. October 23rd, in the morning at the Capital Stock Committee meeting.

Q. You may state whether or not you presented evidence to them supporting your statements.

(Objected to by defendants as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant, and plainly would be a mere conclusion.)

Q. Perhaps the question is objectionable in its form. If you presented any evidence in support of your statements tell the court what you did?

(Objected to by defendants as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. You want me to tell the court what evidence I presented?

Q. I don't care about your detailing the evidence, if you
982 can tell shortly in a general way all you did that is sufficient for our purpose?

(Objected to by defendants as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. Well, I presented the evidence partly written and partly typewritten. It was in substance the information contained in these printed circulars or printed schedule, which had been sent to the Board on October 8th, with the communication referred to, that schedule which we have here and which is put in the petition.

Mr. MILLER: I move to exclude this statement of the witness, it is purely secondary evidence, and a conclusion also.

The COURT: I don't understand the witness to say it was this schedule.

Q. Was this the evidence you offered, just this printed slip you had or schedule?

A. No, sir, I said it was that in substance; it showed the sources from which our information was taken. I went into the details, in case of the bond issues of the company I showed the issue of the bonds, the years when the bonds expired, the market quotations of those bonds as far as it could be shown by the Economist, showed the quotation on the market of the stock, the quotations for the two days, the one last April 1st, and the one immediately after April 1st, and the different issues of stock; in cases where the stock was guaranteed, had a guaranteed dividend it stated the dividend and the fact it was guaranteed; I don't remember that the information contained anything else, that is more than is contained in that sheet in addition to that the oral information.

Mr. MILLER: Now, I move to exclude the answer of Miss Haley with respect to this.

983 The COURT: On account of it being secondary and referring to present matter?

Mr. MILLER: Yes, and because it is a conclusion too.

The COURT: The objection is overruled.

(The defendants except.)

The COURT: That part in the statements of the witness with reference to what this evidence that she produced before the Board went to prove is excluded, that excludes itself on its own introduction.

A. In addition to the schedule to which I referred I produced, I cannot name them, they were not papers by any official name, I produced copies—I produced a printed form which the Chicago Teachers' Federation had printed showing the items on the teachers' statement to be presented to the corporation to fill out. The Teachers' Federation had blanks printed with those items in it, which stated what we had, what blanks were filled in. The blanks were filled in.

Q. Well, if there were others, if you produce other papers, tell what they were?

(Objected to by defendants as incompetent; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. The other papers which were typewritten was a statement or a compilation from the Chicago Economist showing the market quotations of the stock and bonds of the twenty-three companies named, with some additional matter showing the dividends in some cases where they were known, the bond interest where known, whether or not the bond interest was guaranteed the same as dividends, and the typewritten document to which I referred stated the sources from which the information contained in them were taken.

Mr. MILLER: We move to exclude the statement of the witness as to the contents of those papers.

984 The COURT: The question I think is well made; the witness is testifying largely as to the contents of what those papers themselves contained; nothing can take the place of this primary evidence.

Mr. SMITH: I think it is competent to show what they were made up from and what the character of the contents were.

The COURT: That explanation of what the papers show may be shown.

Mr. SMITH: Her answer may stand, I suppose, to that extent.

The COURT: Yes, only as to those things where she speaks of the contents of the paper that motion is allowed.

Mr. MILLER: The rest of it is her mere conclusion; she testified, stated a fact and states her conclusion of what a paper was which would best show itself and can only be properly shown by the paper.

The COURT: It might or might not show itself, it was compiled from something else, that she can testify to.

The court regards as competent, as to how material it is, I am not passing on.

(To which ruling of the court the defendant by their counsel then and there excepted.)

Q. State whether or not at any of the meetings of the State Board of Equalization held after you were before the Capital Stock Committee, as you have stated the question of taxation or assessments of the capital stock of those corporations was discussed or considered?

(Objected to by defendants as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. At the meeting of November 22d in the afternoon the corporations' attorneys appeared before the State Board, and it was
985 discussed then by the attorneys, there were some questions asked by the members of the State Board, asked of those attorneys; others were heard there at that meeting beside the attorneys representing the corporations; I was heard.

Q. To what extent?

(Objected to by defendant as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; the defendants except.)

A. The chairman, the presiding officer, asked if anybody had anything to say, and I asked Mr. Gurley, representative of the Union Traction Company, some questions which he answered, I asked him some questions concerning the property of the corporation which he represented. Mr. Gurley represented the Chicago Union Traction Company, as attorney. He addressed the board in relation to the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company, and some statements which he made I did not understand, and the questions which I asked him were asked for the purpose of understanding his meaning. I was not heard to any other extent on that day; others were heard not representing those corporations, other than that on that day. E. A. Blodgett; he is connected with the Chicago Union Traction Company; I don't know in whose behalf; I could not tell you. I do not understand he was representing some corporation.

Q. In whose interest was he, did he address the board?

(Objected to by respondents; overruled; defendants except.)

A. He did not address the board; he was not asked to address the

board; he made some remark, when another attorney made reference to the Chicago Teachers' Federation he said he ought to have been thrown out of the window. E. A. Blodgett said that.

986 Mr. MILLER: We move to exclude that as entirely immaterial.

The COURT: Well, I don't see as it is very material myself.

Q. What I wanted to know, Miss Haley, was whether any presentation was made there on that occasion concerning the taxation of the capital stock of these corporations by anybody except yourself, in the interest of the corporations?

(Objected to by defendant- as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. There were a few questions asked by members of the board of these corporation attorneys, but other than the answers given by those corporations attorneys, or remarks made by some of the members of the board on those inquiries, I heard nothing stated in the afternoon of that day except what I referred to.

Q. Was there any action taken or discussion of the taxation of the capital stock of those corporations at any other meeting of the board at which you were present?

Mr. MILLER: We object to the question; there has been a record introduced and it shows action by the record.

The COURT: She may state the facts.

(To which ruling of the court the defendants by their counsel then and there excepted.)

A. I heard nothing at all in the meetings of the State Board of Equalization until the final meeting, December 3d, and the one preceding it, December 1st when the report was presented.

Q. Now, if you had any conversation with Mr. Cruttenden or any other member of the State Board of Equalization, defendant
987 in this case, concerning the purpose of your attendance here at Springfield, and the assessment of the capital stock of these corporations, tell what was said?

Mr. MILLER: We object. It is submitted that in view of what your Honor stated upon the motion to dismiss the other day, that the fact that Mr. Cruttenden is named as defendant here individually as well as with the State Board and with the other members, could not possibly render his statements to Miss Haley competent evidence as against the State Board, which is a body that acts as a board, only in the board session and by vote at the meeting.

Mr. SMITH: I think the evidence is competent, whether we may agree on that later as to expressing the intent of the board or only the intent of the individual, that may be a matter of argument.

The COURT: I think the argument would be against you on that proposition, Mr. Smith, the intent of the individual controlling the intent of the board, you have to gather that intent other than from the individual expression of some member of the board.

Mr. SMITH: Yes, we have to gather it somewhere else, but the in-

tent of the board may be made up of various and divers facts and circumstances, and this we are submitting as one, perhaps not conclusive, in itself.

The COURT: Well, you may proceed with the evidence. You have got what my view of the effect of it is; I will risk hearing your evidence on that.

Mr. SMITH: You mean the court will hear it subject to objection?

The COURT: Yes, sir.

A. I had a conversation with Mr. Cruttenden concerning
988 my attendance before the State Board of Equalization. I had a conversation with other members of the board on the question of assessing the capital stock; there are two questions there. My conversation with Mr. Cruttenden was at the Capitol, and in the corridor near the elevator, when I was about— As I remember it, it was November 8th, the first meeting of the board after election, I think that was November 8th. I had been in attendance on the board and I was about to leave the building when I met Mr. Cruttenden at the elevator, and he approached me—it was a very short time after adjournment of the board.

Q. What, if anything, did he say?

(Objected to by defendants; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. He asked me if I intended to remain in Springfield and attend the sessions of the board for the purpose of learning what they were going to do in the assessment of the twenty-three companies; he did not say the twenty-three companies, but he knew the companies. I said I did not know; I thought perhaps I would; and he said he was real sorry to see me wasting my time and car fare, of money paying car fare and hotel bills, if I was waiting for that capital stock committee of the board to act, as they would not do anything, it was not likely. Now, I don't remember whether he said it will near the conclusion of the session or just before the adjournment; he used one of those expressions. He said they never did and he did not suppose they would this year; in fact, he said that the younger members of the board did not know anything about that Capital Stock Committee work, that they left that pretty much to the older members and in fact they left it to the chairman, and we consider that he knows
about it, and we rely upon it. Then he remarked he was a
989 member of the committee on, I don't remember whether it was lands or lots, but one of those committees, and he gave a great deal of attention to that, and he did not give much to the other.

Q. If he said anything about the action of the committees, tell what he said; the courtesy of one committee towards another.

(Objected to by defendant, as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. I cannot remember about that; I cannot remember of his speaking about that. I think he did not speak about it on that occasion.

Q. If you had any conversation with Mr. Cadwallader defendant in this case, concerning this subject?

(Objected to by defendant, as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. I had a conversation with Mr. Cadwallader. That was at the time we appeared first before the State Board on October 17th, and it was after the meeting was over; he objected to my saying that the bonds should be included in arriving at the value of the franchises. He argued the matter out with me; there were others present. He said he did not consider it was fair or just at all, and he would not think of such a thing as considering the debt of the company in determining the value of the franchises. There were others present at that meeting and we did not continue it at the capitol. Judge Wall, member of the State Board of Equalization, was present and Mr. Greenacre. No other member but Judge Wall and Mr. Cadwallader.

990 Q. If you had any conversation with Mr. Taylor, defendant in this case, state what?

(Objected to by defendants as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; defendants except.)

A. I had a conversation with Mr. Taylor which was on November 20th; I remember that as the day before Judge Creighton's decision, because the decision was on the 21st; that must have been on the 20th. Well, I had a conversation with Mr. McKnight and Mr. Taylor come in before it was finished.

Q. State what conversation you had with Mr. McKnight?

(Same objection, ruling and exception.)

A. I asked Mr. McKnight if I could see the capital stock statement which the corporations had made to the State Board, and also the capital stock statement which the assessors of Cook County had sent down, or rather the county clerk of Cook County had sent. Mr. McKnight said that he did not think that he could show them to me until after they had come before the board; I had previously asked him if he had statement from the companies, and he said he didn't know; he thought perhaps there were. He was not sure whether there were any statements from the companies or not; he had a number of statements, or rather the clerk of the committee had them in his charge, Mr. Clark and I had previously asked Mr. *Clark* to see them and he had referred me to Mr. McKnight.

Q. If Mr. McKnight said anything as to what he would do or his committee would do or the board would do concerning the assessment of these corporations, tell what he said?

991 (Objected to by defendants as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant, and leading and suggestive.)

The COURT: Well, if he said anything what did he say?

(To which ruling defendants except.)

A. I asked Mr. McKnight if those schedules or statements rather,

had been considered by the Capital Stock Committee or by the board. He said they had not. I asked him when they would be considered, or if they intended to consider them. He said yes, they would take them up. The first I knew there was three hundred and fifty from Cook County; I asked him if he intended to take them all up, both those sent by the assessors and those that had been filed by the corporations if there were such. He said yes, they would take them all up and the committee would consider them all. I asked him if he could tell me anything about when it would be. That was November the 20th. He said it would not be until after the corporations represented had come before the board, as they always gave them an opportunity to be heard before they assessed any property. Then I went away, and just as I was going, Mr. Taylor came in and he repeated what Mr. McKnight had said, that they always gave the corporations an opportunity to be heard, and as I was leaving there was a reporter with me, a reporter standing there, and I went out; and as I went out Mr. McKnight called me back and he told me that the corporations' representatives would be down on Thursday, which was the 22d; he had forgotten to tell me that before. He said that they would be down Thursday, and we would be notified to appear at the same time before the Capital Stock Committee. I find, on consulting my notes, the meeting of November 15 was the
992 meeting at which the real estate representatives from Chicago appeared before the board, and I was there at that time. There is nothing in the State Board reports to show. Nothing was done at that meeting, or said, concerning the assessment of the capital stock of these corporations. There was nothing said at any meeting of the board during any time of the sessions on the question of capital stock.

(Objection by respondents to the question and answer. At suggestion of counsel for respondents, the court ruled that all the questions and answers along this line be taken as objected to, unless for reasons not yet urged; if any new reason you want to offer I will require you to state your reasons at the same time. Then as to all evidence of the same character it may stand as objected to.)

Mr. MILLER: Now, we object to parol testimony of what was said or what took place at the meeting either of the State Board or of its Capital Stock Committee as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.

(Objection overruled; respondents except.)

A. At any meeting from October 17th until the final adjournment of the State Board of Equalization no action was taken towards assessing the capital stock of the corporations, or ascertaining the value of the capital stock. Of these twenty-three corporations named in this petition until December 1st, and then the committee on capital stock made its report; on December 3d that report was adopted. The only evidence that was offered was that which I referred to from the committee of the Teachers' Federation. No one was heard before—well, except on November 22nd. On November
22 the corporations' attorneys, that is the attorneys for The
993 People's Gas Light & Coke Company, the Union Traction Company, the Chicago City Railway Company, the Chicago

Telephone Company and the Chicago Edison Company, appeared before the State Board on the afternoon of November 22 and they were heard.

(Respondents make specific objections to this testimony, that the law does not require, or for that matter, has not even contemplated that the State Board of Equalization shall hear evidence; on the other hand, the act creating the board contemplates that the board shall work through committees, and obtain its information through and from the committees and from individual members of the board; information from such sources and in such manner as the board conceives will best enlighten its judgment; and that this evidence for that reason, as to what the board received and heard and who it heard, is incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.)

The COURT: It is true that the law does not direct the specific manner in which the Board of Equalization shall gather the information upon which they are to act, but it is not contended, I presume, that this evidence is conclusive, that they should act in this particular manner, simply a circumstance they are seeking to show for some purpose as to what was or was not done by the board, as to what would be the weight of that character of evidence the court is not to pass upon, but as to the competency there can be no question; the objection is overruled.

(To which ruling respondents except.)

A. On the afternoon of October 22nd these attorneys, as I said, appeared before the Board and talked. November 22, talked for three hours. After they had closed the chairman of the meeting, Mr. Barnes, stated if any one else wished to be heard they might be heard. I took it that it meant——

994

Q. Tell what was the conduct of the board towards you and those who were in attendance with you?

(Objected to by respondents as immaterial, and a mere conclusion.)

The COURT: She may state all that was said and done there, and if any acts were done, how done.

(To which ruling respondents except.)

A. I had been notified by the chairman of the Capital Stock Committee to appear that afternoon. I was informed that representatives of these corporations would be present, and Mr. McKnight told me they would be there, and asked me to come, and that I might be heard or hear what they had to say, but during the time the corporation representatives were talking the board showed so plainly that they personally——

(Objected to by respondents as purely her opinion.)

Q. After that, without saying what it showed, what was the conduct of the board toward you and those in unison with you?

A. Well, at the time that Mr. Beale said we ought to be thrown out of the window the board applauded him; the State Board members applauded.

(Objected to by respondents; objection sustained by the court, the court remarking, "You say they applauded, in what way?")

A. They applauded by tapping their hands when Mr. Beale said if we were men we would be thrown out of the window, as we deserve to be, and the State Board members, not all of them, but several of them, applauded at that statement, and the chairman made no attempt to call them to order, and in many other ways; that
995 is only one illustration, the attitude of the board was shown to be one in which it was very evident I was not wanted to speak there. I know that.

(Objected to by respondents.)

Mr. SMITH: I think we have a right to show what the conduct of the board was, and if the board showed by its conduct they would not give consideration to these people and that their presence was not favored, nothing they said would be favored, that might be shown.

The COURT: There is no question, as I stated before, but it is competent evidence, all that was said and done, but the expressions of opinion are not evidence.

Mr. MILLER: Yes, and we move to exclude it.

The COURT: That may be ruled out, that where she described the acts done, the same said, the manner of doing or saying things is competent.

(Exception by respondents.)

A. That day's meeting consisted of two sessions, one held in the morning and one in the afternoon. At the session held in the morning the board adopted a rule for determining the value of capital stock. There was no discussion, and except for a few words that Mr. Cruttenden, a few remarks he made before presenting the rule that was presented, that was presented without a preface, Mr. Cruttenden began by saying the Capital Stock Committee had been asked often how they arrived at valuation——

Counsel for respondents object on ground it is not competent to give verbal, oral testimony, concerning what was officially said and done at a meeting where there was a secretary and minutes kept, as the law requires.

The COURT: In this matter there are chances which practically mean, the board did things that might be construed as a
996 fraud in their conduct. In all such cases the courts are liberal in letting in evidence as to what was done and all the circumstances concerning the transaction for the purpose of being enabled to characterize it as fraud or as not being fraud; what the real facts are, you are entitled to. The court is inclined to hear all evidence of how the assessments were made and what was done by the defendants for the reason indicated you may proceed.

(To which ruling respondents except.)

A. Mr. Cruttenden introduced a new rule, and first remarked that the Board had been often asked how they arrive at their valuation on capital stock, and that as they had worked together on the matter a good deal too he thought it would be well for them to formulate

some rule and make it a matter of record at that time. He said the rule would express what they had done in the past; he then presented this new rule, and the new rule was entirely different from the old one inasmuch as—there was no discussion, the rule was introduced, and Mr. Cruttenden who introduced it moved that it be adopted, and it was unanimously adopted by the Board, as I stated, with discussion, and by unanimous vote, then the Board adjourned. There was a communication read from someone, I don't remember in connection with the assessment of property; after that the Board adjourned almost immediately. One other thing happened I did not mention before. A member of the State Board came before the Board at that time with a protest against their method of assessing capital stock, came with a resolution and moved the adoption of the resolution, but as there was no second it was not put before the Board, and after that the Board adjourned.

997 Q. If you know of a meeting of the State Board of Equalization at the Leland Hotel at which the representatives or attorneys of the corporations were present tell the court when that was.

Mr. MILLER: Now, I trust the witness whatever she may say about that will be of her own knowledge, and not from hearsay?

A. Between the meeting in the morning and the meeting in the afternoon, on November 22nd, the chairman of the Capital Stock Committee and one other member of the committee met with some of the representatives of the corporations in room 40.

Mr. MILLER: Were you present?

A. I was not. The other meetings of the State Board of Equalization about which I testified, were held at the capitol in the Senate Chamber, except this one I refer to on November 22nd, which was held in the judiciary.

The only information I had concerning the time when they would consider or pass upon the assessment of capital stock, was from individual members, from the chairman of the Capital Stock Committee himself and from other members of the committee at different times. I particularly remember November 15th, as that was the date that the real estate men were there; I remember it by that incident of their being there, not by the date, but I asked Mr. McKnight when they were going to make an assessment, or when they were going to proceed to the business of determining the value of the capital stock; he said they could not do anything with that until after the committee had reported on the equalization of lands and lots and personal property, because they could not find the excess until after they knew that, and also said that as many of the members of the Capital Stock Committee were also members of other committees, that nothing could be done until he could get
998 them together, and he didn't know when that would be; I asked him if anything had been done; he said nothing had been done, and nothing would be done until they could hear all the representatives of all the corporations, everybody who was to be

heard. I tried to find out if he could tell me when that would be; he said he did not know anything about when it would be; I asked him if the schedules had been considered, and he said not at that time, they had not taken them up. I asked him if there was to be a meeting that afternoon; he said there would be if there were any representatives to be heard, but unless there were they would not be willing to have a meeting. Then on the afternoon of November 21, or rather not in the afternoon, but immediately after the morning session of November 21, I asked Mr. McKnight if they were going to have a meeting of the Capital Stock Committee; he said he did not know, but thought perhaps they would. I asked him where it would be, and he said, well, he thought it would be there in the building, but he didn't know, and then he said afterwards, yes, it was to be there. I went to the Capital Stock Committee room, or tried to get in, and the clerk was at the door, the clerk of the Capital Stock Committee, and he told me he had orders to let nobody in. There was another meeting of the Capital Stock Committee of which I knew nothing that was held on December—well, it was the Saturday after Thanksgiving; I don't know the date, Friday or Saturday after Thanksgiving. I was present at the meeting of the State Board of Equalization held on December 1st. As I remember it there were two sessions; well, I don't know whether you would call it two sessions or not, as I remember it the meeting was called to order in the morning; then they took a recess for a short time
999 and were called together again and dismissed for the day. After the recess the report of the committee on capital stock was presented and I think the report of the committee on railroad-. There was no discussion on the report. I tried to get a chance to see the report after it was submitted and—I went to Mr. Eubanks, the clerk or Secretary rather of the Board; the board adjourned immediately after that report was presented or the members left the Senate chamber, and I went immediately to Mr. Eubanks and tried to get a chance to see the report or tried to see the report.

Q. If you said anything to Mr. Eubanks tell what you said?

(Objected to by respondents.)

The COURT: She may answer.

(To which ruling respondents except.)

A. I asked him if he had the report, he said he had, I asked him if I might see it, he said he could not let me see it, he had orders to let no one see it; as near as I can remember it was sometime about noon, Saturday, almost immediately after that report was offered to the board did the Board adjourn? That report was offered and I am sure that the reports of the committee on railroad was offered at the same time, that is after that recess, and when both of those reports were offered, the board adjourned, to meet Monday December 3rd, adjourned for that day. I was present at the next meeting of the board, December 3rd. They had two sessions, one in the morning, one in the afternoon, there was a recess at the morning session, before the recess the reports of the committee on lands and lots and personal property were referred to the committee on

equalization, on general equalization, those reports had been
1000 presented on December 1st by the various committees, chairmen of the committees, after the recess a motion was made to suspend rule 25, that is the rule that requires the report shall lie over forty-eight hours, and the assessment or the report of the committee on capital stock was presented for adoption, the motion was made to adopt, it was not presented for presenting objection, and it was adopted; then a motion was made to adopt the report of the committee on railroads, that was adopted, the board then adjourned. The recess was taken between the referring of the land and lots and personal property committee reports to the general equalization committee and the adopting of these two reports I speak of, the capital stock and railroads. My memory of it is the report of the Capital Stock Committee was adopted before the recess; and the general report of the committee on general equalization was not adopted at that session at all, the committee on general equalization did not report until afternoon. Mr. McAnsh made that report in the afternoon. There was no discussion on the contents of the report of the Capital Stock Committee; the only remarks were made by Mr. McAnsh and they were these: He said he was not, he did not know the contents of the report but wished to explain his vote, he voted for the report and he explained his vote by saying he did not know the contents of the report, but he had perfect confidence in the committees, and he voted yes because of his confidence in the committee.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the chairman or other members of the committee on capital stock or with their committees as to what they would do concerning the report of the committee, if so tell the court what the conversation was?

(Same objection by respondents; overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

1001 Mr. MILLER: We object to all this line of testimony as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.

(Objection overruled; respondents excepted.)

A. Well, I had two conversations, one with Mr. Cruttenden and one with Mr. McKenna on that matter. Mr. McKnight spoke about it to me when I asked him the question about the adoption of the report. Mr. Cruttenden said that the committee's reports were adopted, it came after the conversation that I had with him on the question of equalizating property, or getting the report of the equalization on personal property and lands first; the first conversation with Mr. McKenna I asked him if he did not or his committee was not going to do something about looking into the question of the value of the entire property as he said they could not do anything anyhow until the committee on equalization had reported, and then I asked him how they could do that at the last moment as the reports of the State Board showed that these committees' reports were all made about the same time, and he said well, they didn't object, that they usually adopted, each committees adopted the other committee's report, the whole board adopted them. Mr. Cruttenden said the same thing, he said the members of one committee were always willing to

accept the report of the other committees, and that they did not he said they did not look into them or did not question them, I think that was the language he used, because they were willing to accept them; what I wanted to bring out was, I did not understand how Mr. McKnight's committee could find all the values of these various properties and then find the excess for the equalization reports had been made, or the report I mean on general equalization. The report of the Capital Stock Committee meaning the assessment
1002 of each of the companies, was not read before the board. The chairman, I think it was not the chairman of the committees who made the report, I don't remember which member made the report, but he simply said in brief language that the committee presented a report, presented this report then, handed it up and moved its adoption later. I take it the question meant it was not read openly in your hearing?

Q. If you made any demand upon the State Board of Equalization or its members to make this assessment prior to bringing this suit tell what you did?

(Objected to by respondents; objection overruled by the court, to which ruling of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted.)

A. Well, I think I stated before that I sent a letter, the letter that I spoke of was signed by Miss Catherine Goggin the relator in the case and my signature, we signed it as members of the tax investigating committee of the Chicago Teachers' Federation. I told you Mr. McKenna spoke to me, I didn't tell you what he said. I asked Mr. McKenna the question, it was one of a series of questions I put to him a year ago the 20th of February, not while this State Board was in session, the year before, I asked if it was a fact that the committees, that it was a custom of the State Board for each committe- report as it was presented to be adopted by the whole board without question.

(Objection by respondents to Mr. McKenna's answer.)

The COURT: This was something over a year ago?

A. It was February 20th, Mr. McKenna came to our office for the purpose of telling us.

1003 Q. Was it with reference to this assessment of 1900?

A. Yes, part of the conversation was.

The COURT: Now as to that part of it that had reference to this matter you may state.

(To which ruling respondents except.)

A. It was in reference to the method by which the State Board transacted its business the whole conversation was in reference to that.

(Objected to by respondents; objection overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

A. When I asked him that question he said some one has been

posting you, who has told you these things, where have you learned the ropes, that is the only answer he gave to the question.

Q. Then what had you said to him that that was an answer to?

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled, to which ruling respondents except.)

A. Why, I had asked him, I had shown him the State Board report and had shown him how those reports—I had shown him the report of the Committee on Capital Stock, the time it was presented, I called his attention to the fact where it had been presented and the report adopted immediately on its presentation and immediately after the other reports had been presented and no consideration was given to the report by the whole board itself, and I asked him if it was understood by the State Board that when reports were presented they were to adopt them as the record showed they had done it without discussion, with consideration, then, he said some one has been posting you, how did you learn the ropes, that was the answer that he gave me. I had a four hours' conversation with Mr. Mc-
1004 Kenna at that time in connection with the State Board matters, their method of doing business. Mr. McKenna called of his own accord at our office in the Unity Building, and he said he wished to give us some correct information in connection with the State Board——

(Objection by respondents to all this line of testimony; objection overruled, to which ruling respondents except.)

A. I don't remember that anything further was said at that time on that particular matter specifically, as to the method of procedure of the State Board adopting the reports of committees without consideration. There were other things said in connection with the State Board and its method of doing business.

Q. Now I will return to the question of the demand that was made, if you did anything with reference to making a demand on the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock of these corporations named in the petition state what you did?

(Objected to by respondents, as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

A. The Capital Stock Committee of the Chicago Teachers' Federation did, I should say the Tax Investigating Committee. Miss Goggin and myself sent a communication to Mr. McCullough for the whole board, and to each individual member at his home address. We sent it by registered mail. We have a copy, that is we have—they were all copies. It was typewritten. The schedule was inclosed.

I don't know whether a copy or duplicate of what we sent is here or not, Mr. Greenacre had it, it was brought into court Sat-
1005 urday, that is not a copy of the letter sent to the members, it is the same thing in substance but not exactly the same in form. (The latter part of this answer is called out from paper handed to witness by Mr. Smith.) This is a copy of the letter sent to the State Board, a copy of the one I speak of sent to the Auditor.

The one sent to the State Board members individually was worded somewhat differently from that.

I have, now the letter that was sent to the individual members. This paper marked Ex. "33" is a copy of the letter that was sent to the individual members of the State Board of Equalization, it bears the date of October 10th. This schedule was enclosed,—that is the schedule that is in the petition. This schedule is attached to the letter that was sent to the State Board addressed to the Auditor. (Schedule marked Ex. "34" and the letter to the State Board Ex. "35.") That schedule marked Ex. "34" was contained in the letter sent to the members in each letter; and those letters were sent by registered mail. I do not remember of receiving any reply from the State Board of Equalization: at various times we received letters and telegrams from one member of the State Board, there was one member of the State Board who sent us a number of communications. I don't remember that any was particularly in response to this letter, that was Mr. Simon's communication. I know E. A. Blodgett or Major Blodgett.

Q. If he was in attendance upon the meeting of the State Board of Equalization or any of them you may tell the court and to what extent?

(Objected to by respondents as immaterial; objection overruled; the court remarking, unless it is connected in some way, it would not be material; to which ruling respondents except.)

1006 A. He was in attendance, I don't remember any sessions of the State Board from the time I began going October 17, until December 3. I do not remember any session from which he was absent, I remember that he had a seat in the State Board.

Q. What access did he have to the room and proceedings of the Board if you know?

(Objected to by respondents as immaterial.)

The COURT: Well, what did he do, what did she see him do.

(To which ruling respondents except.)

A. He attended the session, sat in one of the seats in the senate chamber, had a key to the desk, I saw him take the key from his pocket on two different occasions and open the desk and proceed to take out papers and write on them. I know nothing about whose representative if anybody's he was there. I don't know anything about in what capacity he was there, I know what his occupation is that is all. He was a former member of the State Board of Equalization, some ten years. I know nothing about his occupation except through the means that I mentioned, or his business.

I had two conversations with Mr. McKenna, one on February 20, 1900, that was on Tuesday, and the other one was on Saturday before that, February 17th, I think it was, the last one February 20th. Mr. McKenna came to the office of the Chicago Teachers' Federation and informed me that he came for the purpose of correcting some wrong impression that I had as to the message of the State Board of Equalization doing business.

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent; objection overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

1007 A. I asked him if the facts which we made known at the Central Music Hall meeting which he attended and where he spoke, if they were not facts, those statements as to the value of the railroad companies' property, he said they were, he knew they were facts. I asked him if he knew that the property was worth or we claimed it was from the statements of the companies to their stockholders why they were not assessed at that valuation, and he did not answer that question; I asked him if he had ever seen the copy of the Chicago security financial authority, yes, he said members of the Board brought that down, brought them before the Board, he said there were some good members on the Board, they brought these matters up to the attention of the Board: I asked him why they did not assess the property at that valuation, and asked him what he had to say about omitting the debt entirely in consideration of the franchises, he said he thought that was a typographical error, an error in printing, I showed him in the proceedings of the State Board of 1899 the debt was omitted entirely and both in 1898 and 1897, he was a member both these years, I showed him it was not a typographical error as they omitted the calculation of the bonds entirely; I remember especially the People's Gas Light & Coke Company because it has $34,000,000 of bonds, that they could not omit simply the word debt in the printing and omit the consideration of the $34,000,000 and arrive at the valuation they arrived at, $15,000,000; I asked him how they accounted for that, he said I ought to come down and hear the corporations themselves and hear the argument. I asked him if these were the arguments that told. I asked him if those were the arguments that had the weight with the State Board; he said you know well
1008 enough they are not. Another gentleman came into the office during the time Mr. McKenna was talking and asked Mr. McKenna the same questions in my hearing, and asked him what the office of State Board members was worth, Mr. McKenna stated it was not worth very much to Chicago men because the railroads and other corporations could come down to the little towns and buy three or four board members for what would buy one Chicago man, could control the same man from some little outside place, and he said they never failed to land their man, that is the language which he used.

Counsel for respondents on behalf of the State Board, and other members than McKenna move to exclude this testimony, on ground that if this could possibly under any circumstances be evidence it is against Mr. McKenna, a single member of the Board, and is hearsay and incompetent as against other members.

The COURT: I understand that, it would only enter into the consideration of the court of giving it that weight in connection with the acts of the person to whom it is applied if at all.

Mr. GRAHAM: The court ruling so I understand it now, the evidence stands applying to Mr. McKenna alone.

The COURT: Yes, unless something comes along further.

Mr. GRAHAM: What effect would that have; how could the court mandamus Mr. McKenna?

The COURT: All the court is saying with reference to that character of evidence now is that it is competent as far as Mr. McKenna is concerned.

(To which ruling of the court the respondents, by their counsel except.)

1009 A. Mr. McKenna spent four hours in the office and during that time a great deal was said; among other things I asked him where they got the valuation, how they arrived at the conclusion, how they managed to make the entire property of these companies exactly to the dollar in every case the same as the value of the tangible property as assessed by the local assessors; he said that the companies made sworn statements as to the value of their property and that I could find the statements in Springfield. I asked him if they swore their property was worth what he had there. I remember the Chicago City Railway Company was valued at something like about sixty-six cents on the dollar and was quoted on the market as over two seventy. I think two ninety in 1899 about that time April 1. He again informed me that they did and if I would come to Springfield to the State Auditor's office I could get them, and I did come to Springfield and got them from the State Auditor's office. They were sworn to and I have now copies but they are not sworn copies. They are here. I asked Mr. McKenna particularly about these particular companies. I asked him about the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company, I remember distinctly the quotation, the value put on was $15,000,000, and I showed him the People's Gas Light & Coke Company's statement to their stockholders; called his attention between the discrepancy of the statement of the companies to their stockholders and the discrepency of the companies to the State Board if they made the statement which he claimed they made or the reports which he says was made by, I asked him if he did not know at the time that assessment was made and if the Board did not know and the committee on capital stock did not know this discrepancy existed between the statement
1010 of the companies to the stockholders and to the State Board, and he said that they did know it; that they had no statement but the statements of the company, and then I asked him why they permitted such an assessment to be made, if he did not know it was unfair. He said of course they knew it; he admitted that they knew it was unfair, and admitted that they knew it was not based on the valuation as shown by the statement of the companies to the stockholders, and he said he considered, that these companies, made an effort, made a showing of being poverty stricken; well, he says you want to come down and hear them here, see what they have to say yourself and you will understand. That was about all the answer I could get to it; he admitted that they knew.

When Mr. McKenna first came into the office he said he wanted to tell me I was altogether mistaken in making the attack which we

made on the State Board, as that was not the proper way to go about getting our salaries raised, that he had come there to tell us how to do it, if we would go to the City Council and ask for a larger appropriation. I said to Mr. McKenna, Mr. McKenna you know very well that we know the facts in this case, and if you have not come here to talk facts and talk business, I have nothing to say to you, and was about to leave the room when he called me back and he said he wished to talk with us very much. Well, I said, if you do you will have to take your medicine for you know we wasn't through it; anyhow he said I believe you do— I said if you are going to talk business I will stay, otherwise I will leave. He said I will talk business, and I took my coat off and remained. He stayed there four hours. McKenna repeated several times almost everything that he said. Mr. Schilling was there during all the conversation,
1011 and he was the one to whom I refer. I asked McKenna the same questions over and Schilling asked him some questions.

(Objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

Q. What did Schilling ask him?

A. Schilling asked him how much the office of State Board member was worth, and it was to Schilling's question he made the reply it was not so very much to a Cook County member. Schilling, after telling him he had been to Springfield and understood the method of doing business down here pretty well, told McKenna he had the opportunity of a life time to place himself right before the public as he was placed in a most unpleasant light at the meeting at Music Hall, which he said he knew. Schilling told him that he knew there was an inner circle in that State Board; he said if you don't know about it McKenna and if you are not in that circle and don't know of their doings you ought to go out now and clear yourself. McKenna said there never was an inner circle where I was that I wasn't in, and that I don't know all about. He said I am not one of the good ones and never pretended to be. He wanted us to remember, though, there were some good ones on that Board and some members on that Board that did make a protest against this method of assessment, but it did not do them any good. As I stated McKenna was there four hours and it is difficult to remember all that was said; I remember something else now that McKenna said. He said we had done one thing by publishing these facts, these statements, he referred to the printed statements which we had published and circulated at the Music Hall meeting showing the value
1012 of these properties as made by statements to the stockholders and the assessments made on them. He said we had shown the State Board members what this property was worth. He said I don't believe they ever knew before. He said you have done one thing any how, the companies will have to come down and see the members. I think you will make the members realize that the companies have not treated them as well as they should. I don't think of anything further now that is important to this suit.

Cross-examination of Miss HALEY:

A. I don't remember any sessions of the State Board last year from which I was absent, yet I said there was one session October 18. I arrived here at half past nine and I found the State Board had just adjourned. I have no remembrance of being absent from any other. Of this exhibit "34" which was sent to the State Board and members of it, I did most of the preparation, I compiled the information. Our committee had no means of determining what corporations to leave out; we made inquiries at the recorder's office to get a list of corporations of Cook County and found nothing sent by the state secretary to the auditor and come to Springfield and learned from the State Secretary they had never filed such lists.

We did not put on our schedule of corporations in Cook County all corporations who were listed in the list of corporations in the previous reports of the State Board of Equalization. We had those reports.

We selected those of the public service corporations, whose personal property and real estate or the assessment made by local assessors was made equal to that entire capital stock. We confined
1013 ourselves, selected some of those corporations because we knew they were in the hands of receivers and had been placed on the list by the State Board. The Calumet Electric Railway Company is not on our schedule. We did not list in our schedule the South Side Elevated Railroad Company, nor the Metropolitan West Side Railroad Company; nor the Lake Street Elevated Street Railway Company; nor the Northwestern Elevated Company nor the Union Elevated Company. Each of these are public service corporations in Cook County; but they are organized under the railroad act. I would like to explain the answer to that question sometime. We did not list in our schedule the Central Union Telephone Company. That is a public service corporation. We did not put into our list the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railroad Company. That is not a public service corporation in Cook County; it operates in two counties. Yes, Cook is one of the counties; but we confined ourselves to Cook County. We did not put into our schedule the Illinois Telephone and Electric Company, nor Street's Western Cable Car Line; we had very good reasons for leaving that out. Nor Standard Light and Heat Company; nor the Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Company. I remember looking up these companies at that particular time but it is impossible for me to hold in my head the history of each of these particular companies. We selected the one that we put in the list for reasons which we thought were very good. I may have found out then that the Northwestern Gas Light Company had a capitalization of two million dollars and bonds of nearly two million dollars; quite probable I did find it out, as I told you we went over a great many of these companies if that is contained in the Chicago
1014 Economist, we did find out about it. We may have found out the company was listed in the reports of the State Board of Equalization; but it does not follow because I found out it was in existence and made no report to its stockholders, if its stock is not listed in the Chicago Market, or report to stockholders, is not con-

tained in the Chicago Economist, it would be difficult to get any information as to the actual condition of the company, that explains why some of these were not taken in. I refer to this Investor's Manual the Economist publication. Looking at exhibit "3," being one of these Manuals, on page 66 I find the Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Company and its capital stock and bonds there mentioned. It was not because I did not find that company that I did not put it on our schedule or list. It was not overlooked. I said in a general way, I remembered looking up these companies, and I made this general rule for myself, where a company's stock was quoted on the market or its statement to its stockholders showed it paid dividend, showed that there was surety that the bonds had their interest paid that we would aim to select such companies and would aim to include all the companies that were known to be in the system of the Union Traction Company, and you can say the South Side for it is only one. I mean I attempted to get in all the companies whose stock was held in part by the Union Traction Company or that had leased its property to the Union Traction Company, because I wanted to get that complete, the North Side system complete in selecting the street railway companies. That was a gas company you speak of there. We know as a matter of fact there were practically but two gas companies in Chicago, the People's Gas Light and the Ogden, and the Ogden was not omitted in 1899, there was an assess-
1015 ment on the Ogden Gas Company over and above the value of its tangible property. I see this exhibit 3 says that the Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Company supplies Evanston and the village of Wilmette, Kenilworth and Gross Point with Gas. We did not mean to be unkind or discriminate against any company, but this, as I stated, this company's stock and bonds, as far as I was able to find out I speak of this in a general way, I have no special remembrance of this particular company, but I speak of it as in the lists of companies whose stocks and bonds I was unable to find listed on the Chicago Market, and on whose stock I saw paid no dividends and neither stocks or bonds were quoted on the market, and as to evidence of whose value we would not have the opportunity of determining. That was not the only opportunity for determining other companies in this list whose stock and bonds are not quoted on the market, but on whose value we didn't have an opportunity to make a dividend they are guaranteed. I mean these subsidiary companies guaranteed by the Union Traction, and the interest is paid. Aside from the subsidiary companies of the Union Traction Company whose dividends were guaranteed, we did not confine ourselves to companies whose stocks were quoted upon the list. We selected some which were neither quoted on the market, which did not pay dividends in fact we knew they were in the hands of a receiver, because we knew that that report of the State Board contained among its lists many companies that have gone out of existence, we went to the County Clerk's office and found it out and found the board in the habit of putting on the list companies that went out of existence, we put on enough of those to prove up the

case we made. Put on more or less. We could not put on
1016 the complete list, we would be glad to do it but is was simply impossible. No, I don't mean we didn't have the time, I mean we didn't want to take the time; we didn't think it was well. There are 136 companies on the list in 1899. I have got my reasons for omitting the Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Company from our schedule. I have given my reason. I said in the statement which the company makes to its stockholders there was no evidence of their having paid any dividends on their stock and we had no means of determining the value of that stock, and I want it understood when I speak of this company I speak of this company generally with the other companies. I have no particular remembrance now of looking up this company, this particular company, but I went through this book. I knew at the time whether this company pays dividends on its stock or not. I presume I knew at the time. I say I went through this book and looked up these companies. Quite safe to say I knew at the time it did not pay dividends. I said I had no recollection except I recollect perfectly that I satisfied myself at the time that my examination of this book was complete. I don't know anything about whether that company paid interest on its bonds of $918,000. I know I went through this book, I looked through it carefully and satisfied myself at the time that I had made the selection according to the method which I said I had for myself. Inasmuch as that company is in that book I presume that I had knowledge at that time of that company, that is as definite as I can state it. When I made up my list I think I knew the Chicago General Railway Company was in the hands of a receiver. I think that is one of the ones I put in as a sample of that kind. The Calumet Electric we left
1017 out. I think that company operates in Indiana; the case is very different if companies should operate in two counties. It probably operates within the limits of Chicago too. I find it was on the list for 1899 of the State Board, Exhibit "3," at page 21, states that company owned 77 miles of street railway; and it is in the hands of a receiver. So was the Chicago General. I don't remember now any *person* for taking the Chicago General that did not apply to the Calumet Electric. I get it from this book now that the Calumet Electric had three million dollars of bonds outstanding. I got a great deal of information at the County Clerk's office, I went there and found out a good many of these companies. I did not have to go to the County Clerk's office, but might find in this book the Calumet Electric had outstanding $3,000,000 of bonds, and in the hands of a receiver. I have no remembrance of the West and South Towns Street Railway Company. I have no remembrance of it as a Subsidiary Company of the Chicago General. Looking at page 19 of the Investor's Manual, I find the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric, and Suburban Railroad Company. The Suburban I presume is a street railway. I read here it was organized under the General Railroad law of Illinois for the purpose of building an electric road from the City of Chicago to Elgin, Aurora and Joliet, and began operating the road as constructed in September 1897, it was not a Cook County affair. I presume it is in operation. I did

not understand the State Board of Equalization was limited in its capacity of assessing stock of corporations to Cook County corporations; but I understood the possibility of our presenting the matter,—that we were limited; we have a limit ourselves. It would be impossible for us to go through that entire list and list every
1018 company in it. We did not propose to do so. Oh, no, we didn't say that we proposed to reach the companies that did business in Cook County; that would be impossible, there are companies which do business in Cook County that are not on the State Board list at all. I said we could not do that because we could not get the list up we proposed to do.

The Cicero Gas Company is not on this list. I presume it is a gas company from the name. I don't know where it operates or serves the people. It was listed was it not in the report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1899. It has made a statement to its stockholders that is in here. I find from the Investor's Manual which we have introduced as authority on that Subject the amount of capital stock of the Cicero Gas Company to be $500,000; and the amount of bonds $475,000; but there is no dividend, they do not mention dividends there in their report in the Investor's Manual. The company supplies gas to territory adjoining Chicago on the West in town of Cicero and adjoining villages. There was no reason why that company should have been omitted from our list or schedule except the general reason I have given. I have stated it, I say we could not possibly have included all the corporations in Cook County had we set out to do so. We intended to select the companies which have public franchises, and whose franchise value are established. The People's Gas Light & Coke Company have practically a monopoly of the streets of Chicago except to Ogden Company. With the street railway company, we confine ourselves to those which had franchises known to be of value. No, I think the question could not be answered, that we confine ourselves to the principal corporations picking out twenty-three of the largest corporations as serving the public in Chicago and Cook County, because
1019 elevated roads are certainly public service corporations. We omitted them because they are included with the steam railroads and are assessed by the Railroad Committee; the Capital Stock Committee has nothing to do with them. We confine ourselves to the work of the Capital Stock Committee of the State Board of Equalization, or to those corporations or some of those corporations within jurisdiction of the Capital Stock Committee of the State Board; it shows we have confined ourselves to those. I didn't know the Chicago General Railway Company is incorporated under the State Railroad Law. The Cicero Water, Gas and Electric Light Company is not on our schedule. I do not know what that company is, except as I should judge from its name, I don't know only as I should gather from the name is all I know. I found it listed in the State Board of Equalization Report of 1899, it has a franchise attached too. It has a franchise attachment of $1,000, and that it has no tangible property assessment at all reported on this list. It does not say there is not any, and these stars (in Report of State

Board of Equalization) indicate that these companies did not make any returns to the State Board. I find that mentioned in the Investor's Manual, Exhibit 3. On page 33 of Investor's Manual, Exhibit 3, I find the Common Wealth Electric Company. We did not miss that, because the other company controls that, it has no dividend, all its excess goes to the other company, the Edison. I mean the directors in the Edison and the directors in the Commonwealth are the same; there are no dividends paid as far as I could find out; it says here no dividends paid; none mentioned in this Investor's Manual.

We did not mention the Chicago Suburban Water and
1020 Light Company in our list. On page 65 of our Investor's Manual and I find such a company; it has a capitalization of $800,000, the same amount outstanding, bonds $700,000. No record of any dividends paid and the stock is not quoted on the market nor its bonds. I find that that company is a public service company in Cook County. It operates in Oak Park and Austin.

Q. Look at page 66 of the Investor's Manual and see if you find the company known as the Cosmopolitan Electric Company?

(Relators object to this question or any further questions in line of this examination as these companies are not involved, it is wholly immaterial and is not cross-examination.)

The COURT: What is the purpose of these questions, Mr. Miller?

Mr. MILLER: I should prefer to cross-examine the witness without disclosing too much.

The COURT: Unless the court can see some materiality in it I shall sustain the objection.

Mr. MILLER: I was wondering if your honor was going to listen to an application of mandamus to call together the State Board of Equalization to compel them to assess twenty-three companies out of I don't know how many hundred whose assessment presumably was upon the same basis. I was presenting this cross-examination to show your honor, as it was stated very frankly by Mr. Greenacre in his opening speech and what Miss Haley frankly said is a fact, that they selected certain companies and they ask your honor to compel the State Board of Equalization to do something with respect to twenty-three companies. That is not the way assessing boards are
to do under the constitution of this State, and I think that
1021 I have the right to show,—and in as much as this work here is shown by Miss Halay to have been her work, this attempt, this demand to compel the assessment of twenty-three companies in a certain way is her work; I submit I have a right to cross-examine to find out,—whether it was a fact that she picked out twenty-three companies and why it was.

The COURT: Well, if the petition is true, if the facts show the petition is true, then it is immaterial whether there are others, as far as this inquiry is concerned it is immaterial.

Mr. MILLER: How can your honor compel the assessment of twenty-three companies without compelling an equal assessment throughout the State of Illinois? Is your honor going to listen that

this man's property is below full value when the rest of the assessment is on that same basis? It is equality and uniformity, the Supreme Court has said which is the constitutional requirement, not the full cash value; and there is not a piece of property in any county in this State that is purposely assessed at its full cash value; that is a matter of common knowledge and that is not illegal. It would be illegal, it would violate the principle of the constitution if certain corporations were picked up for a certain kind of assessment out of the whole number in this State.

The COURT: The petition sets forth a certain fact with reference to the conduct of the State Board of Equalization in assessing this particular property, the petition states a case if proven; otherwise a demurrer should have been sustained to the petition. These facts are competent, and the evidence has been admitted and is competent evidence; the weight of it the court is not passing on as it goes along.

Now inquiry is made as to other property as to whether prop-
1022 erty was taken in or not taken in: I cannot see how it becomes material to this issue.

(To which ruling of the court respondents except.)

Q. Did you include in your list—I do not intend to further argue this matter but I would like to present some questions so I may make up the record: Did you include in your list the Metropolitan Traction Company?

A. No sir, we have no such name on our list. On page 66 of the Investor's Manuel, Exhibit "3," the Metropolitan Traction Company is there. It says the authorized capital stock is $10,000,000 it does not say anything about what is out. There is no dividends paid on that stock. I mean not mentioned in the Investor's Manual.

On page 65 I find a company known as the Chicago Dock and Canal Company. That has $825,600 capital stock outstanding; and two issues of bonds of $100,000. I find that company pays dividend; at least this book says there is five per cent. in quarterly payments of dividends paid. That company was not upon our list, our schedule; our schedule is confined to Traction Companies, Gas Companies, electric light and telephone. I should have to say in a general way that for the same reason that it was so confined, we did not put on the Chicago Dock Company that appears on page 65 of the Investor's Manual, it was impossible to include all and to arrive at anything like an exact valuation of the property of all. We did not put on our list the Chicago Dock Company because it has no public franchise; no franchise of that nature; it does not use the streets of Chicago. I mean, under an ordinance of Chicago; these other companies use the streets and their statements show four-fifths of their value lies in the use of the streets or public property.
1023 The bonds of the Chicago Dock Company are $700,000, and stock $500,000; nothing said about dividends; this company owns its own lands, does not use the streets.

The Union Elevated Railroad, the Union Loop occupies two or three miles of street in the center of the city. The reason we left them out because they were organized under the railroad act, and

have to take up the question with the Railroad Committee, and we didn't want to do that until we were ready to go into the question of railroad property. It was the general feeling these were escaping too, but we wanted to take it up properly and systematically. We knew they were escaping. And the reason we did not take it up with these, was too much at the time; there were only two of us working at this; the Teachers' — could not afford to put more on it; they were paying for two. That is the reason we did not take up the railroads. It is a very much more difficult proposition to determine the amount of value of railway property within the state as most railroads operate in more than one state. The Union Elevated Loop Company operated only in Chicago; but organized under the railroad act and where all assessing of it belongs to the Railroad Committee. Yes, it belongs to the State Board of Equalization; but we could not think of reaching to all kinds of property that the State Board of Equalization assessed, that they allowed to escape. They have not assessed the franchises of railroads since 1887. When we take that up we are going into it thoroughly. The railroads I think from 1887 have escaped a franchise tax as well as the public service corporations; according to their report they did, the State Board report, in the report of that committee since 1887
1024 we have not found any excess of capital stock over and above the tangible property and we may go into it when we have this —. We did not take up the question at all, include in our schedule any public service corporations outside of Cook County. For instance public service corporations in this city, Springfield; we didn't take those up at all, certainly not, no sir; for the same reason we could not take up everything which we believe the State Board has permitted to escape; it was simply impossible. Not necessarily for the lack of time or force we had upon the subject, alone. Yes sir, that operates as one element. The other was it would be impossible to get the information and get it before the State Board in time to make a demand and have the demand complied with. If we attempted to put in all our time to look up all the companies in the province of the State Board to assess we would not have been through before Christmas time. I could not say we could have done it by this time; we have other things to do too.

I was never at any meeting of the State Board where we were refused the opportunity to be heard when we asked for it. Whether these meetings at which we were excluded from meeting the committee were executive sessions of the committee I know nothing about, except as I heard from one of the members. He informed me that not even the other members of the State Board were permitted to attend; Mr. Cruttenden told me all were excluded but the members of the Capital Stock Committee themselves and that was their custom to exclude them whenever they made an assessment on the capital stock of corporations.

Mr. McKenna said to me when he came to see me on this time a year ago or there about, that his object in coming to see me, was to clear up the wrong impression which he had made on us and on

the audience at the Central Music Hall February 17. He
1025 said he made a mistake in going to the Central Music Hall meeting, and made a greater mistake still in speaking there, and he wished to clear up some wrong impression, and he wanted particularly to advise us not to attack the State Board that we were getting at the wrong people. We did not include in our list or undertake at all to bring before the State Board any review of the assessment or the matter of the assessments of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. The only memory of that is, if it is on the list, we found the corporations that the Chicago collector cannot find, cannot get his property for it is in one of those companies. Looking in our Investor's Manual, I find its capital stock authorized $1,600,000 all outstanding; there was a surplus, $100,000 on page 73, I find the stock quotation of that stock. I would like to remind you this has no public franchise.

Q. I see, but please look and see if it has any stock quotations on the market on the stock exchange. It was not quoted on the market in 1894, or 1893, 1896, 1897, 1899, or 1899, it was quoted once in 1895, once in 1892 and once in 1891. I find the price of it 115 there on the same page in 1891; the lowest quotation is ninety-five. That company was listed in the lists of corporations by the State Board in 1899. And its franchise was taxed, that is to say there is an excess of capital stock over tangible property; but there is no tangible property. The State Board makes the assessment of that company twenty thousand dollars, that is the assessed value of the capital stock. That was less than the surplus; the surplus was one hundred thousand dollars. Such companies as that or such assessments as that was not within the scope of our work here with the
State Board of Equalization; as I said it would be utterly
1026 impossible for us to have selected all the companies assessable in Chicago. In the first place we could not find them, we could not get the list as we should have them at the recorder's office, we had to put two women at work in the recorder's office at $30 a month to get a list from the recorder's office which the State Secretary should have sent but did not.

I find the Western Stone Company listed in our Investor's Manual. There is two million and a quarter of capital stock outstanding; and three issues of bonds, four hundred and two thousand dollars, $94,000 and $46,000; no record of any dividends paid on that stock. On Exhibit 3, at page 73 and I find quotation for 1899 of that stock upon the Stock Exchange. It was 95 and 100. That company was not on our list. The stock of that company varied from 35 to 113 in different years from 1891 to 1899; there wasn't any time since 1892 that it was at par. It seems to have been 113 and 91 at one time and varied from 35 to 50 in one year, in 1899. That company was not upon our schedule of companies. It has not a public franchise, it is not a public service corporation and would not come in under our class. Looking at page 35, of Exhibit 3, the Central Union Telephone Company capital stock $10,000,000, bonds $4,500,000; no dividend mentioned here later than 1896. At page 73 I find the value of the stock. I understood from what—it would

not be perhaps allowed here but from what I considered competent business men that the Chicago Telephone Company practically controlled all of these Telephone interests in Chicago. The Central Union Telephone Company does service through the city; well, I don't know about that either. That stock was quoted on the Stock Exchange in the Investor's Manual page 73; in 1899, it was
1027 quoted 40½ and 56; below par; it has not been above par any time since 1891, in fact the highest quotation I seen here on that stock is 59 during that eight years. The range in 1899 was forty and a half to 56; that is the stock.

Re-direct examination:

I mean by public service corporation- that I have mentioned, corporations that have the use of the public streets or have rights in some way to use the public streets; have ordinance rights from the city council; franchise rights. They are street railways, gas, electric light and telephone companies. The Chicago City Railway Company, West Chicago, North Chicago, Chicago Union Traction, Chicago Traction, Cicero & Proviso and Irvine and the North Shore are street railway companies; there are some others I have not named in there; the Chicago & West Division, Chicago Passenger Railway and the North Chicago, the three parent companies, three old companies; in addition to them we have the Chicago General Railway, The Chicago Electric Transit, the Chicago Electric Traction and the General Passenger Railroad, and we have one more The Chicago Telephone Company of the telephone the Chicago Edison Company the Electric Light Company, and People's Gas Light & Coke Company. That is a gas company. We have one or two other street railways that are among that eight that I think I have not mentioned, the Evanston Electric.

Q. How came you to select those companies that you have there named in this petition?

(Objected to by respondents; overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

A. Well, I was directed by the Chicago Teachers' Feder-
1028 ation acting in the capacity of a tax investigating committee to attend to this matter, discretion was left with me as to just how we should proceed under the direction of the attorney.

Q. How were these companies selected?

A. I say the work itself I didn't do, I am not responsible, in that way we selected them, because they had public franchises, they held the use of the street. Of these corporations named in this petition, I think the Chicago General Railway is one of them which were in the hands of a receiver. It is matter of public knowledge I believe that the Chicago Electric Traction Company is in the hands of a receiver and failed to appear before the Master in Chancery and appear here. The South Chicago City Railway Company is not in the hands of a receiver. I think there is one listed which is in the hands of a receiver, that is the General Electric Railway. Our in-

terests or the interests of those whom we represented in this matter did not lie outside of Cook County so largely as within the county.

(Papers marked Exhibits "59" to "70" inclusive, and papers marked Exhibits "59" to "64" inclusive and handed witness.)

A. These are certified copies of statements made by the Chicago Telephone Company, the Chicago, the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, the Chicago Edison Company, the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company, to the State Auditor for the use of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1899. I procured four of these in the office of the State Auditor on March 17, 1900, these other two were procured in the same office but I didn't get those myself, Miss Goggin procured those. I could not say if there were reports for that year filed there by any of the other companies named in this petition. I
1029 didn't have time to copy any more, I copied only what I could copy on that one day, I didn't attempt to get any more at that time. I don't know whether there were any others there or not, not from my knolwedge in that way; I understood Mr. Eubanks was to bring them down and he said they did not have any.

(Papers marked Exhibit "65" to "70" inclusive and shown witness.)

A. These are statements for those same companies, the Chicago Telephone, Edison, West Chicago, North Chicago Street, City Railway, Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company for the year 1898. They were procured at the State Auditor's office, four of them, the last four I mentioned I procured at the State Auditor's office March 17, 1900, the other two were obtained later, I didn't get them. I don't know whether or not there were reports on file there by the other companies named in this petition for the year 1898.

Recross-examination:

The Lake Street Elevated is not one in our schedule, there are no elevated railroads. The Lake Street Elevated is a public service corporation in Chicago. And occupies the streets with its railroad under an ordinance, but it is organized under the railroad act. It is operating in the street under an ordinance of the city council; and it is assessed by the railroad committee of the State Board, every elevated road in Chicago is assessed by the Railroad Committee of the State Board and not by the Capital Stock Committee since 1887. The structure of the Lake Street Elevated is in the streets of Chicago. And is a railroad there operated under an ordinance from the City Council. It comes in from the West Side on Lake
1030 Street and then its trains run around the Loop to the center of the city from the West, and runs out west from the center of the city to Austin.

Relators offer in evidence Exhibits "33, 34 and 35."

(Each of said exhibits objected to by respondents as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

Exhibit "33" is the letter or demand sent by and signed by Margaret A. Haley and Catherine Goggin mailed to the members of the State Board of Equalization, and Exhibit "34" is the printed slip that was included with that, and Exhibit "35" is the letter signed by the same persons sent to the Board itself.

The COURT: Well, let them go in.

Said exhibits offered in evidence by respondents in the words and figures following, to wit:

Counsel agree that exhibits "33" and "35" are in all substantial respects of the same terms and contents and are respectively as follows:

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Each corporation hereinafter named and its officers having failed to make the returns or statement for the purpose of taxation of Capital Stock as required by section thirty-two (32) of an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collecting of taxes, and all acts amendatory thereof:

Therefore, with a view to assisting your Honorable Board in the premises the undersigned respectfully submit the following schedule or tabluated statement of facts.

The facts are based upon public information contained in the local press, in the Economist, a recognized financial authority the public records of Cook County, the published statements of the corporations themselves, etc.

1031 April 1, 1900, having been Sunday, on which day no quotations or sales of stock or bonds were made, the undersigned have compared the quotations last before the first after that date and in such case adopted whichever of these two quotations was the lower, and hence most favorable, to the corporations, and of which the company is therefore not in a position to complain.

The following hereto attached is said schedule.

(Here said copy of said memorandum of information was inserted in and attached to said demand, which then proceeded as follows:)

All of which is respectfully submitted with the request that your Honorable Board value and assess the Capital Stock of each corporation in the manner provided by law.

Tax Investigating Committee of The Chicago Teachers' Federation.

CATHERINE GOGGIN.
MAGARET A. HALEY.

Counsel agree that Exhibit "34" is the schedule appearing in petition for mandamus, and that reference is for brevity and convenience hereby made to said schedule as so set forth on page 7 in this transcript of record (Abst., *supra* p. —) with same effect as if here copied at length.

Relators offer in evidence exhibits 59 to 70 inclusive, also exhibits 29 and 31.

(Objection by respondents to each of above exhibits as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant; objection overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

Said exhibits 29 and 31 and 59 to 70 inclusive being as follows:

1032 EXHIBIT "29."

Statement by the Chicago General Ry. Co. of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32 of Rev. Act for 1899.

Amount of Capital Stock Authorized.....	
No. of shares into which said Capital Stock is divided..	No.
The amount of Capital Stock paid up.....	
No. of shares actually issued.....	3,000,000

Market Value of the Shares of Stock: none on the market. If no market value then the shares of stock, none sold.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the -debtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase of improvement of property	
The assessed valuation of:	
Lands	
Lot	$15,225.00
Personal property, 1/5 cash value.....	5,160.00

Statement by South Chicago City Railway Company of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Section 32 — for 1899.

Name of Company or Association; South Chicago City Ry. Co.
Location of Company or Association: Chicago, Illinois.

Amount of Capital Stock authorized.....	2,000,000
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided...	No. 20,000
The amount of capital stock paid up.....	1,603,800
No. of shares actually issued.....	No. 16,038
Market value of the shares of stock.....	
If no market value then the actual value.....	
The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.....	

1033 The assessed valuation of:

Lands	$60,050
Lots	30,500
Personal property.....	129,050
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company	$219,600

Statement by South Chicago City Railway Company of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1898.

Name of company or association, South Chicago Railway Company. Location of company or association, Chicago, Ill.

Principal office or place of business in the —— of —— School District No. — T. R. —.

Amount of capital stock authorized	$2,000,000
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	No. 20,000
The amount of capital stock paid up	
No. of shares actually issued	No. 16,038
Market value of the shares of stock	
If no market value, then the actual value	

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of:

Lands	$2,000
Lots	1,800
Personal property	7,000
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said Co.	$10,000

Statement by Henry G. Foreman, Secretary, Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1898.

Name of company or association, Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company. Location of company or association, Chicago, Ill.

1034 Amount of capital stock authorized $2,500,000
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided .....
The amount of capital stock paid up .....
No. of shares actually issued ..... No. 25,000
Market value of the shares of stock .....
If no market value, then the actual value .....

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of:

Land	$
Lots	6,550.00
Personal property	18,255.00
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company	24,805.00

Statement by Chicago General Railway Company of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1898.

Amount of capital stock authorized	$
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	
The amount of capital stock paid up	$500,000
No. of shares actually issued	
Market value of the shares of stock	None.
If no market value, then the actual value	None.

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property. None issued.

The assessed valuation of;

Lands	$13,197
Lots	$
Personal property	$1,000

1035 *Statement by Chicago Telephone Company, J. H. Paddock, Special Agent, of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32 — for* 1899.

Name of company or association, Chicago Telephone Company.
Location of company or association, Chicago, Ill.

Amount of capital stock authorized	$5,000,000
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	No. 50,000
The amount of capital stock paid up	4,336,500
No. of shares actually issued Apr. 1, 1899	43,365
Market value of the shares of stock, as per books, par	
If no market value, then the actual value	

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of,

Lands	$	
Lots	$486,818.50	
Personal property	$4,057,166	
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company		$4,543,984.50
One-fifth thereof being		$908,797

Statement of F. E. Smith, Secretary West Chicago Street Railroad Company, of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1899.

Name of company or association, West Chicago Street Railroad Company. Location of company or association:

	Amount.
Amount of capital stock authorized.....	
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided..	
The amount of capital stock paid up.....	$13,189,000
No. of shares actually issued.....	No. 131,890
Market value of the shares of stock.....	
If no market value, then the actual value.....	

1036 The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of,

		Board of Review.
Lands, full value.....	$229,025 1/5	45,805
Lots, full value.....	3,580,825 1/5	716,165
Personal property	4,142,500 1/5	828,500
		1,590,470
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company		13,350

Statement by F. E. Smith, Secretary North Chicago Street Railroad Company of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1899.

Name of company or association, North Chicago Street Railroad Company. Location of company or association, Chicago, Ill.

Principal office or place of business in the — of — School District No. — T. R. —.

	Amount.
Amount of capital stock authorized.....	
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	
The amount of capital stock paid up.....	$7,920,000
No. of shares actually issued, 79,200.....	
Market value of the shares of stock.....	
If no market value, then the actual value.....	

Total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

Board of Review.

	The assessed valuation of		
	Lands	$	
	Lots, full value	$1,663,755 1/5	332,751
1037	Personal property	$3,297,500 1/5	659,500
	Total assessment valuation of all tangible property of said company		992,251

Statement by the Chicago Edison Company of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1899.

Name of company or association, Chicago Edison Company. Location of company or association, Chicago.

	Amount.
Amount of capital stock authorized	$5,000,000
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	
The amount of capital stock paid up	$4,975,900
No. of shares actually issued	
Market value of the shares of stock	
If no market value, then the actual value, variable	

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of

Lands	$	
Lots	$1,325,245	
Personal property	$2,500,000	
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company		$3,825,245
1/5 thereof being		765,049

1038 EXHIBIT "63."

Board of Review of Cook County.

76 Fifth Avenue.

CHICAGO, *December* 2, 1899.

Mr. E. R. Bliss, General Counsel Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago, Illinois.

DEAR SIR: I am very much surprised to learn from you that the personal property assessment of the Chicago City Railway Company as it now appears on the books, aggregating $7,000,000. I very distinctly remember that when this case came before the Board of Review, the aggregate showed a total of $6,000,000, and was re-

duced by our board to a total of $5,000,000, and if it appears otherwise on the books it is clearly a clerical error, and if this is the case the Board of Review will very gladly give you a certificate of this effect.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) FRED W. UPHAM, *President.*

Statement by Chicago City Railway Company, of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1899.

Name of company or association, Chicago City Railway Company. Location of company or association, Chicago, Ill.

	Amount.
Amount of capital stock authorized	$12,000,000
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided, 120,000	
Amount of capital stock paid up	$12,000,000
No. of shares actually issued, 120,000	
Market value of the shares of stock	
If no market value, then the actual value	

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

1039 The assessed valuation of,

Lands	$
Lots, 1/5 total value	$348,304
Personal property, 1/5 total value	$1,400,000
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company	$1,748,304

Statement by the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company, successors to Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co., Consumers Gas Co., Equitable Gas Light & Fuel Co., Kake Gas Co., Suburban Gas Co., Hyde Park Co., Mutual Fuel Gas Co., Chicago Economic Fuel Gas Co., and the Calumet Gas Co., of capital stock, etc., as required by sec. 32, — for year 1899.

Name of company or association, as above. Location of company or association, Chicago, Ill.

Amount of capital stock authorized	$30,000,000
Number of shares into which said capital stock is divided	300,000
The amount of capital stock paid up	28,668,800
Number of shares actually issued	286,688
Market value of the shares of stock	Not known
If no market value, then the actual value	Not known

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of lands:

Full value	$34,800
Lots	6,441,985
Personal property	9,050,000
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of company	$15,526,785

Statement by Chicago Edison Company of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Section 32, — for 1898.

Name of company or association, Chicago Edison Company; location of company or association, Chicago, Illinois.

1040 Principal office or place of business in the —, School District No. —T— R—.

Amount of capital stock authorized	$5,000,000
Number of shares into which said capital stock is divided	50,000
The amount of capital stock paid up	4,975,900
Number of shares actually issued	49,759
Market value of the shares of stock	Variable
If no market value, then the actual value	Variable

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of land, $—; lots, $174,540; personal property, $50,000. Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company, $224,540.

Statement by Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1898.

Name of company or association, Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. Location of company or association, Chicago, Ill.

Amount of capital stock authorized	$25,000,000
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	250,000
The amount of capital stock paid up	24,929,000
No. of shares actually issued	249,249
Market value of the shares of stock	Not known
If no market value, then the actual value	Not known

The total amount of all indebtedness, except indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of

Lands	$33,250
Lots	585,390
Personal property	490,400
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company	$1,109,040

1041 EXHIBIT "67."

Office of Chicago City Railway Co., F. R. Greene, Secretary, 2020 State St.

CHICAGO, *Aug.* 24, 1898.

For 1897.

Amount paid for improvement of streets	$180,410.49
Amount paid for car licenses	21,525.21
Amount paid for sub-wages (to city)	23,076.92
Amount paid for lighting streets	10,000.00
Total	$253,012.62

Statement by Chicago City Railway Co. of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1898.

Name of company or association, Chicago City Railway Co. Location of company or association, Chicago, Illinois.

Amount of capital stock authorized	$12,000,000
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	120,000
The amount of capital stock paid up	
No. of shares actually issued	120,000
Market value of the shares of stock	
If of no market value, then the actual value	

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of

Lands	$
Lots	194,075.00
Personal property	380,000.00
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company	574,075.00

Exhibit "68."

Statement by North Chicago Street Railroad Co. of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1898.

Name of company or association, North Chicago Street Railroad Co. Location of Company or association, Chicago.

Amount of capital stock authorized	$10,000,000
1042 No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	100,000
The amount of capital stock paid up	6,600,000
No. of shares actually issued	66,000
Market value of the shares of stock	
If no market value, then the actual value	

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of

Lands	$
Lots	166,400
Personal property	184,500
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company	350,940

Exhibit "69."

Statement by Chicago Telephone Co. of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Sec. 32, — for 1898.

Name of company or association, Chicago Telephone Co. Location of company or association, 203 and 205 E. Washington St. Principal office or place of business, in the City of Chicago, School District No. —. T. —. R. —.

Amount of capital stock authorized	$5,000,000
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	50,000
The amount of capital stock paid up	4,336,500
No. of shares actually issued	43,365
Market value of the shares of stock	As fr.
If no market value then the actual value	books Par

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of

Lands	$
Lots	48,000
Personal property	302,000
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company	350,000

1043 EXHIBIT "70."

Statement by the West Chicago Street Railroad Company of Capital Stock, etc., as Required by Section 32, — for 1898.

Name of company or association. West Chicago Street Railroad Company. Location of company or association, Chicago.

Amount of capital stock authorized	
No. of shares into which said capital stock is divided	
The amount of capital stock paid up	$13,189,000
No. of shares actually issued	131,890
Market value of the shares of stock	
If no market value, then the actual value	

The total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property.

The assessed valuation of

Lands	$31,000
Lots	511,640
Personal property	334,600
Total assessed valuation of all tangible property of said company	887,240

The complainants rest their case.

Counsel for respondents move to exclude the testimony of Miss Haley as to conversation or conversations, with Mr. Crittenden, a member of the defendant board, as incompeten- and immaterial.

The COURT: When this evidence was offered on the part of the petitioners, some question was raised as to the admissibility of the evidence at that time. As I remember it, the evidence was admitted at that time as possibly tending to throw some light upon the
1044 acts of the board, and it was for that purpose, to what extent the court did not say at that time to which it might be considered to have weight. The court does not now attempt to say. I do not feel at this time from further consideration of that question that the court ought to sustain this motion. The incidents cited by counsel on both sides with reference to the conduct of juries simply emphasizes the fact as to the admissibility of this evidence, or as to

whether it should be excluded; a juror may have made some disclosures with reference to his intentions prior to going upon the jury to sit in the trial of the case, that might affect the verdict rendered by him. Cases arise frequently where jurors have made declarations and statements of what they intended to do, how they would proceed if accepted and taken upon the jury in the particular case, and such statements have been considered by the court in passing upon the questions of whether or not the verdict of the jury should stand, because it is wrong for jurors to speak of their intentions and express themselves upon the result of the case. The motion will be overruled.

(To which ruling the respondents excepted.)

Mr. MILLER: Now, we make the same motion on behalf of the other defendants, except Mr. Cruttenden. Motion overruled.

(To which ruling said respondents excepted.)

Mr. MILLER: Now I should like to make the same motion, or motions, with respect to Miss Haley's testimony as to the conversation with Mr. Cadwallader. Without taking up the time of the court, I will make the motion on behalf of all the defendants, except Mr. Cadwallader.

(Motion overruled by the court; to which ruling respondents except.)

1045 Mr. MILLER: I make the same motion with respect to Miss Haley's testimony as to conversations with Mr. McKenna, a member of the board, and conversations with Mr. McKnight, making the motion first on behalf of all the defendants, except those who were said to have participated in the conversation.

(Motion overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

Mr. MILLER: And also as to the conversations with Mr. McKnight.

(Motion overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

Mr. MILLER: I also move to exclude the testimony of Miss Haley as to conversations with Mr. McKenna, one of the members of the board, in February, 1900. Your honor will recall what the conversation was. It was seven months before the board was to meet. I make that motion that the testimony as to the conversation with Mr. McKenna in February, 1900, be excluded, and make the motion first on behalf of all the defendants; and if that be overruled, then I will make the motion on behalf of all the defendants, except Mr. McKenna. Mr. Graham understands when this testimony was given, and objected to your honor, held it would be admitted only as against Mr. McKenna, and not as against other members of the board, or as against the board itself. If that be the ruling, and the testimony is confined by the ruling of the court to Mr. Kenna, why then, the second motion on behalf of other than Mr. McKenna would be unnecessary.

The COURT: The court held at that time, I think, that the evidence was competent evidence as against the defendant McKenna. I
1046 think that is as far as the court indicated at that time, and that is as far as the court indicates at this time, so I will not sustain your motion until I examine the questions further.

Mr. MILLER: Then I make that motion again on behalf of the other defendants than Mr. McKenna. As to the particular part of Miss Haley's testimony, in which he is reported to have said substantially, that corporations could buy country members, whatever that was, and to so much of Miss Haley's testimony or conversations with Mr. McKenna, in which he is reported to have stated anything about the payment to or receipt of money or monetary considerations by any other member of the Board of Equalization, and I submit that motion ought to be sustained in justice to men who are not specified.

Motion allowed.

Respondents submit in writing a motion as follows:

"And now at the close of all the testimony for petitioner comes the defendants and each of them in said above entitled cause and moves the court to find the issues for the defendant and to dismiss the petition herein."

Motion denied; to which ruling respondents except.)

1047 *Evidence for Respondents.*

HARRY RAYMOND, called for respondents, testified:

I reside in Chicago; am a stock broker; my firm is Raymond, Pynchon and Company; have been engaged in that business in Chicago about ten years. The nature of the business is buying and selling stock on the different exchanges in the country. Our firm has a membership in the Chicago Stock Exchange. Mr. Pynchon is a member there. I am a member of the New York Stock Exchange. My firm does business upon both exchanges, buying and selling stocks and bonds. That has been the nature of my business during the ten years. I am acquainted with the method of doing business upon the Chicago Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange. In the course of our business from time to time, when those exchanges are open, we buy and sell bonds on those exchanges. I have got an opinion, based upon my experience, whether or not the sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange, upon a certain date, of stocks in such amounts as those sales are, of, say, the Chicago City Railway Company, the Chicago Union Transit Company, the Chicago Telephone Company, the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, and the other companies doing business in the city of Chicago, which serve the public and use the streets under ordinances of the City Council, have any, and what, value in determining what the value of the entire capital stock of those respective companies were at the time of those sales. I

1048 think they have very little value. Assuming that on March 31, 1900, there was sold upon the Chicago Stock Exchange 100 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company at 22¾, 20 shares at 22½, 10 shares at 22½, 100 shares at 23; these numbers as prices being dollars per share; that on April 2, 1900, there were sold upon that exchange of the same stock 30 shares at 23¼, 30 shares at 23, 150 shares at 23¼, 100 shares at 23¼, 50 shares at 23¼, 150 shares at 23⅛, 10 shares at 23¼, 50 shares at 23⅛, 100 shares at 23¼, 50 shares at 23⅛, 50 shares at 23¼, 50

shares at 23¼, 150 shares at 23⅜, 50 shares at 23½, 50 shares at 24¼, 200 shares at 24⅜, 50 shares at 24¾, and 100 shares at 24¾, and you may also assume that the entire amount of the capital stock of that company at that time paid up and outstanding, was $32,000,000, divided into 320,000 shares of $100 each. I should think those sales would have very little bearing as evidence, or as tending to show what the fair cash market value of the entire capital stock of that company was on those days or on April 1, 1900. I should think it would have very little bearing upon the actual value of the entire capital stock, including the franchises of the corporations. From my experience as a broker in the buying and selling of stocks upon the exchanges, my opinion is that a very small fraction of the price could be obtained for any large amount of stock on either of those days. The sales that you have supposed to me as having taken place on those days are not any test of any value as to how much could be obtained or what the fair market value was on either of those dates, say of one hundred thousand shares of stock of that company. Assuming that on March 30, 1900, there were sold upon the Chicago Stock Exchange
10 shares of preferred stock of the Chicago Union Traction
1049 Company, and on April 2, 1900, 10 shares at 72¾ per share, and on April 2, 1900, one share at 73½, 200 shares at 72¾, 255 shares at 72¾, 10 shares at 73¼, 50 shares at 73¼, 17 shares at 75, 100 shares at 73⅝ per share respectively, in my opinion, those sales could have as evidence tending to show what value of the preferred capital stock of that company was on those days, the same relative position as common stock would be, showing very little of the real value as to the entire property.

Assuming that on the 20th day of March, 1900, there were twelve shares of the capital stock of the Chicago City Railway Company sold upon the Chicago Stock Exchange at $272 per share, that on April 24, 1900, that ten shares of that stock sold at $260 per share, I have the same opinion as to these other questions as to the value of those sales as evidence of what the capital stock, including the franchise of the Chicago City Railway Company was upon those days or on April 1, 1900; assuming that there was outstanding of the capital stock of that company 130,000 shares of a par value of $13,000,000; that they would be of little if any value in determining the value of the capital stock, including the franchises of that company. If, say 100,000 shares of the capital stock of that company had been offered for sale upon that market on either of those days, or on or about April 1, 1900. I think after the first 2,000 shares had been disposed of, it would have been very hard to have found a market for it at any price. The effects upon such a market as this of the shares indicated, of offering a large number of shares would be you could not find buyers for it, the market would decline. After the first 2,000 shares had
been offered it would produce a sort of panic I should say; the
1050 stock market would decline very rapidly. I am familiar from day to day with the numbers of shares and prices which the shares bring which are sold upon the Chicago Stock Exchange. I read the quotations every day. That was true in 1900, and in 1899, and in 1901. The sales which were made upon the Chicago

Stock Exchange on April 1, 1900, or on the date when made, of shares of capital stock have of the Chicago Union Traction Company, the Chicago City Railroad Company, West Chicago Street Railroad Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Telephone Company, Chicago Edison Company, Chicago Consolidated Traction Company or sales made first before and first after April 1, 1900, have very little value as evidence in determining the fair market value of the capital stock, including the franchise of the company, whose shares were sold on those days. The effect of offering upon the market in that exchange of a considerable number of the shares of the stock of either of those companies, say 10,000 shares, would be that the market would be depreciated in value very fast, very quickly, according to the amount offered.

Q. According to the usual and ordinary course of business of buying and selling stock on the Chicago Stock Exchange, what is the fact, as that course of business prevailed in March and April, 1900, was the fact as to the same lot or lots of shares being bought and sold upon the same day backwards and forwards?

(Objected to by relators.)

The COURT: You asked him as to those particular sales or sales generally?

Q. Sales generally, the course of business?

The COURT: The objection is sustained.

(To which ruling respondents excepted.)

1051 The sales upon the Chicago Stock Exchange are all made on the floor, in a certain room. Members only go in there to buy stock; have the privileges of the floor. And members are brokers who buy and sell stock for others. They become members by purchasing a seat in the exchange; elected a member by the board of directors. In March and April, 1900, as to the sales of stock upon the Chicago Stock Exchange of those companies as to sales and purchases being for actual investments, the fact is very few of them are for investment. Very few sales of those shares of stock; we carry them on margins at all times. I should say the majority of them were bought and sold by traders who simply do it for speculation. I have knowledge of the existence of manipulation in the sales of shares of stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company. There have been bulls in the stock at various times to support the price. I mean by that, to take such offerings in order to maintain the price and to buy stock in order to put the price up where they could sell out at a higher price. That is common with respect to the stock or stocks of other companies dealt in upon the Chicago Stock Exchange; it is a very common occurrence. It is very common in New York with respect to stock dealt in upon the New York Stock Exchange. I know of such manipulation having taken place of the shares of stock of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company; there have been bulls in that stock. That stock is dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange. I have as a broker, dealt in that stock on the New York Stock Exchange. I did in the year 1900. Referring to my previous

statement that sales of the stock of these companies made upon the Chicago Stock Exchange would not be evidence of any value,
1052 as to the fair market value of the capital stock, including the franchises of the companies, respectively, the reason why it is, is in the first place the question of franchises would have to be taken into consideration in determining the value; in the next place competition, and also legislation; all those things have got to be considered in determining the value of property. I don't think that the market value from day to day as we have discussed, would have anything more than a temporary bearing upon such shares of stock as were actually sold. If the entire capital stock of any of those corporations was to be offered for sale, with all these things taken into consideration, my opinion would be that it would be very hard to get an offer for those shares anywhere within a reasonable distance of the quoted value day by day. I am in communication from day to day with the customers who deal in shares of stock on these exchanges. One would have to take into consideration the value of stock from day to day, as to the amount of interest in that stock. For instance, values are very often maintained by people selling what they have not got, selling short and covering these short sales very often; it puts the market on a higher level, a great deal higher level than it really ought to be. That is very often the case, and speculators often take that into recognition when they are buying stock temporarily from day to day, just to run a short interest in it; and selling out, the market will immediately drop, not always, but it usually does. I know one instance where stock doubled in value on a short interest coming in; doubled in price in a very short time. I know of cases where the real value of the capital stock, including the franchise, did not itself change in the same time. I should say that prices
1053 at sales of the shares of stock of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company on the New York Stock Exchange on or about April 1, 1900, assuming that the capital stock of that company outstanding was $28,668,800, divided into shares of par values of $100 each, cut very little figure with the real values of the property. As to the sales of bonds of these respective companies upon the Chicago Stock Exchange, of the amounts of bonds sold just before and just after the 1st of April as indicating or not the fair market value of the entire issue of bonds of the respective companies, I think the bond situation is in a great respect similar to the stocks; the offer of a large amount of bonds, it has been my experience is very hard to sell in the open market; to find a buyer for an entire issue, except where pools are formed to take them. Where pools are formed to take them, that is not done by sales upon the exchanges; it is done outside of the exchanges. Sales from day to day are sales in comparatively small lots; yes, sir. Undoubtedly, it has been my experience with handling stocks, both listed and unlisted, that it is easier to get a buyer a better price for stocks listed on the stock exchange than when they had to sell them on the street. That is true also of bonds; the same as to bonds. I attribute that difference principally to the fact that the attention is called to bonds listed upon the exchange and in-

vestors and speculators in them there, and more orders will come to one center making a higher price where there are more buyers and sellers.

Cross-examination of Witness RAYMOND:

My firm has been a member of the Stock Exchange of Chicago. At present I am not a member of the Stock Exchange in Chicago. I am a member of the Stock Exchange in New York. I have
1054 been present at the dealings on the New York Stock Exchange during the last five or six years. I had dealings there last year and last week; I had dealings there last April; and last March a year ago, March, 1900. The sales of stock made on the Stock Exchange and the prices at which such sales are made are considered the market value of those shares at that time for the number of shares sold; it would not be considered for any number of shares, but for the number of shares actually sold at that time. It is considered the market value for the shares actually sold at that time. I understand there are several franchises of these corporations about which I was asked about to expire in Chicago. I cannot say I am an expert on the value of franchises. I have never known of those franchises being sold on the Stock Exchange. My firm traded on the Chicago Stock Exchange in the month of April or May, or March, 1900. Personally, I told you I was not on the floor of the exchange; I was not a member. It is impossible for me to remember who bought any shares of stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company on the Chicago Stock Exchange in March or April, or about that time, 1900. It is impossible for me to remember who bought any shares of stocks of any of the companies about which Mr. Miller asked me about that time. I gauge my answer that the majority of the shares of stock bought and sold, stock of these corporations bought and sold at that time, were bought and sold by traders for speculation by the percentage of speculation; trade in my office as compared to investment. In saying that in determining the value of the capital stock or a considerable number of the shares of stock, I would take into consideration the franchise, the competition and legislation, I refer to
1055 the capital stock. Shares of the stock are shares of the capital stock. There is a distinction between a part and the whole. If a man wanted to buy a portion of a company, part of the capital or shares, he might be willing to pay a great *real* more than he would for the whole. Without reference to whether anybody wanted to buy or not, I should recognize a distinction between shares of stock and capital stock in determining the value of the portion as to the whole. Shares of stock might sell for a fictitious value on the Stock Exchange. I said the shares of stock were a part, the shares of capital stock were a part of the whole; as to the difference between the two as to value, I think there is a good deal of difference; that all depends upon the conditions.

Q. Now please answer my question; which do you consider is of the greater value?

(Objected to by respondents; overruled; to which ruling respondents except.)

A. I should say that for a portion of the shares a higher price could be obtained than for the whole capital stock.

Q. That is not my question, Mr. Raymond. You had stated there was a difference in the value of the capital stock and shares of stock?

A. In that respect, as I just explained it.

Q. I ask you now, which is of the greater value, the capital stock or the shares of stock of the corporations?

(Objected to by respondents that counsel and witness have not same thing in mind; overruled.)

Mr. MILLER: Does counsel mean the difference between any number of shares of capital stock and the capital stock itself?

The COURT: You can inquire into that.

1056 A. I answered in regard to a part of the shares of the capital stock and the capital stock, but I see no difference between the entire capital stock and the entire number of shares of the capital stock as to value. I regard it the same thing. I should say the same value would apply to the entire capital stock that it would to the entire number of shares of capital stock. When I say I would take into consideration the subject of legislation in determining the value of the capital stock, I mean any legislation that may be adverse to the company or corporation, both existing and prospective. I have not any particular one in mind just now. I don't know to what corporation you refer; there are different corporations. As to these corporations that Mr. Miller inquired of me about legislation in regard to franchises; I mean by franchises, permit to business, privilege, or permit, to do business in a certain locality, given by either the state or the city government. In saying that, I would also take into consideration the amount of interest that the seller had in the stock; I mean in determining the market for such a stock, if a short interest should exist, that is, the operators or traders selling more stock than they had; I mean that in buying those stocks to complete their sales, it sometimes makes a specific market for those stocks by advancing them. When I say that I would not consider the value of a few shares of stock sold on the market as a criterion of the value of the entire number of shares of stock, I mean that where a few shares of stock are offered in the ordinary way, one price might be given, but if the entire number was offered, the market would be overstocked. I don't know that that same thing would be true as to the price of real estate; I am not in the real estate business. The same

1057 thing would be true as to the price of wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade. If it is all put on the market at once, the price would be less, owing to the supply and demand. I should think it would be of corn and oats, perhaps it might be of everything else; I am not able to say. I think — enormous quantities of anything is offered, the price would be reduced, and enormous quantities of produce offered on the exchange that the price would consequently decline; or if offered anywhere else it would be the same.

Redirect examination:

When I speak in my cross-examination of the element of shortness of the franchise as an element in arriving at the value, I mean the length of time left in that franchise to operate. I refer to the ordinance from the City of Chicago.

Q. Well, have you any knowledge as to that situation with respect to what are called the traction companies or the street railways in Chicago?

A. I understand they expire in about——

(Objected to by relators; objection sustained.)

FRANK W. TRACY, called for respondents, testified:

I am president of the First National Bank of Springfield, in this city. I reside here in Springfield. I have been engaged in the banking business about forty years. I have been in various other businesses, running coal mines and president of railroads and various other corporations. I have, during all this time, been and am still, in active business. In connection with my banking business I have been accustomed from time to time to make loans upon collaterals.

1058 In my business I have become familiar with the method; have as a part of my duties in that business sought to ascertain the value of collaterals taken by me in my banking business; and have sought out and learned the method of arriving at the values of collaterals. Many such collaterals are stocks of corporations of what are known as public service corporations, street railroads, etc. And in my other business dealings it has been a portion of my business experience to inquire into the value of capital stock of corporations of that sort. I have been familiar with the dealings in stock upon stock exchanges, the Chicago Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange, but not in the way that I have been personally interested. I have watched all the transactions from day to day on account of my business in lending money; I have not bought any. I have been, of course, familiar with the methods of using these stocks. Most companies are organized with two kinds of stock, preferred stock and common stock. Common stock is usually made up of water, worth nothing; and in looking up values that is to be considered. They are usually given, say to the person who takes the preferred stock, the preferred stock being supposed to represent about the value of the corporation property. I have with respect to corporations had actual knowledge of what the property and assets of the corporations consisted of, and of its franchises and of the actual value of its capital stock, including its franchise, the stock of which has been dealt in upon exchanges and the sale of which upon exchanges I have also been familiar with. I have followed up all the organizations of companies for two or three years, I guess, and seen how they are organized, and values on which they were organized, and have kept pretty

1059 close touch with these corporations. I have done that with respect to public service corporations in the City of Chicago. I have loaned a good deal of money in Chicago, and of course,

I have to keep in touch with their values. From my experience, sales of shares of stocks in such lots as sales were made upon the stock exchange in Chicago, would not be any measure of the fair market value, or the entire value of the capital stock, including franchises of those companies.

(Objection by relators to last question for two reasons, it is not confined to the corporations involved here, and the gentleman who prepared the question is trying to tell this court what weight this court shall give to evidence in the case, that is not the province of an expert or anybody else, and the court is the sole judge where there is no jury, of the weight to be given to the evidence, and that is the sole purpose of this question, and it is a conclusion. Objection sustained; to which ruling respondents except.)

Q. I will ask to make the questions to meet the ideas of the court as I understand them. What would you say, Mr. Tracy, as to whether the sales of the shares of stock of say, the Chicago Union Traction Company, the Chicago City Railway Company, the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, the Chicago Telephone Company, the Chicago Edison Company, upon the Chicago Stock Exchange, on days just prior to April 1, 1900, and on other days just after April 1, 1900, as close to April 1, which was on a Sunday, as these took place, what would you say as to what, if any, values those sales would be as showing the value upon April 1, 1900, of the entire capital stock, including the franchises of those respective corporations?

1060 A. Well, I should say that in the selling of those small blocks of stock there was very little account taken of the value of the whole. The men who run the thing, or rather did not—they sometimes sustain the market, and they meet in there to keep the price up, but that is no indication of value at all. They may not be worth that; they may not be worth fifty cents; and more than that, if they should get out from the market, the whole bottom would drop out and you don't know where it would go to; so that for their own commercial practices they keep up the value; but that is not any indication of an assessable value. The assessable value is an entirely different thing from the market value. It seems to me when you make an assessable value, you then get at the real worth of the stock; the market value simply depends on—you know the bulls or bears in the market—whether the bulls are on top of the market or the bears; I mean the market values of the sales of the Stock Exchange. It depends on whether the bulls are on top or the bears are on top. I would make the same answer with respect to the value of sales of the capital stock of the People's Gas Company, made in the same way shortly before April 1, and shortly after upon the New York Stock Exchange. I would make the same answer precisely for all stock, I don't care what kind they are.

Respondents rested their case, and this was all the evidence.

Thereupon the respondents, at the close of all the evidence in the case, moved the court in writing, as follows, to wit:

And now, at the close of all the testimony in the cause, both that for the petitioner and for the respondents, comes the defendants, and each of them, and moves the court to find the issues for the defendants and each of them, and to dismiss the petition herein.

1061 But the court refused said motion and overruled the same.

(To which action of the court the respondents then and there excepted.)

Thereupon the court, on motion of the petitioners, held the following proposition of law to be the law in this case, to wit:

The court holds, as a matter of law, that it was the duty of the State Board of Equalization, at its session in 1900, to assess the capital stock, including the franchise of each of the corporations named in the petition, at the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such corporation, respectively, if it has such excess value.

(To which action the respondents then and there excepted.)

Thereupon the court on motion of petitioners held the following proposition of law:

The court further holds that in determining the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise of corporations, the Board of Equalization may adopt rules for its guidance not inconsistent with the revenue laws of this state.

(To which action the respondents excepted.)

Thereupon the court on motion of the petitioners, held the following proposition of law:

The court further holds that in making the assessment of the capital stock of corporations, including the franchise, it is proper for the board to add the market or fair cash value of the shares of

1062 stock, and the market or fair cash value of the debt of the corporation, excluding the indebtedness for current expenses, and to take the aggregate amount so ascertained as the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, and to take therefrom the equalized or assessed valuation of the tangible property of the corporation, and one-fifth of the remainder would be the net assessed valuation of the capital stock of such corporation, including the franchise, over and above the assessment of its tangible property.

(To which action the respondents excepted.)

Thereupon the court, on motion of the petitioners, held the following proposition of law to be the law in this case, to wit:

The court holds that the so-called rules adopted by the State Board of Equalization on the 22d day of November, 1900, do not present a correct and lawful method of determining the assessed valuation of the capital stock of corporations, including the franchise, over and above the equalized or assessed valuation of the tangible property.

(To which action of the court in holding said proposition of law to be the law in this case the respondents, by their counsel, then and there excepted.)

Thereupon the respondents asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"1. The court holds, as a proposition of law, that the peti-
1063 tioners and the people of the State of Illinois have failed herein to make or present any case to entitle them or either of them, to the peremptory writ of mandamus prayed for herein."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by the respondents and marked said proposition "Refused."

(To which action the respondents excepted.)

The respondents also then and there asked the court to hold and the court held and marked held the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"2. The court holds, as a proposition of law, that in order to sustain the said petition for mandamus, the court must find from the evidence that the State Board of Equalization was, at the time of filing said petition, in default in the performance of the duty sought by said petition to be coerced."

The respondents also then and there asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"3. The court holds, as a proposition of law herein, that at the time of filing the said petition for mandamus herein, the State Board of Equalization was not in default in the performance of the duty sought to be coerced by mandamus herein."

But the court refused to hold the said proposition and marked the same "Refused."

(To which action the respondents excepted.)

The respondents also then and there asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as the law in this case; and the court held and marked the same "Held," to wit:

1063½ "4. The court holds as a proposition of law herein that a writ of mandamus, in manner and form as prayed for herein, should not be awarded against the State Board of Equalization and the persons composing the said board, or any or either of them, upon a petition therefor, filed while the said board is still engaged in equalizing the valuation of property as listed and assessed in the different counties and before said board has completed such equalization without proof that said State Board of Equalization had, prior to the filing of said petition, refused to perform the duty sought to be coerced by the writ of mandamus prayed for herein."

The court also then and there held and marked "Held" the following proposition of law, at the request of the respondents.

"5. The court holds, as a proposition of law, that in order that the peremptory writ of mandamus be awarded herein, the evidence must show that at the filing of said petition it was the imperative duty of the defendant to perform the act sought to be coerced; that such act is within defendants' power to perform, and that the petitioners have a clear legal right to have such act done in the manner and by the defendants sought by the said petition to be coerced; and it must appear that the remedy by mandamus could be effectual if granted."

The court also then and there held and marked "Held" the following proposition of law, at the request of the respondents:

"6. The court holds, as a proposition of law, that where the
1064 relief by mandamus asked for would be of no practical benefit to the petitioners, the writ will be refused."

The respondents also then and there asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"7. The court holds, as a proposition of law, that the peremptory writ of mandamus will not be awarded where the right ought to be enforced has become a mere abstract right, the enforcement of which, by a change of circumstances since the commencement of the suit, can be of no substantial or practical benefit to the petitioners.

"And in the case at bar the court further holds as a proposition of law, that the said State Board of Equalization in existence when the petition herein was filed having, since that time, completed its equalization of assessments and its assessment for the year 1900, and the chairman and secretary thereof having certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois the rates finally determined by said board, to be added to or deducted from the listed or assessed valuation of each class of property in the several counties for said year 1900, and also the amount assessed by said board for said year, and the said board having adjourned its said annual session of the said year, and the said auditor, under his seal of office, having reported the action of said board to the several county clerks in the said state; and the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer of the State of Illinois, on the completion of the assessment and equalization of property for taxation for the year 1900, having ascertained the rate
1065 per cent. required to produce the amount of taxes levied by the General Assembly for the said year; and the respective county clerks in the State of Illinois, having extended the rates for taxes for said year 1900, on the assessed valuation of property in their respective counties, as equalized and assessed by said State Board of Equalization; and said county clerks having made out lists of taxable property in their respective counties, as assessed and equalized for said year, and having made out the books and warrants for the collection of taxes for said year in their respective counties; and having heretofore delivered said books and warrants to the respective collectors for the collection of said taxes, the court holds, as a proposition of law, that the foregoing facts constitute such a change of circumstances by which the supposed rights sought to be enforced herein, if any there was, has become a mere abstract right, the enforcement of which can be no substantial or practical benefit to petitioners."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents, by their counsel, then and there excepted.)

The court held and marked "Held" the following portion of the last above proposition, to wit:

"The court holds, as a proposition of law, that the peremptory writ of mandamus will not be awarded where the right sought to be enforced has become a mere abstract right, the enforcement of which by

a change of circumstances since the commencement of the suit, can be of no substantial or practical benefit to the petitioner."

1065 But the court refused to hold and marked "Refused" the remaining portion of said proposition, numbered 7, above mentioned as asked by respondents, which is as follows:

"And in the case at bar the court further holds, as a proposition of law, that the said State Board of Equalization, in existence when the petition herein was filed, having since that time completed its equalization of assessments and its assessment of the year 1900, and the chairman and secretary thereof having certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois the rates finally determined by said board, to be added to or deducted from the listed or assessed valuation of each class of property in the counties for said year 1900, and also the amount assessed by said board for said year, and the said board having adjourned its said annual session for the said year, and the said Auditor, under his seal of office, having reported the action of said board to the several county clerks in the said state; and the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer of the State of Illinois, on the completion of the assessment and equalization of property for taxation for the year 1900, having ascertained the rate per cent. required to produce the amount of taxes levied by the General Assembly for the said year; and the respective county clerks in the State of Illinois, having extended the rates for taxes for said year 1900 on the assessed valuation of property in their respective counties, as equalized and assessed by said State Board of Equalization; and said county clerks having made out lists of taxable property in their respective counties,

1067 as assessed and equalized for said year, and having made out books and warrants for the collection of taxes for said year in their respective counties; and having heretofore delivered said books and warrants to the respective collectors for the collection of said taxes; the court holds as a proposition of law, that the foregoing facts constitute such a change of circumstances by which the supposed rights sought to be enforced herein, if any there was, has become a mere abstract right, the enforcement of which can be of no substantial or practical benefit to petitioners."

(To which refusal and action of the court last mentioned, the respondents, by their counsel, then and there excepted.)

The respondents also then and there asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"8. The court holds, as a proposition of law, that it was the duty of the State Board of Equalization, in ascertaining the value of the capital stock, including the franchise of corporations, for the purpose of taxation for the year 1900, to equalize the valuations of that class of property, at the same ratio as the equalized valuation of property assessed by the local assessors and equalized by the said State Board of Equalization, so that every person and corporation shall pay in proportion to the value of his or its property.

"And the court holds that such is the duty of the State Board of Equalization, even if the valuation of propery so fixed is not the fair cash value, but is less than the fair cash value of the property assessed.

1068 "And that in the absence of any evidence in this case to controvert that presumption, the presumption is that the State Board of Equalization has so assessed the value of the property assessed by said state board."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents, by their counsel, then and there excepted.)

The court held and marked "Held" the following portion of the last above proposition, numbered 8, to wit:

The court holds, as a proposition of law, that it was the duty of the State Board of Equalization, in ascertaining the value of the capital stock, including the franchise of corporations for the purpose of taxation for the year 1900, to equalize the valuations of that class of property, at the same ratio as the equalized valuation of property assessed by the local assessors and equalized by the said State Board of Equalization, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his or its property.

But the court refused to hold the remaining portion of said proposition, numbered 8, above mentioned, as asked by respondents, and marked the same "Refused," which remaining portion is as follows:

And the court holds that such is the duty of the State Board of Equalization, even if the valuation of property so fixed is not the fair cash value, but is less than the fair cash value of the property assessed.

1069 And that in the absence of any evidence in this case to controvert that presumption, the presumption is that the State Board of Equalization has so assessed the value of the property assessed by said state board.

(To which refusal and action of the court last mentioned the respondents, by their counsel, then and there excepted.)

The respondents also asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"9. The court further holds, as a proposition of law herein, that in the absence of evidence tending to show what ratio or standard of value was adopted as to the property subject to taxation in the State of Illinois in the assessed and equalized valuation for the year 1900, any evidence showing or tending to show, what the fair cash value of the capital stock (including the franchise) of one or more, or all, of the corporations named in the petition herein, was on April 1, 1900, or any discrepancy between said evidence of fair cash value and the fair cash value of the capital stock of such corporations as fixed by the State Board of Equalization in its assessment for that year, do not sustain, or tend to sustain, the averments of said petition, or any such averments, as to fraud, or fraudulent intent or acts, or failure to act, on the part of the said board or its members."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents, by their counsel, then and there excepted.)

1070 Thereupon the respondents asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"10. The court holds, as a proposition of law herein, that the averments of supposed fraud on the part of the State Board of Equalization contained in the said petition for mandamus are not sustained by the evidence herein. And that neither of the averments of supposed fraud on the part of said board contained in said petition, is sustained by the evidence herein."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted.)

Thereupon the respondents asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"11. The court holds, as a proposition of law herein, that the averments of said petition that said State Board and said members thereof have hitherto neglected, failed and refused to value and assess said Capital Stock of said companies, as provided by law and still do refuse so to do, are not sustained by the evidence herein. And that neither of said averments is sustained by the evidence herein."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted.)

1071 Thereupon the respondents asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"12. The court further holds, as a proposition of law, that the averments of said petition that the said State Board and said members thereof intend this year as last not to value or assess capital stock, including the franchises upon the basis of the fair cash value thereof, but intend to value and assess the same in such manner as to cause them to pay no capital stock tax, are not sustained by the evidence.

"And that neither of said averments is sustained by the evidence herein."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted.)

Thereupon the respondents asked the court to hold the following propositions of law as being — in this case, to wit:

"13. The court holds, as a proposition of law, that the averment of said petition that more than a two-thirds majority of the members of said State Board wilfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and to avoid the duty enjoined upon them by law, and to evade the provisions of the statute, have as to the valuing and assessing of capital stock of certain corporations adopted and followed last year the supposed plan or scheme in said petition mentioned is not sustained by the evidence."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted.)

1072 Thereupon the respondents asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"14. And the court further holds, as a proposition of law herein, that the averment of said petition that more than a two-thirds majority of the members of said board wilfully, knowingly and unlawfully, and to avoid the duty enjoined upon them by law, and to evade the provisions *fo* the statute, have an understanding between them to again this year adopt and follow and carry out the supposed plan or scheme in said petition mentioned, is not, nor is any part thereof, sustained by the evidence."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted.)

Thereupon the respondents asked the court to hold the following proposition of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"15. The court further holds, as a proposition of law herein, that the averment of said petition that said State Board and the members thereof are at this annual meeting (referring to the meeting of said board for the year 1900) pursuing the same plan, method and course of action, and threaten and state that they will do this year as last year without regard to the said demands on them which are averred in said petition, or the facts therein disclosed, is not sustained by the evidence."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted.)

1073 Thereupon the respondents asked the court to hold the following propositions of law as being the law in this case, to wit:

"16. The court holds, as a proposition of law, that the adoption of the rules adopted by the State Board of Equalization at its meeting on November 22nd, 1900, was within the power of the State Board of Equalization under section 3 of the act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30th, 1872, that said rules are not inconsistent with said act, and were and are valid."

But the court refused to hold said proposition of law as asked by respondents to be the law in this case.

(To which action of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted.)

And thereupon the court found the issues for petitioners, and ordered and adjudged that the writ of mandamus issue against the respondents in manner and form as otherwise appears of record herein: to which finding and judgment, and to each and every part

thereof and to which action of the court the respondents by their counsel then and there excepted, and pray an appeal of this cause to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, which is allowed by the court to said respondents without bond, but on condition that they file with the clerk of this court their bill of exceptions within forty days from the first day of May, A. D. 1900.

(Signature and seal of presiding judge.)

1074 *Assignment of Errors.*

1. The Circuit Court erred in overruling the demurrer of the respondents to the petition.

2. The Circuit Court erred in denying and in not granting the motion of respondents upon the pleadings to dismiss the petition. And the court erred in not dismissing the petition for want of jurisdiction.

3. The Circuit Court erred in admitting incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant evidence on behalf of relators or petitioners, against the objection and exception of the respondents.

4. As to each of the rulings of the Circuit Court in the admission of evidence against the objection of the respondents the appellants say that the Circuit Court erred in receiving the same and in overruling the objections of the respondents thereto.

5. The Circuit Court erred in the exclusion of competent and proper evidence offered on the part of the respondents.

6. The Circuit Court erred in denying and in not granting the motion of the respondents made at the close of the evidence, to find the issues for the defendants and to dismiss the petition.

7. The Circuit Court erred in holding the first proposition asked for by the petitioners and held by the court.

The Circuit Court erred in holding the second proposition asked for by the petitioners and held by the court.

The Circuit Court erred in holding the third proposition asked for by the petitioners and held by the court.

1075 The Circuit Court erred in holding the fourth proposition asked for by the petitioners and held by the court.

8. The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the first proposition of law asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the third proposition of law asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the seventh proposition asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold and in marking "refused" the last paragraph and so much of the seventh proposition asked for by the respondents as was marked "refused" by the court.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the eighth proposition asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the second paragraph of the said eighth proposition asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the third paragraph

in said eighth proposition asked for by the respondents. And the Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold so much of said eighth proposition asked for by the respondents as was refused and marked "refused" by the court.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the ninth proposition of law asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the tenth proposition asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the eleventh proposition of law asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the twelfth proposition of law asked for by the respondents.

1076 The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the thirteenth proposition of law asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the fourteenth proposition of law asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the fifteenth proposition of law asked for by the respondents.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold the sixteenth proposition of law asked for by the respondents.

9. The Circuit Court erred in finding the issues in this cause for petitioners. And the Circuit Court erred in ordering and adjudging that the writ of mandamus issue against the respondents or in awarding any peremptory writ of mandamus herein.

10. The Circuit Court erred in entering judgment against respondents in manner and form as the same was entered. And the Circuit Court erred in adjudging and directing that said State Board of Equalization and said members thereof, or any or either of them, be commanded, and in commanding it or them or any or either of them to convene and to value and assess the capital stock, including the franchise, of each or any of said companies named in said petition, in manner and form as ordered and directed. And the Circuit Court erred in ordering or directing the said respondents or said board and the members thereof with respect to the method of making assessments, in manner and form as done. And the Circuit Court erred in commanding the said respondents to direct the assessments thereby commanded to be made, to be certified by the Auditor of Public Accounts to the county clerk of Cook County.

11. The Circuit Court erred in not finding the issues for
1077 respondents. And the Circuit Court erred in not dismissing the said petition.

12. The Circuit Court erred in adjudging costs against the said respondents or any or either of them, and in awarding execution therefor.

13. For that there are divers other errors in the said proceedings and judgment.

JOHN S. MILLER,
MERRITT STARR,
JAMES M. GRAHAM,
Attorneys for Appellants.

(Endorsed:) Filed Nov. 19, 1906, Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1078 And on to-wit: the twenty-sixth day of September, 1906, there was filed in the clerk's office of said Court in said entitled cause a certain Stipulation in words and figures following to-wit:

1079 In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

No. 26163.

CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

No. 26165.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

No. 26169.

SOUTH CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

No. 26168.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

No. 26177.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

No. 26610.

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

Stipulation.

It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and between the solicitors for the parties to the above entitled causes that the Proceedings of

the Illinois State Board of Equalization for the year 1899
1080 constituted a part of the record in the Supreme Court of Illinois in the mandamus case entitled "State Board of Equalization *vs.* People of the State of Illinois *ex rel.* Catherine Goggin, *et al.*," which record was offered by solicitors for the defendants and admitted in evidence by the Master, as set forth on page 470 of the Master's reports filed in said causes on November 19, 1904; that said record through an inadvertence was not filed as an exhibit with said Master's report, although referred to by counsel in arguments before the Court; that said Proceedings for the year 1899 may now be filed and taken and considered as a part of the record in the above entitled causes, with like force and effect as though said record, including said proceedings, had been filed with said Master's report.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION
COMPANY AND
CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION
COMPANY,
By W. W. GURLEY, *Their Solicitors.*
CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,
By ISHAM, LINCOLN & BEALE, *Its Solicitors.*
CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JOHN P. WILSON, *Its Solicitors.*
SOUTH CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY
COMPANY,
By PECK, MILLER & STARR, *Its Solicitors.*
PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE
COMPANY,
By SEARS, MEAGHER & WHITNEY,
Its Solicitors.
CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY,
By HOLT, WHEELER & SIDLEY, *Its Solicitors.*
1081 CITY OF CHICAGO,
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND,
County Collector, and All Other Defendants,
By HARRY A. LEWIS,
WM. F. STRUCKMANN,
JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, AND
DAVID K. TONE, *Their Solicitors.*

(Endorsed:) Filed Sept. 26, 1906, Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

26163.

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26169.

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26168.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

26177.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY
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SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

26610.

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

665

PROCEEDINGS

1082 1/4

OF THE

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

SESSION OF 1899.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
PHILLIPS BROS., STATE PRINTERS.
1899.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

ASSESSMENTS, LOCAL, FOR THE YEAR 1899: PAGE.
Personal Property ..... II to XXXI
Lands ..... XXXII to XXXV
Towns and City Lots ..... XXXVI to XXXIX
Railroad Property ..... XL to XLIII

ASSESSMENTS BY THE BOARD, 1899:
Railroad Property ..... 51 to 79
Capital Stock of Corporations other than Railroad ..... 80 to 91

ASSESSMENTS EQUALIZED, 1899:
Personal Property ..... 37 and 38
Lands ..... 39 and 40
Town and City Lots ..... 41 and 42
Railroad Property assessed locally ..... 43 to 48
Rates per cent of addition or deduction ..... 49 to 52
Aggregate Railroad Property in each County ..... LII to LXXIV
Grand Aggregate in each County ..... LXXVI to LXXVIII

COMMITTEES:
Names of Members constituting Standing ..... preceding page 1
Reports of (see "Reports of Committees.")

COMMUNICATIONS:
From E. C. Akin, Attorney General 4, 9, 10
From Henry L. Hertz 4, 5
From Hon. John R. Tanner 6

CORPORATIONS OTHER THAN RAILROADS:
Assessments—Capital Stock of ..... 80 to 91
Report of Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of ..... 89 to 91

EMPLOYES:
Election of doorkeeper 1
Clerks of committees 2

LANDS:
Classification of ..... 12 and 13
Report of Committee on Equalization of ..... 14 to 15
Equalization of Assessment of, as adopted ..... 39 and 40

MEMBERS:
Postoffice address of ..... preceding page 1

PERSONAL PROPERTY:
Report of Committee on Equalization of ..... 19 to 33
Equalization of Assessment of, as adopted ..... 29 to 33

RAILROADS:
Property assessed by Local Assessors ..... XL to XLIII
Assessment of Railroad Track and Rolling Stock ..... 51 to 79
Total Assessment of Railroad Property in each County ..... LII to LXXV
Report of Committee on Assessment of Property of ..... 51 to 79
Assessment of Main Track, second Main Track and Rolling Stock per mile and per foot, 1899 ..... tables preceding pages 56 and LII

1083

RULES: PAGE.

Of order ..... preceding page 1

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES, ETC.:

On Equalization of Personal Property ..... 19 to 32
On Equalization of Lands ..... 11 to 15
On Equalization of Town and City Lots ..... 16 to 18
On Assessment of Railroad Property ..... 54 to 79
On Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations other than Railroad ..... 80 to 93
On General Equalization ..... 35 to 53
Of Auditing Committee 53
Of Special Committee on Incomplete Returns of Cook County Assessment 8, 9

RESOLUTIONS:

Relating to Duties of Chairman and Secretary 54
Relating to Employing Clerks of Committee 2
Relating to Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations 3
Relating to Abstract of Assessment of Cook County 3
Relating to Preparing Statements for Printer 54
Relating to death of Hon. Edward Scott 5, 6, 31

TABULATED STATEMENTS:

Accompanying Report of Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots ..... 17 and 18
Accompanying Report of Committee on Equalization of Land ..... 14 and 15
Accompanying Report of Committee on Equalization of Personal Property ..... 20 to 23
Accompanying Report of Committee on General Equalization ..... 37 to 52
Accompanying Report of Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations ..... 89 to 91
Accompanying Report of Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property ..... 56 to 79
Property Assessed for the year 1899, as returned to the Auditor's office ..... II to XLIII
Comparative Statement of Assessment by Local Assessors for the years 1898 and 1899 ..... XLIV to XLV
Showing Aggregate Assessments by Local Assessors for the years 1898 and 1899 ..... XLVII to XLIX
Showing the Assessments of Railroads for the year 1899 ..... preceding pages 35 and LV
Showing Equalized Assessment for the years 1898 and 1899 ..... L, LI
Total Assessed Value of Railroad Property in each County of the State LII
Total Assessed Value of Property, the Average Rate per cent of Equalization and the Equalized Value of all Property Assessed for the year 1899 ... LXXVII to LXXIX

TOWN AND CITY LOTS:

Report of Committee on Equalization of ..... 16 to 18
Equalization of Assessment of, as adopted ..... 41 and 42

668
1084

OFFICERS.

J. S. McCULLOUGH.....Chairman
W. H. EUBANKS.....Secretary

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name.	Post Office.	County.
1	George F. McKnight	7772 Hawthorn Av., Chicago	Cook
2	John J. McKenna	3837 Archer St., Chicago	Cook
3	Solomon Simon	252 East Monroe St., Chicago	Cook
4	Andrew McAnsh	728 Wabash Av., Chicago	Cook
5	Albert Oberndorf	243 Fulton St., Chicago	Cook
6	Henry Severin	330 Larrabee St., Chicago	Cook
7	Edward S. Taylor	Evanston	Cook
8	Theodore S. Rogers	Downer's Grove	DuPage
9	Charles A. Works	Rockford	Winnebago
10	Thomas P. Pierce	Kewanee	Henry.
11	Samuel M. Barnes	Fairbury	Livingston.
12	Frank P. Martin	Watseka	Iroquois
13	Frank K. Robeson.	Champaign	Champaign
14	William O. Cadwallader.	London Mills	Fulton
15	John S. Cruttenden	Quincy	Adams
16	Louis D. Hirsheimer	Pittsfield	Pike
17	Thomas N. Leavitt	Maroa	Macon
18	Joseph F. Long	New Douglas	Madison
19	Richard Cadle	Charleston	Coles
20	Charles Emmerson	Albion	Edwards
21	John W. Larimer	Salem	Marion.
22	William A. Wall	Mound City	Pulaski.
	James S. McCullough, Auditor	Springfield	Sangamon

669
1085

COMMITTEES.

On Equalization of Personal Property.

LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER, Chairman.

ANDREW McANSH,	THOMAS N. LEAVITT,
SOLOMON SIMON,	JOHN W. LARIMER,
RICHARD CADLE,	CHAS. EMMERSON.

On Equalization of Lands.

W. O. CADWALLADER, Chairman.

THOS. P. PIERCE,	WM. A. WALL,
THEODORE S. ROGERS,	ALBERT OBERNDORF
F. P. MARTIN,	LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER

On Equalization of Town and City Lots.

SAMUEL M. BARNES, Chairman.

E. S. TAYLOR,	JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
F. K. ROBESON,	RICHARD CADLE,
SOLOMON SIMON,	JOSEPH F. LONG.

On Assessment of Railroad Property.

CHARLES A. WORKS, Chairman.

THOS. P. PIERCE,	WM. A. WALL,
T. S. ROGERS,	HENRY SEVERIN,
F. K. ROBESON,	JOHN W. LARIMER.

On Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

GEORGE F. McKNIGHT, Chairman.

E. S. TAYLOR,	THOS. N. LEAVITT,
JOHN J. McKENNA,	JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
FRANK P. MARTIN,	JOSEPH F. LONG.

On General Equalization.

ANDREW McANSH, Chairman.

S. M. BARNES,	ALBERT OBERNDORF,
JOHN J. McKENNA,	HENRY SEVERIN,
WM. O. CADWALLADER,	CHAS. EMMERSON.

Auditing Committee.

WM. A. WALL, Chairman.

RICHARD CADLE,	GEORGE F. McKNIGHT.

670
1086

RULES OF ORDER.

RULE 1. The Chairman shall take the chair at the hour to which the Board may have adjourned: *Provided*, that in the absence of the Chairman the Board may elect one of its members temporary Chairman, who shall preside, have the same powers, and perform the same duties as the Chairman; shall immediately call the Board to order, and on the appearance of a quorum shall cause the minutes of the preceding meeting to be read, and the following order of business to be observed:

First. Petitions and communications.

Second. Reports of committees.

Third. Resolutions.

2. The Chairman shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board at the request of any two members. When an appeal is taken the Chairman may address the Board upon the point of order in dispute, and the question shall be put. "Shall the decision of the Chair stand?"

3. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Chairman or Secretary before being debated.

4. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Chairman or any member require it, and any member may call for a statement of the question, which the Chairman may give sitting.

5. After a motion is stated by the Chairman or read by the Secretary, it shall be considered as in the possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the member making the motion, by leave of the Board, before decision.

6. While the Chairman is putting the question, no member shall walk across the room; and while a member is speaking, no member shall pass between the member speaking and the Chair.

7. When a member is about to speak in debate, he shall rise from his seat and address the Chair; and when two or more members shall rise at the same time, the Chairman shall name the member who shall speak first.

8. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than once without leave of the Board, until every member wishing to speak shall have spoken.

9. When the debate or discussion of a question shall have been concluded, the Chairman shall put the question in this form, to-wit: You who are of the opinion (as the case may be), say "Aye;" those of the contrary opinion say "No;" and the yeas and nays may be called and entered upon the journal at the request of any member.

10. If the Chairman doubt, or a division be called for, the members shall decide by rising—those in the affirmative first, and afterwards the negative—and the Chairman shall determine by count, telling the number.

11. Every member present when the question is put, shall vote, unless excused by the Board.

12. In case there is not a quorum present, any number of members shall have power to adjourn; six to call the Board to order and send for the absent members.

13. Upon the call of the Board, the names of the members shall be called by the Secretary, and the absentees noted; after which the absentees shall again be called, and those for whom no excuse, or an insufficient one, is made, shall not receive a certificate of attendance for the time he or they shall have been absent.

14. No member shall absent himself from the Board without leave.

15. When a question is under consideration no motion shall be received except to postpone, lay on the table, amend, the previous question, commit or adjourn

16. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

17. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments or debate. When, on taking the previous question, the Board shall decide that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate. The effect of the main question being ordered shall be to put to an end all debate, and bring the Board to a direct vote—first upon all amendments reported or pending, being first applied to the amendment last moved, and then on the main question. The Board may, at any time, by a majority vote, close all debate upon a pending amendment, or an amendment thereto, and cause the question to be put thereon, and this shall not preclude further amendment or debate upon the main subject.

18. Any member may call for a division of the question when the sense will admit of it; and when the question be considered divisible by the Chair, the same shall be divided—from which decision of the Chair an appeal may be taken by any member, as a point of order.

19. In forming the Committee of the Whole, the Chairman may leave the chair and appoint a Chairman to preside.

20. The rules of proceeding in the Board shall be observed in Committee of the Whole, so far as may be applicable.

21. In all cases not provided for in these rules, the rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Manual shall govern.

22. The committees of the Board shall consist as follows:

First. Committee on Equalization of Personal Property.

Second. Committee on Equalization of Lands.

Third. Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

Fourth. Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property (including the capital stock of railroads.)

Fifth. Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations

Sixth. Committee on General Equalization.

Said committees shall be appointed by the Board.

23. Upon the completion of the work of either of the first three mentioned committees, their report shall be submitted to the Board, where said report shall be open to alteration or amendment by the Board, or in Committee of the Whole, for at least forty-eight hours after the same has been reported, after which it may be reported to the Committee on General Equalization.

24. After the report of the first three named committees shall be referred to the Committee on General Equalization, it shall be the duty of said committee to compare the values of the different classes of property with each other, and make such alteration as said committee shall find necessary to equalize the different classes of property with each other, and report its action thereon to the Board: *Provided*, that for a more equitable equalization of the different classes of property, as aforesaid, if it is thought necessary by said committee to make any changes in the classification of property, as found in the several reports, such changes shall be reported to the Board for instructions thereon before making final report.

25. When the Committees on the Assessment of Railroad Property and the Capital Stock of Corporations make their final reports, said reports shall lie over two days for the inspection of the members of the Board.

26. That a committee of three be appointed by the Chairman of the Board, to be designated as the Auditing Committee, whose duty shall be to investigate and report all expenditures of money ordered by the Board.

27 That the hour of meeting of this Board, unless otherwise ordered, shall be nine o'clock, A. M.

28. These rules may be altered or amended by a vote of a majority of the Board, by the member or members wishing such changes or amendments giving one day's notice of the same in writing, setting forth the changes and amendments contemplated; and said rules may be suspended at any time by a two-thirds' vote of the members present.

673
1089

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

State Board of Equalization

SESSION OF 1899.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, September 12, 1899.

In pursuance of law, the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois assembled in the senate chamber, at the city of Springfield, on the first Tuesday after the 10th day of September, 1899 (being the 12th day of the month), and was called to order by Chairman McCullough.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

George F. McKnight	First district.
John J. McKenna	Second district.
Solomon Simon	Third district.
Andrew McAnsh	Fourth district.
Albert Oberndorf	Fifth district.
Henry Severin	Sixth district.
Edward S. Taylor	Seventh district.
Theodore S. Rogers	Eighth district.
Charles A. Works	Ninth district.
Thomas P. Pierce	Tenth district.
Samuel M. Barnes	Eleventh district.
Frank P. Martin	Twelfth district.
Wm. O. Cadwallader	Fourteenth district.
John S. Cruttenden	Fifteenth district.
Louis D. Hirsheimer	Sixteenth district.
Thomas M. Leavitt	Seventeenth district.
Joseph F. Long	Eighteenth district.
Richard Cadle	Nineteenth district.
Charles Emmerson	Twentieth district.
John W. Larimer	Twenty first district.
Wm. A. Wall	Twenty-second district.
J. S. McCullough	Auditor of Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

Isaac Gaskins was elected doorkeeper.

Mr. Pierce offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

690

Resolved, That the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property is hereby authorized to employ two clerks, the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, one clerk, and that the Committee on Equalization of Personal Property, Lands, Town and City Lots and General Equalization be authorized to employ two clerks to perform the clerical work of the four committees, all of said clerks to be employed for such time as the committee may deem necessary, at not to exceed five dollars per day for each day actually employed.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, September 19, 1899.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1899.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. McKenna,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, September 26, 1899, for committee work.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1899.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Hersheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works, and McCullough.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Auditor informed the Board that the abstracts of the assessment of the property had not been received by him from the following counties:

Cook, DeKalb, Fulton, Gallatin, Henry, Jersey, Lake, LaSalle, Menard, Sangamon and St. Clair.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The Auditor was requested to communicate with the delinquent counties and request that the abstract of assessments be forwarded without further delay.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, October 3, 1899, for committee work.

675
1091

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1899.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Cruttenden offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That each member of this Board is requested to ascertain the names of all incorporated companies in their respective districts whose capital stock is subject to assessment by this Board, and also to give to the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations any information they can that will aid the Committee in making the assessment of capital stock of the various companies, and that such information be furnished the Committee on or before October 17, 1899.

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

The board adjourned until Tuesday, October 10, 1899, for committee work.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1899.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, October 17, 1899.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1899.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Long, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Taylor offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The abstract of the assessment of the property of Cook county for the year 1899, required to be made and forwarded by the county clerk to the Auditor of Public Accounts on or before the tenth day of September, as provided by section 47 of the assessment act of 1898, has not been received at the Auditor's office; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Attorney General be requested to advise this Board whether or not, in his opinion, section 99 of the old or general revenue law is repealed or modified by the assessment act of 1898, and to advise this Board if it is not possible for it to proceed with the equalization of the assessment of Cook county on the basis of the assessment for the year 1898, the preced-

676

092

The yeas and nays being called for on the adoption of the resolution,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Cadle, Cadwallader, Hirsheimer, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Rogers, Severin, Taylor and Works—12 votes.

Those voting in the negative were:

Messrs. Cruttenden, Emmerson, Larimer and Long—4 votes.

And the resolution was declared adopted.

On motion of Mr. McAnsh,

The Secretary was instructed to notify the county clerk of Cook county of the action of this Board in the adoption of Mr. Taylor s resolution, and to request said clerk to make return of the assessment of Cook county as early as possible.

On motion of Mr. McKnight,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communication received by the Secretary from the Attorney General, giving his opinion on the questions propounded in the resolution of Mr. Taylor, adopted at yesterday's session of the Board, was read:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
STATE OF ILLINOIS,
SPRINGFIELD, October 17, 1899.

Hon. W. H. Eubanks, Sec'y State Board of Equalization, Springfield, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 17th embodying resolution of the State Board of Equalization this day adopted and requesting my opinion thereon, duly received, and in reply say that I am of the opinion that section 99 of the revenue law of 1872 is not repealed by the assessment act of 1898. Section 56 of the new assessment law provides that "all the provisions of the general revenue law in force prior to the taking effect of this act shall remain in force and be applicable to the assessment of property and collection of taxes, except in so far as by this act is otherwise expressly provided," and I find nothing in the new assessment law in any way expressly modifying section 99 of the old law, or to prevent the Board of Equalization from proceeding with the equalization of the assessment of Cook county upon return of the county clerk made in conformity with section 99.

I remain,

Very respectfully,

E. C. AKIN,
Attorney General.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The Secretary was requested to certify copy of the opinion of the Attorney General to the county clerk of Cook county and request said clerk to make return of the property assessed in Cook county as required by section 99 of the revenue law.

On motion of Mr. McKnight,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 19, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock, a. m.,

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, October 24, 1899, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1899.

The Board met at 11 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

All the members responded to their names on call of the roll.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communication, addressed to Mr. Taylor, by the Secretary of the Cook County Board of Review, was read and ordered placed on file:

BOARD OF REVIEW OF COOK COUNTY,
76 Fifth Avenue.

CHICAGO, October 20, 1899.

Hon. Edward S. Taylor, Member of the Board of Equalization, Seventh District.

MY DEAR TAYLOR:—Responding to your kind letter of this morning in which you ask me to advise you of the condition of the assessment, etc., and how soon the complete returns may be expected, permit me to state the following: The Board has finished its work. Nothing remains but clerical work. The major part of the clerical work on real estate has been done. Out of 295 volumes, 189 are in the County Clerk's hands when you receive this letter and the remaining 106 will be delivered to him before the first of November.

The clerks are now checking up the changes made in personal property valuations, and within a week or ten days the remaining 29 volumes will be in the hands of County Clerk Knopf, who already has received 24 volumes of the personal property. The total valuation of personal property in Cook county will, in my opinion, reach about $72,000,000.00.

The total valuation of real estate in Cook county will, in my judgment, reach about the sum of $308,000,000.00; the proportion of lands and lots being about the same as last year.

678
1094

In substance: The Board of Review will have all books in the hands of the County Clerk by the first of November, and I understand that the State Auditor can have the synopsis from Mr. Knopf about the 3d of November.

Let me say in conclusion, that while I admit that we are rather late with finishing our work, everything possible has been done to facilitate the work and finish the books. If you wish to blame the Board of Review, then find fault with their conscientious endeavor to carry out the spirit of the new revenue law.

I remain, yours sincerely,

HENRY L. HERTZ.

On motion of Mr. Works,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Barnes was chosen as temporary chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. McKnight,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, October 31, 1899, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1899.

Board met at 11 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

All the members responded to their names on call of the roll.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Pierce called the attention of the Board to the recent death of Hon. Edward Scott of Jacksonville, Morgan county, Illinois, an ex-member of the Board, and moved that the Chairman appoint a special committee of five to draft and present to this Board suitable resolutions in reference thereto.

The motion prevailed and the Chair appointed Messrs. T. P. Pierce, G. F. McKnight, C. A. Works, T. S. Rogers and E. S. Taylor as such special committee.

679
1095

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The name of Mr. Hirsheimer was added to the committee appointe by the chairman.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Oberndorf,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, November 7, 1899, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1899.

Board met at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Taylor was chosen Temporary Chairman.

All members of the Board responded to their names on call of the roll.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communication addressed to the Board by Hon. John R. Tanner, was read and ordered placed on file:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE.
SPRINGFIELD, November 7, 1899.

To the Honorable Members of the State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—On November 23d, the old soldiers of Illinois and their guests are invited to be present at the dedication of the Illinois monuments at Chickamauga.

In behalf of the Illinois Commission for the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, I desire to extend to you a cordial invitation to be present on this occasion.

Very truly yours,

JOHN R. TANNER.

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

The members of the Board were requested to meet at the Leland Hotel at 4 o'clock p. m., to consider the invitation extended by the Governor, in his letter.

The Secretary informed the Board that the abstract of the assessment of property of Cook County had been received at the Auditor's

689
1096

office and that the tabulation of the assessment of the property of the State has been completed and said tabulation is in the hands of the printer to be printed for the use and information of the Board.

Mr. Cadwallader moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to investigate the matter of incomplete return of the assessment of the personal property in Cook County and report to the Board thereon.

The motion prevailed and the Chairman appointed Messrs. A. D. Cadwallader, John S. Cruttenden and Andrew McAnsh as such committee.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Cruttenden was chosen temporary Chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Cadwallader, chairman of the committee appointed to consider the question of the incomplete return of the personal property assessment of Cook County, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 8, 1899.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee to whom was referred the question as to what action this Board should take in regard to the assessment returns from Cook County, would respectfully submit the following:

In said report from Cook there has been no enumeration of personal property by the board of review, so we are informed, consequently an intelligent equalization of personal property in Cook County with like property in other counties is out of the question. From their report we are unable to determine whether horses are assessed at one dollar or one hundred dollars per head, and so of all other personal property.

This Board has waited patiently for nine weeks for their report and now at this late date in place of complying with the plain provisions of the revenue law to enumerate all personal property assessed, they have simply dumped the whole personal assessment, as a job lot, in the aggregate, while we are credibly informed that the assessors of Cook County returned an enumerated assessment of personal property to the board of review, said board of review has withheld the enumeration.

We are informed that the State Auditor has requested the County Clerk of Cook County to send in an enumerated statement of the personal property assessed and said clerk's reply is that it is impossible for him to do so.

Now in view of the foregoing facts, your committee would respectfully recommend that the subject in controversy be referred to the Attorney General and if within his province, that he at once take legal steps to compel the proper authorities of Cook County to enumerate all classes of personal property as returned by the board of assessors to the County Clerk, as provided by statute.

We further recommend the Committee on Lands and Town and City Lots proceed to equalize the same without further delay, and await the proper returns on personal property from Cook County.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. O. CADWALLADER,
ANDREW MCANSH,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN.

On motion of Mr. McAnsh,

The report of said committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, November 14, 1899, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1899.

Board met at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

All the members responded to their names on call of the roll, except Messrs. Emmerson and Simon.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communication from the Hon. E. C. Akin, Attorney General, was read:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, November 9, 1899.

Hon. W. H. Eubanks, Sec'y State Board of Equalization, Springfield, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 8th, enclosing copy of committee's report adopted by the Board of Equalization November 8, 1899, and in reply say that the law, as it now stands, makes it the duty of the county clerk, annually, on or before the 10th day of September, to make out and transmit to the Auditor of Public Accounts, an abstract of the assessment of property in his county, showing, among other things, the number, value and average value of each kind of enumerated property, as shown by such assessment, the value of each item of unenumerated property and total value of personal property, as shown by the assessment books in his office,

682
1098

and that if the county Clerk of Cook County has failed or neglected to comply with that provision of the law, mandamus will lie to compel him to do his duty in that respect, and if he persists in such neglect or refusal, would suggest that a proceeding by mandamus be commenced to the December term of the Supreme Court, as the speediest way of compelling performance, and if such neglect or refusal by the county clerk is wilful and continued, proceedings should be commenced against him under Secs. 287 and 288 of the Revenue Law of 1872, for the collection of the penalties there provided for and to secure his removal from office.

Yours truly,

E. C. AKIN,
Attorney General.

The Secretary informed the Board that an abstract of the assessment of personal property in Cook County, showing the number, value and average value of each kind of enumerated property, and the value of each item of unenumerated property, and the total value of personal property, as shown by the assessment books, had been received at the Auditor's office from the County Clerk of Cook County.

Mr. Taylor moved that the communication from the Attorney General be placed on file, and that in consideration that the proper abstract had been received from the County Clerk, that further proceedings be suspended.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. McAush.

The Board adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock, for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Rogers.

The Board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock a. m., for committee work.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the Chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. McKnight.

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, November 21, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m.

1099

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Pierce was chosen temporary chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots, made verbal report of progress of the work of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Barnes

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, November the 28th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1899.

The Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McKnight was chosen Temporary Chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. McAnsh

The Board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Leavitt was chosen temporary chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Cadwallader, Chairman of the Committee on Equalization of Lands, presented the following report from said Committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, November 29, 1899.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Equalization of Lands would respectfully submit to you the result of its labors as contained in the following report:

Table "A" shows the classification of counties, the classified value per acre, the assessed value per acre, the per cent of addition or deduction and the equalized value per acre, in each county.

Table "B" shows the total assessed value of lands, the per cent of addition or deduction, the amount added or deducted and the total equalized value of lands in the several counties in the State for the year 1899.

Your Committee would further state that it has made such changes in the classification of counties, as in its best judgment was necessary to a just and proper equalization of such counties, and in doing so there has been obtained a deficit amounting to $1,454,494, which is respectfully referred to the Board for its action thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

W. O. CADWALLADER,
THOMAS P. PIERCE,
T. S. ROGERS,
F. P. MARTIN,
W. A. WALL.
ALBERT OBERNDORF,
LOUIS D. HIRSCHEIMER,

Committee on Equalization of Lands.

684
1100

TABLE A—*Statement Accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Lands.*

	Class.	Counties.	Classified value.	Assessed value.	Per cent.		Equalized value.	Per cent as determined by the Board.		Final equalized value as determined by the Board.
					Add.	Ded.		Add.	Ded.	
1										
2										
3										
4	First	Cook	$38 00	$38 90		2	$38 12		2	$38 12
5										
6										
7										
21	Second	St. Clair	16 00	14 96	7		16 01	7		16 01
8	Third	DuPage	14 00	15 01		7	13 96		7	13 96
13	Fourth	McLean	13 00	13 71		5	13 02		5	13 02
8	"	Kane	13 00	13 12		1	12 99		1	12 99
17	"	Sangamon	13 00	12 39	5		13 01	5		13 01
11	Fifth	Livingston	12 50	13 65		8	12 56		8	12 56
11	"	Peoria	12 50	12 49			12 49			12 49
11	"	LaSalle	12 50	12 94		3	12 55		3	12 55
16	"	Morgan	12 50	11 37	10		12 51	10		12 51
13	Sixth	Champaign	12 00	14 20		15	12 07		15	12 07
17	"	Logan	12 00	12 75		6	11 98		6	11 98
8	"	Kendall	12 00	12 53		4	12 03		4	12 03
17	"	Macon	12 00	13 24		9	12 05		9	12 05
11	"	Woodford	12 00	12 75		6	11 98		6	11 98
12	"	Will	12 00	12 62		5	11 99		5	11 99
13	"	Ford	12 00	12 50		4	12 00		4	12 00
8	"	DeKalb	12 00	11 73	2		11 96	2		11 96
13	"	DeWitt	12 00	11 56	4		12 02	4		12 02
12	"	Piatt	12 00	13 64		12	12 00		12	12 00
12	"	Vermilion	12 00	12 49		4	11 99		4	11 99
9	Seventh	Winnebago	11 50	12 01		4	11 53		4	11 53
7	Eighth	Lake	11 00	10 13	9		11 04	9		11 04
18	"	Madison	11 00	10 62	4		11 04	4		11 04
14	"	Bureau	11 00	10 84	2		11 06	2		11 06
14	"	Marshall	11 00	10 85	1		10 96	1		10 96
17	"	Menard	11 00	11 23		2	11 01		2	11 01
13	"	Douglas	11 00	10 88	1		10 99	1		10 99
8	"	Grundy	11 00	11 34		3	11 00		3	11 00
10	"	Stark	11 00	12 28		10	11 05		10	11 05
9	"	Stephenson	11 00	10 33	6		10 95	6		10 95
15	Ninth	Warren	10 50	11 16		6	10 49		6	10 49
9	"	Boone	10 50	10 76		2	10 54		2	10 54
9	"	Ogle	10 50	10 43	1		10 53	1		10 53
18	"	Moultrie	10 50	10 52			10 52			10 52
19	"	Edgar	10 50	10 28	2		10 49	2		10 49
19	"	Coles	10 50	10 64		1	10 53		1	10 53
15	"	McDonough	10 50	9 79	7		10 48	7		10 48
9	Tenth	Lee	10 00	11 35		12	9 99		12	9 99
17	"	Christian	10 00	10 12		1	10 02		1	10 02
10	"	Knox	10 00	10 14		1	10 04		1	10 04
14	"	Tazewell	10 00	10 05			10 05			10 05
10	"	Henry	10 00	9 79	2		9 99	2		9 99
10	"	Whiteside	10 00	9 74	3		10 03	3		10 03
8	Eleventh	McHenry	9 50	9 64		1	9 54		1	9 54
12	Twelfth	Iroquois	9 00	11 14		19	9 02		19	9 02
14	"	Putnam	9 00	8 14	11		9 04	11		9 04
10	"	Mercer	9 00	8 70	3		8 96	3		8 96
10	"	Rock Island	9 00	8 78	3		9 04	3		9 04
12	Thirteenth	Kankakee	8 50	8 98		5	8 53		5	8 53
16	"	Scott	8 50	8 52			8 52			8 52
16	"	Cass	8 50	8 50			8 50			8 50
15	"	Hancock	8 50	8 69		2	8 52		2	8 52
15	Fourteenth	Adams	8 00	8 07		1	7 99		1	7 99
9	"	Carroll	8 00	8 07			8 07			8 07
15	"	Henderson	8 00	7 41	8		8 00	8		8 00
16	Fifteenth	Macoupin	7 50	6 82	11		7 57	11		7 57
16	"	Greene	7 50	7 15	6		7 58	6		7 58
14	"	Fulton	7 50	7 78		4	7 47		4	7 47
9	Sixteenth	JoDaviess	7 00	7 68		9	6 99		9	6 99
16	"	Jersey	7 00	5 82	20		6 98	20		6 98
18	"	Montgomery	7 00	7 29		4	7 00		4	7 00
18	"	Shelby	7 00	6 28	11		6 97	11		6 97
14	Seventeenth	Mason	6 50	6 92		6	6 50		6	6 50

6885
1101

Table A—Concluded.

	Class.	Counties.	Classified value.	Assessed value.	Per cent.		Equalized value.	Per cent as determined by the Board.		Final equalized value as determined by the Board.
					Add.	Ded.		Add.	Ded.	
15	Eighteenth	Schuyler	$6 00	85 97	1		$6 03	1		$6 03
21	"	Monroe	6 00	5 63	7		6 02	7		6 02
20	"	Wabash	6 00	6 24		4	5 98		4	5 98
15	Nineteenth	Brown	5 50	5 91		7	5 50		7	5 50
16	"	Pike	5 50	5 41			5 41			5 41
21	"	Randolph	5 50	4 60	20		5 52	20		5 52
21	"	Washington	5 50	4 77	15		5 49	15		5 49
18	Twentieth	Bond	5 00	3 80	32		5 02	32		5 02
19	"	Clark	5 00	4 34	15		4 99	15		4 99
19	"	Lawrence	5 00	4 97	1		5 02	1		5 02
19	"	Crawford	5 00	5 05		1	5 00		1	5 00
16	"	Calhoun	5 00	4 65	8		5 02	8		5 02
20	"	Edwards	5 00	5 08		2	4 98		2	4 98
18	"	Fayette	5 00	3 76	33		5 00	33		5 00
20	"	White	5 00	3 88	29		5 01	29		5 01
21	Twenty-first	Clinton	4 50	4 55		1	4 50		1	4 50
20	"	Gallatin	4 50	4 06	11		4 51	11		4 51
19	"	Cumberland	4 50	3 97	13		4 49	13		4 49
22	"	Williamson	4 50	4 04	12		4 51	12		4 51
21	"	Perry	4 50	4 39	3		4 52	3		4 52
22	"	Union	4 50	4 56		1	4 51		1	4 51
21	Twenty-second	Marion	4 50	3 68	20		4 42	20		4 42
22	Twenty-third	Massac	4 25	3 27	30		4 25	30		4 25
22	Twenty-fourth	Jackson	4 00	3 39	18		4 00	18		4 00
19	"	Richland	4 00	3 98	1		4 02	1		4 02
19	"	Effingham	4 00	3 95	1		3 99	1		3 99
19	"	Jasper	4 00	4 15		4	3 98		4	3 98
20	"	Jefferson	4 00	3 79	6		4 02	6		4 02
22	"	Pulaski	4 00	4 35		8	4 01		8	4 01
22	"	Alexander	4 00	3 63	10		3 99	10		3 99
22	"	Saline	4 00	3 76	6		3 99	6		3 99
20	Twenty-fifth	Clay	3 50	3 72		6	3 50		6	3 50
20	"	Franklin	3 50	2 80	25		3 50	25		3 50
20	"	Wayne	3 50	2 98	22		3 51	22		3 51
20	"	Hamilton	3 50	2 83	24		3 51	24		3 51
22	Twenty-sixth	Johnson	2 50	2 16	16		2 51	16		2 51
20	"	Hardin	2 50	1 78	40		2 49	40		2 49
22	"	Pope	2 50	1 95	28		2 50	28		2 50

1103

TABLE B.—*Statement Accompanying and Made Part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Lands.*

District	Counties.	Assessed Value of Lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Total equalized value of lands.
1							
2							
3							
4	Cook	$17,164,907		2		$343,298	$16,821,609
5	Lake	2,809,039	9		$252,814		3,061,853
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	$4,626,800	2		$92,536		$4,719,336
	DuPage	3,037,195		7		$212,604	2,824,591
	Grundy	3,020,763		3		90,623	2,930,140
	Kane	4,158,099		1		41,581	4,116,518
	Kendall	2,532,558		4		101,302	2,431,256
	McHenry	3,687,407		1		36,874	3,650,533
9	Boone	$1,908,493		2		$38,170	$1,870,323
	Carroll	2,317,349		1		23,173	2,294,176
	JoDaviess	2,906,216		2		58,124	2,848,092
	Lee	5,123,994		12		644,879	4,509,115
	Ogle	4,990,864	1		$49,909		5,040,773
	Stephenson	3,653,047	6		219,183		3,872,230
	Winnebago	3,845,986		4		153,839	3,692,147
10	Henry	$5,028,512	2		$100,570		$5,129,082
	Knox	4,517,070		1		$45,171	4,471,899
	Mercer	3,023,652	3		90,710		3,114,362
	Rock Island	2,316,315	3		69,489		2,385,804
	Stark	2,220,416		10		222,042	1,998,374
	Whiteside	4,210,171	3		126,305		4,336,476
11	Bureau	$5,893,371	2		$117,867		$6,011,238
	LaSalle	9,391,260		3		$281,738	9,109,522
	Livingston	8,919,956		8		713,596	8,206,360
	Woodford	4,293,016		6		257,581	4,035,435
12	Iroquois	$7,831,141		19		$1,487,917	$6,343,224
	Kankakee	3,798,192		5		189,910	3,608,282
	Vermilion	7,025,109		4		281,204	6,744,105
	Will	6,300,528		5		330,026	6,270,502
13	Champaign	$8,857,848		15		$1,328,677	$7,529,171
	DeWitt	2,903,988	4		$116,158		3,020,096
	Douglas	2,855,528	1		28,555		2,884,083
	Ford	3,805,578		4		152,223	3,653,355
	McLean	10,160,695		5		505,695	9,655,000
	Piatt	3,759,005		12		451,081	3,307,924
14	Fulton	$4,262,506		4		$170,500	$4,092,006
	Marshall	2,682,041	1		$26,820		2,708,861
	Mason	2,417,950		6		145,077	2,272,873
	Peoria	4,789,177					4,789,177
	Putnam	871,483	11		95,819		966,302
	Tazewell	4,112,853					4,112,853

Table B—Continued.

District	Counties.	Assessed Value of Lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Total equalized value of lands.
15	Adams	$4,218,360					$4,218,360
	Brown	1,151,172		7		$80,582	1,070,590
	Hancock	4,239,764		2		84,795	4,154,969
	Henderson	1,765,549	8		$141,244		1,906,793
	McDonough	3,555,114	7		248,858		3,803,972
	Schuyler	1,641,230	1		16,412		1,657,642
	Warren	3,758,594		6		225,516	3,533,078
16	Calhoun	$767,358	8		$61,389		$828,747
	Cass	2,038,692					2,038,692
	Greene	2,453,368	6		147,202		2,600,570
	Jersey	1,349,780	20		269,956		1,619,736
	Macoupin	3,675,715	11		404,329		4,080,044
	Morgan	4,052,812	10		405,281		4,458,093
	Pike	2,749,470					2,749,470
	Scott	1,342,073					1,342,073
17	Christian	4,529,371		1		$45,294	$4,484,077
	Logan	4,969,490		6		298,169	4,671,321
	Macon	4,829,556		9		434,660	4,394,896
	Menard	2,221,900		2		44,438	2,177,462
	Sangamon	6,753,093	5		337,655		7,090,748
18	Bond	$891,113	32		$285,156		$1,176,269
	Fayette	1,695,098	33		559,382		2,254,480
	Madison	4,714,168	4		188,567		4,902,735
	Montgomery	3,209,466		4		$128,379	3,081,087
	Moultrie	2,269,672					2,269,672
	Shelby	3,029,206	11		333,213		3,362,419
19	Clark	$1,371,254	15		$205,688		$1,576,942
	Coles	3,402,972		1		$34,030	3,368,942
	Crawford	1,342,896		1		13,429	1,329,467
	Cumberland	862,844	13		112,170		975,014
	Edgar	4,015,231	2		80,305		4,095,536
	Effingham	1,173,793	1		11,738		1,185,531
	Jasper	1,287,538		4		51,502	1,236,036
	Lawrence	1,134,547	1		11,345		1,145,892
	Richland	887,660	1		8,877		896,537
20	Clay	$1,081,558		6		$64,893	1,016,665
	Edwards	$710,526		2		14,211	696,315
	Franklin	720,097	25		$180,024		900,121
	Gallatin	806,368	11		88,700		895,068
	Hamilton	771,487	24		185,157		956,644
	Hardin	195,580	40		78,232		273,812
	Jefferson	1,346,072	6		80,764		1,426,836
	Wabash	856,976		4		34,279	822,797
	Wayne	1,274,649	22		280,291		1,554,340
	White	1,256,447	29		364,370		1,620,817
21	Clinton	$1,426,493		1		$14,265	$1,412,228
	Marion	1,305,068	20		261,014		1,566,082
	Monroe	1,351,592	7		94,605		1,446,107
	Perry	1,187,611	3		35,628		1,223,239
	Randolph	1,627,082	29		325,416		1,952,498
	St. Clair	6,156,907	7		430,983		6,587,890
	Washington	1,683,187	15		252,478		1,935,665
22	Alexander	$449,429	10		$44,943		$494,372
	Jackson	1,106,837	18		199,231		1,306,068
	Johnson	455,533	16		72,885		528,418
	Massac	488,712	30		146,623		635,365
	Pope	461,888	28		129,329		591,217
	Pulaski	570,620		8		$45,650	524,970
	Union	1,075,222		1		10,752	1,064,470
	Saline	898,754	6		53,925		952,679
	Williamson	1,080,834	12		129,700		1,210,534
	Grand Agg.	$315,963,8[illegible]6			$8,649,800	$10,104,294	$314,509,322

688
104

Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots, presented the following report from said Committee :

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 29, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on the Equalization of Town and City Lots respectfully report the result of its efforts to equalize the assessment of said property, in a tabular statement hereto attached, which is made a part of the report.

We have endeavored to preserve the relative value of these lots with the other property of the State.

This statement shows a deficit of $19,520,127, which we refer to the Board for approval.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL M. BARNES.
E. S. TAYLOR.
F. K. ROBESON.
SOLOMNN SIMON.
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN.
RICHARD CADLE.
JOLEPH L. LONG.

Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

689
1105

Statement Accompanying and Made Part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

District.	Counties.	Number of Lots.	Assessed Value.	Average Value per Lot.	Per Cent Adopted by Committee		Amount Added.	Amount Deducted.	Equalized Value.
					Add.	Ded.			
1									
2									
3									
4	Cook	725,563	$285,717,467	$393 79	.....	5	.....	$14,285,873	$271,431,594
5	Lake	26,216	2,422,824	92 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,422,824
6									
7									
8	DeKalb	8,043	1,620,762	201 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,620,762
	DuPage	28,395	1,504,695	52 99	.....	6	.....	90,282	1,414,413
	Grundy	7,234	642,556	88 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	642,556
	Kane	33,188	6,324,719	190 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,324,719
	Kendall	2,791	226,339	81 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	226,339
	McHenry	6,880	995,508	144 70	.....	5	.....	49,775	945,733
9	Boone	3,238	850,532	262 67	.....	27	.....	229,644	620,888
	Carroll	4,027	540,956	134 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	540,956
	JoDaviess	8,323	513,366	61 68	.....	10	.....	51,337	462,029
	Lee	6,521	1,325,129	203 21	.....	10	.....	132,513	1,192,616
	Ogle	9,206	792,602	86 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	792,602
	Stephenson	8,799	1,777,795	202 05	.....	10	.....	177,780	1,600,015
	Winnebago	20,813	4,081,553	196 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,081,553
10	Henry	9,740	1,486,664	152 63	.....	5	.....	74,333	1,412,331
	Knox	14,669	2,619,810	178 59	.....	5	.....	130,991	2,488,819
	Mercer	6,750	397,918	58 95	5	.....	$19,896	.....	417,814
	Rock Island	13,489	3,149,940	233 52	.....	14	.....	440,992	2,708,948
	Stark	2,314	282,671	122 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	282,671
	Whiteside	8,540	1,611,489	188 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,611,489
11	Bureau	10,085	997,625	98 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	997,625
	LaSalle	28,452	3,514,508	123 52	.....	10	.....	351,451	3,163,057
	Livingston	10,757	1,080,608	100 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,080,608
	Woodford	7,038	516,783	73 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	516,783
12	Iroquois	9,527	828,885	87 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	828,885
	Kankakee	9,640	1,578,299	163 72	.....	35	.....	552,405	1,025,894
	Vermilion	14,957	2,274,124	152 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,274,124
	Will	21,457	3,709,782	172 89	.....	10	.....	370,978	3,338,804
13	Champaign	12,178	1,912,664	157 06	.....	10	.....	191,266	1,721,398
	DeWitt	4,719	455,063	96 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	455,063
	Douglas	4,328	498,384	115 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	498,384
	Ford	5,128	565,439	110 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	565,439
	McLean	16,704	4,020,149	240 67	.....	10	.....	402,015	3,618,134
	Piatt	4,482	468,827	104 60	.....	10	.....	46,883	421,944
	Fulton	10,486	1,161,914	110 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,161,914
14	Marshall	4,967	444,593	89 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	444,593
	Mason	4,868	476,066	97 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	476,066
	Peoria	24,317	7,976,804	328 03	.....	16	.....	1,276,289	6,700,515
	Putnam	1,225	39,633	32 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,633
	Tazewell	8,979	1,012,062	112 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,012,062
15	Adams	13,040	3,902,560	29 93	.....	15	.....	585,384	3,317,176
	Brown	1,783	169,971	95 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	169,971
	Hancock	10,459	811,193	77 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	811,193
	Henderson	5,563	149,247	26 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	149,247
	McDonough	6,075	691,566	113 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	691,566
	Schuyler	1,975	226,935	114 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	226,935
	Warren	4,478	813,417	181 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	813,417
16	Calhoun	536	29,250	54 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,250
	Cass	5,891	717,812	121 85	.....	5	.....	35,891	681,921
	Greene	4,583	480,001	104 73	.....	5	.....	24,000	456,001
	Jersey	4,861	369,393	82 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	369,393
	Macoupin	10,244	908,474	88 68	.....	5	.....	45,424	863,050
	Morgan	6,355	1,856,324	292 10	.....	25	.....	464,081	1,392,243
	Pike	5,973	425,619	71 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	425,619
	Scott	2,214	215,172	97 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	215,172

690
106

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties	Number of Lots.	Assessed Value.	Average Value per Lot.	Per Cent Adopted by Committee		Amount Added.	Amount Deducted.	Equalized Value.
					Add.	Ded.			
17	Christian	9,095	$993,726	$109 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	$993,326
	Logan	8,444	905,408	107 23	.....	8	.....	$72,433	832,975
	Macon	13,458	3,093,983	229 90	.....	10	.....	309,398	2,784,585
	Menard	3,483	398,415	114 39	10	.....	$39,842	.....	438,257
	Sangamon	19,850	5,002,186	252 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,002,186
18	Bond	3,450	171,788	49 79	15	.....	25,768	.....	197,556
	Fayette	4,824	329,888	63 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	329,888
	Madison	26,090	2,802,582	107 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,802,582
	Montgomery	9,591	675,926	70 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	675,926
	Moultrie	3,322	243,334	73 25	10	.....	24,333	.....	267,667
	Shelby	6,770	494,555	73 05	10	.....	49,456	.....	544,011
19	Clark	3,951	258,079	65 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	258,079
	Coles	7,392	1,026,912	138 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,026,912
	Crawford	3,197	214,055	66 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	214,055
	Cumberland	2,180	106,519	48 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,519
	Edgar	6,498	692,600	106 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	692,600
	Effingham	5,096	339,525	66 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	339,525
	Jasper	2,272	131,427	57 85	.....	20	.....	26,285	105,142
	Lawrence	2,509	127,407	50 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	127,407
	Richland	2,689	229,853	85 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	229,853
20	Clay	3,117	216,854	69 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	216,854
	Edwards	2,244	141,488	62 92	.....	10	.....	14,119	127,069
	Franklin	1,482	96,510	65 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,510
	Gallatin	2,841	132,928	46 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	132,928
	Hamilton	1,902	152,902	80 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	152,902
	Hardin	470	32,673	69 52	50	.....	16,337	.....	49,010
	Jefferson	4,916	290,704	59 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	290,704
	Wabash	2,526	266,833	105 63	.....	10	.....	26,683	240,150
	Wayne	2,830	178,110	62 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	178,110
	White	4,600	239,813	52 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	239,813
21	Clinton	4,213	251,171	59 62	20	.....	50,234	.....	301,405
	Marion	7,092	675,794	95 29	20	.....	135,159	.....	810,953
	Monroe	1,993	218,885	109 83	20	.....	43,777	.....	262,662
	Perry	3,764	304,580	80 92	10	.....	30,458	.....	335,038
	Randolph	8,357	482,074	57 69	10	.....	48,207	.....	530,281
	St. Clair	39,283	4,367,877	111 19	5	.....	218,394	.....	4,586,271
	Washington	5,224	179,080	34 28	20	.....	35,816	.....	214,896
22	Alexander	7,275	895,969	123 16	10	.....	89,597	.....	985,566
	Jackson	5,641	486,195	86 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	486,195
	Johnson	1,599	75,256	47 06	25	.....	18,814	.....	94,070
	Massac	2,453	202,846	82 69	45	.....	91,281	.....	294,127
	Pope	988	81,267	82 25	25	.....	20,317	.....	101,584
	Pulaski	3,024	197,795	65 41	.....	15	.....	29,669	168,126
	Union	2,804	270,205	96 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	270,205
	Saline	3,049	165,410	54 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	165,410
	Williamson	2,863	207,221	72 38	5	.....	10,361	.....	217,582
	Grand Agg	1,523,754	$393,262,409	.....	.....	.....	$968,047	$20,488,174	$373,742,282

691
1107

Mr. Hirsheimer, Chairman of the Committee on Equalization of Personal Property, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 29, 1899.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on the Equalization of Personal Property respectfully report the result of its labors as embraced in the accompanying tables, which are made a part of this report.

We have ascertained the rate per cent of addition or deduction from the assessed value of personal property in each of the several counties of the State and to bring the same to the State average, as required by law.

We have considered the relative values of personal property in each county, and it is the judgment and opinion of this Committee that the personal property of the various counties in the State, should remain as assessed by the local assessors and County Boards of Review, and that no change be made, in order that a just and equitable equalization of the personal property of the various counties in the State be maintained.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER.
ANDREW MCANSH.
SOLOMON SIMON.
THOMAS N. LEAVITT.
JOHN W. LARIMER.
RICHARD CADLE.
CHAS. EMMERSON.

Committee on Equalization of Personal Property.

Statement Accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on the Equalization of Personal Property.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	HORSES—State aggregate average, $8.29.		CATTLE—State aggregate average, $5.03.		MULES AND ASSES—State aggregate average, $8.83.		SHEEP—State aggregate average, $0.72.		HOGS—State aggregate average, $0.84.		STEAM ENGINES, INCLUDING BOILERS. State aggregate average, $94.88.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
1													
2													
3	Cook	34,573	$286,610	33,155	$166,770	378	$3,338	623	$449	13,188	$11,078	1,558	$147,823
4	Lake	9,996	82,867	33,151	166,750	36	318	12,882	9,275	14,686	12,336	147	13,947
5													
6													
7													
8	DeKalb	17,416	144,379	48,608	244,498	168	1,483	16,775	12,078	40,028	33,624	154	14,612
	DuPage	8,218	68,127	26,267	132,123	56	494	1,161	836	14,740	12,382	120	11,386
	Grundy	9,456	78,390	13,847	69,650	294	2,596	3,989	2,872	11,403	9,579	131	12,429
	Kane	14,869	123,264	53,309	268,597	101	892	9,009	6,486	21,361	17,943	284	26,946
	Kendall	7,734	64,115	15,890	79,927	67	592	4,488	3,228	13,216	11,101	52	4,934
	McHenry	13,860	114,899	67,727	340,667	56	494	7,800	5,616	31,155	26,170	143	13,568
9	Boone	7,929	65,731	25,131	126,469	21	185	5,228	3,764	17,333	15,064	128	12,145
	Carroll	10,483	86,904	33,023	166,106	198	1,748	4,360	3,534	37,186	31,236	47	4,459
	JoDaviess	11,077	91,828	46,487	233,830	185	1,634	14,329	10,317	38,663	32,477	84	7,970
	Lee	19,264	159,699	50,652	254,780	572	3,285	3,624	2,609	33,231	27,914	153	14,517
	Ogle	20,692	171,537	57,025	286,836	128	1,130	21,911	15,776	49,005	41,164	138	13,093
	Stephenson	13,052	108,201	37,976	190,768	151	1,333	10,398	7,487	39,373	33,073	135	12,809
	Winnebago	12,933	107,206	35,484	178,485	127	1,121	10,481	7,546	28,529	23,964	122	11,575
10	Henry	20,555	170,401	54,966	276,479	598	5,280	11,280	8,122	55,441	46,570	87	8,255
	Knox	17,455	144,702	39,687	199,626	590	5,210	5,321	3,831	41,072	34,500	124	11,765
	Mercer	12,858	106,593	36,315	182,664	790	6,976	6,206	4,468	38,613	32,435	109	10,342
	Rock Island	11,715	97,117	23,279	117,093	356	3,144	3,117	2,244	27,183	22,834	158	14,991
	Stark	7,691	63,758	12,807	64,419	143	1,263	7,944	5,720	17,360	14,582	67	6,357
	Whiteside	17,279	143,243	48,925	246,093	341	3,011	6,349	4,571	40,481	34,004	123	11,670
11	Bureau	21,540	178,568	51,577	259,432	883	7,797	8,935	6,433	50,613	42,515	243	23,056
	LaSalle	24,589	245,293	49,744	250,212	639	5,642	12,275	8,838	41,206	34,613	408	38,711
	Livingston	25,249	209,314	30,816	155,094	1,147	10,128	4,684	3,372	37,035	31,109	243	23,056
	Woodford	13,865	114,941	19,361	97,386	483	4,265	2,230	1,606	24,464	20,550	157	14,896

12	Iroquois	24,091	199,714	34,325	172,655	958	8,459	5,539	3,988	37,754	31,713	231	21,917
	Kankakee	14,884	123,388	26,818	134,895	312	2,755	2,656	1,912	17,672	14,844	163	15,465
	Vermilion	22,195	192,287	31,922	160,568	1,568	13,845	17,157	12,353	38,655	32,470	297	19,640
	Will	21,605	179,105	42,578	214,167	200	1,766	3,648	2,627	21,027	17,663	424	39,944
13	Champaign	26,632	220,779	32,488	165,415	2,563	22,631	5,976	1,303	36,847	30,951	280	26,566
	DeWitt	8,530	70,714	12,083	60,777	626	5,528	7,167	5,160	18,713	15,719	44	4,175
	Douglas	11,159	92,508	13,867	69,751	925	8,168	4,350	3,132	26,547	22,299	146	13,852
	Ford	11,746	97,374	13,972	70,279	877	7,744	2,598	1,871	17,910	15,044	118	11,136
	McLean	34,699	262,785	46,427	233,528	2,146	18,949	19,118	13,765	67,347	56,571	275	26,092
	Piatt	11,248	95,246	15,648	78,709	1,322	11,673	3,137	2,259	17,987	15,109	103	9,773
14	Fulton	20,388	169,017	38,136	191,824	699	6,172	11,400	8,208	61,318	51,507	169	16,035
	Marshall	9,042	74,958	14,364	72,251	205	1,810	4,382	3,160	17,535	14,729	96	9,108
	Mason	8,744	72,488	9,754	49,063	1,588	14,022	336	242	18,422	15,474	89	8,444
	Peoria	15,630	129,573	37,314	187,689	502	5,227	3,705	2,668	28,452	23,900	292	27,705
	Putnam	3,312	27,456	6,795	34,179	51	450	1,917	1,380	9,024	7,580	26	1,898
	Tazewell	16,004	132,673	25,172	126,615	956	8,441	6,651	4,789	29,862	25,084	236	22,392
15	Adams	17,470	144,826	27,794	139,804	2,114	18,667	10,097	7,270	56,555	47,506	258	24,479
	Brown	5,795	48,041	10,187	51,241	416	3,673	5,815	4,187	21,004	17,643	47	4,649
	Hancock	18,254	151,326	43,187	217,231	1,031	9,104	6,558	4,722	48,592	40,817	117	11,101
	Henderson	6,479	53,711	19,023	95,686	254	2,056	2,182	1,571	23,342	19,607	21	1,992
	McDonough	14,881	123,368	34,303	172,344	718	6,340	5,048	3,635	56,369	47,350	91	8,634
	Schuyler	9,599	79,576	18,732	94,226	596	5,263	2,985	2,148	36,135	30,353	85	8,065
	Warren	13,530	112,164	27,826	139,235	647	5,718	5,071	3,651	34,099	28,636	98	9,298
16	Calhoun	3,151	25,707	3,840	19,315	709	6,260	466	336	13,697	11,505	30	2,846
	Cass	7,691	63,817	14,760	74,243	857	7,567	1,386	998	20,864	17,526	61	5,788
	Greene	9,733	76,842	21,967	110,494	995	7,638	8,306	5,886	32,534	27,329	60	5,693
	Jersey	6,847	57,176	10,541	53,021	454	3,832	2,827	2,035	27,915	22,945	53	5,029
	Macoupin	19,897	164,346	34,444	173,253	1,488	13,139	19,099	13,751	54,675	45,927	215	20,399
	Morgan	15,988	132,745	30,880	155,326	1,010	8,918	6,815	4,909	41,028	34,464	85	8,065
	Pike	15,695	130,112	28,184	141,566	1,461	12,901	17,969	12,938	49,237	41,359	113	10,721
	Scott	4,954	41,069	8,560	41,749	293	2,587	1,348	970	16,634	13,973	22	2,087
17	Christian	19,650	162,899	26,568	133,637	2,826	24,954	7,339	5,716	48,618	40,889	157	14,886
	Logan	13,609	113,565	14,950	75,190	1,394	12,309	4,467	3,209	24,565	20,584	146	13,852
	Macon	15,311	126,928	18,052	90,802	1,886	16,653	3,692	2,655	23,886	20,075	242	22,960
	Menard	6,311	52,318	13,173	66,270	620	5,554	3,906	2,872	18,724	15,760	85	8,065
	Sangamon	23,753	196,912	46,477	220,198	2,407	21,784	12,358	8,898	49,060	41,714	349	33,113
18	Bond	7,491	61,271	11,503	57,860	735	6,490	7,807	5,621	16,737	13,210	68	6,452
	Fayette	13,314	110,373	16,880	84,906	813	7,179	8,775	6,318	27,355	22,978	88	8,349
	Madison	12,446	103,177	18,180	91,445	3,233	28,547	6,497	4,678	31,507	26,496	278	26,377
	Montgomery	15,509	128,550	22,173	111,530	1,697	14,189	11,011	7,928	58,037	51,951	151	14,327
	Montroe	8,080	74,444	10,662	52,630	705	6,199	3,139	2,260	17,522	14,735	66	6,262
	Shelby	19,587	162,376	25,265	127,082	1,337	11,806	14,454	10,335	57,972	48,630	141	13,378

1109

Statement—Concluded.

Districts.	Counties.	Horses—State aggregate average $8.29.		Cattle—State aggregate average, $5.03.		Mules and asses—State aggregate average, $8.83.		Sheep—State aggregate average, $0.72.		Hogs—State aggregate average, $0.84.		Steam engines, including boilers—State aggregate average, $94.88.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
19	Clark	11,307	$93,735	15,528	$78,106	639	$5,642	10,718	$7,717	34,024	$28,580	88	$8,349
	Coles	12,776	105,913	17,373	87,396	1,134	10,013	6,657	4,793	32,335	27,161	150	14,232
	Crawford	9,626	79,800	10,615	53,393	491	4,336	12,911	9,296	24,536	20,610	74	7,021
	Cumberland	7,148	59,257	9,316	46,859	617	5,448	3,110	2,239	16,887	14,185	59	5,598
	Edgar	15,404	127,699	24,505	123,260	1,086	9,589	11,524	8,297	34,702	29,225	103	9,773
	Effingham	9,006	74,660	14,422	72,543	686	6,057	4,041	2,910	22,844	19,189	94	8,919
	Jasper	10,074	83,513	12,456	62,654	641	5,660	8,384	6,036	23,182	19,473	86	8,160
	Lawrence	5,297	43,912	6,533	32,861	691	6,102	5,007	3,605	12,122	10,182	45	4,270
	Richland	7,068	58,594	9,231	46,432	414	3,656	7,088	5,103	14,182	11,913	89	8,444
20	Clay	9,124	75,638	13,050	65,642	706	6,234	6,752	4,861	19,565	16,435	66	6,262
	Edwards	4,383	36,335	7,066	35,492	654	5,775	6,474	4,661	11,029	9,264	43	4,080
	Franklin	7,336	60,815	8,786	44,194	1,927	17,015	2,836	2,042	17,373	14,593	49	4,649
	Gallatin	4,803	39,817	4,940	24,848	1,896	16,653	1,551	1,117	14,559	12,230	64	6,072
	Hamilton	8,184	67,845	10,997	55,315	1,348	11,903	5,166	3,720	27,364	22,986	56	5,315
	Hardin	1,784	14,789	3,817	19,200	2,135	18,852	1,197	862	7,639	6,417	16	1,518
	Jefferson	9,517	78,896	12,608	63,419	1,821	16,079	6,269	4,470	21,848	18,352	61	5,788
	Wabash	3,571	32,001	5,598	28,158	722	6,375	2,464	1,774	9,346	7,851	51	4,839
	Wayne	10,921	90,535	18,706	94,091	1,562	13,792	14,347	10,330	23,449	19,697	91	8,634
	White	8,142	67,497	11,124	55,954	2,599	22,949	3,574	2,573	24,420	20,513	79	7,496
21	Clinton	7,729	64,073	10,912	54,888	1,339	11,823	3,201	2,305	12,740	10,702	108	10,247
	Marion	10,767	89,258	14,518	73,026	1,364	12,044	7,584	5,460	19,406	16,301	74	7,021
	Monroe	3,145	26,072	3,925	19,743	2,234	19,726	920	662	11,312	9,502	94	8,919
	Perry	5,497	45,570	6,993	35,175	1,153	10,181	1,665	1,199	7,125	5,985	121	11,480
	Randolph	8,281	68,649	11,825	59,480	1,973	17,422	2,857	2,086	16,300	13,692	169	16,035
	St. Clair	12,026	99,696	13,803	69,429	5,253	46,384	1,957	1,409	20,881	17,540	411	38,996
	Washington	8,471	70,226	12,344	62,090	1,830	16,159	2,708	1,950	12,945	10,874	99	9,393

22 Alexander	1,877	15,560	1,844	9,275	1,291	11,400	332	239	5,455	4,582	56	5,313
Jackson	6,459	53,545	9,384	47,202	2,520	22,252	2,063	1,485	16,563	13,973	137	12,999
Johnson	4,021	33,334	5,648	28,409	1,606	14,711	2,494	1,796	12,642	10,619	38	3,605
Massac	2,554	21,173	4,557	22,922	1,697	14,986	1,006	724	9,356	7,859	66	6,262
Pope	4,551	37,728	6,357	31,976	1,789	15,797	3,086	2,222	13,613	11,435	56	5,313
Pulaski	2,425	20,103	2,380	11,976	1,118	9,872	277	199	4,283	3,598	24	2,277
Union	5,490	45,512	6,745	33,927	2,343	20,689	1,231	886	14,579	12,246	81	7,685
Saline	5,828	48,314	7,341	36,925	2,132	18,826	1,719	1,238	18,391	15,448	65	6,167
Williamson	6,975	57,823	9,442	47,493	2,592	22,887	1,932	1,391	15,901	13,357	81	7,685
Grand aggregate	1,222,048	$10,130,778	2,256,758	$11,351,503	108,451	$957,620	630,677	$454,086	2,730,652	$2,293,740	14,178	$1,345,203

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes—State aggregate average, $10.16.		Billiard, Pigeon-hole, Etc., Tables—State aggregate average, $13 10.		Carriages and Wagons—State aggregate average, $4.71.		Watches and Clocks—State aggregate average, $1.64.		Sewing and Knitting Machines—State aggregate average, $2.21.		Pianos—State aggregate average, $19.53.		Melodeons and Organs—State aggregate, average, $4.95.		Franchises—State aggregate average, $526.21.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	3,562	$36,190	903	$11,829	27,340	$128,771	16,168	$26,516	11,215	$24,785	11,292	$220,533	500	$2,475	27	$14,208
	Lake	188	1,910	51	668	6,408	30,182	3,064	5,025	2,687	5,938	872	17,030	697	3,450	1	526
8	DeKalb	230	2,337	19	249	7,596	35,777	5,073	8,320	3,233	7,145	676	13,202	1,043	5,163	1	526
	DuPage	132	1,341	36	472	5,452	25,679	3,539	5,804	2,994	6,617	891	17,401	482	2,386	1	526
	Grundy	143	1,453	16	210	3,789	17,846	2,589	4,246	1,823	4,029	343	6,699	471	2,331	.....	.....
	Kane	580	5,896	50	655	10,651	50,166	13,117	21,512	6,754	14,926	2,255	44,040	1,296	6,415	.....	.....
	Kendall	22	224	6	79	3,090	14,554	68	112	63	139	144	2,812	91	450	1	526
	McHenry	205	2,083	35	459	8,528	40,167	4,591	7,529	2,906	6,422	626	12,226	832	4,118	.....	.....
9	Boone	121	1,229	37	485	4,339	20,437	4,239	6,952	2,011	4,444	407	7,949	716	3,544	1	526
	Carroll	102	1,036	20	262	4,449	20,955	3,337	5,473	1,948	4,305	421	8,222	770	3,812	1	526
	JoDaviess	193	1,961	12	157	5,664	26,677	3,772	6,186	2,513	5,554	399	7,597	866	4,287	1	526
	Lee	283	2,875	36	472	9,239	43,516	7,067	11,590	3,726	8,234	700	13,671	1,202	5,950	1	526
	Ogle	212	2,154	27	354	9,442	44,472	5,389	8,756	3,566	7,881	666	13,007	1,395	6,905	.....	.....
	Stephenson	158	1,605	30	393	6,970	32,829	4,535	7,033	2,927	6,469	737	14,394	1,092	5,405	.....	.....
	Winnebago	302	3,068	51	668	7,453	35,104	3,120	5,117	2,547	5,629	1,286	25,116	839	4,153	1	526
10	Henry	151	1,534	33	432	9,055	42,649	1,732	2,840	1,467	3,242	672	13,124	788	3,901	.....	.....
	Knox	212	2,154	41	537	6,276	29,560	2,516	4,126	2,358	5,211	1,263	24,666	1,010	5,009	.....	.....
	Mercer	111	1,128	20	262	4,607	21,699	3,059	5,017	2,193	4,846	373	7,285	1,026	5,079	1	526
	Rock Island	191	1,971	60	786	5,726	26,969	1,733	2,842	2,320	5,127	1,154	22,538	877	4,341	1	526
	Stark	60	610	8	105	2,885	13,588	2,236	3,667	1,298	2,869	243	4,746	562	2,782	.....	.....
	Whiteside	203	2,062	53	694	7,816	36,813	4,514	7,403	3,198	7,068	680	13,280	1,163	5,757	1	526

11	Bureau	194	1,971	49	642	8,560	40,318	4,660	7,642	3,209	7,092	636	12,421	1,188	5,881	1	526
	LaSalle	596	6,055	101	1,323	13,156	61,965	7,883	12,928	5,868	12,968	1,648	32,285	1,490	7,376	1	526
	Livingston	199	2,022	35	459	10,553	49,705	6,860	11,250	4,447	9,828	639	12,480	1,605	8,390	2	1,052
	Woodford	172	1,748	12	157	6,471	30,478	4,361	7,152	2,713	5,996	332	6,484	937	4,638	1	526
12	Iroquois	141	1,433	27	354	9,535	44,910	5,096	8,357	3,825	8,453	517	10,097	1,381	6,836	1	526
	Kankakee	187	1,900	54	707	6,423	30,252	2,309	3,787	2,039	4,506	779	15,214	741	3,668		
	Vermilion	281	2,855	44	576	11,944	56,256	7,568	12,412	5,532	12,226	1,169	22,831	1,898	9,395	1	526
	Will	357	3,627	54	707	11,197	52,738	4,805	7,880	3,227	7,242	1,575	30,760	1,024	5,069	1	526
13	Champaign	290	2,946	69	904	13,340	62,831	7,536	12,359	5,364	11,854	1,091	21,307	1,902	9,415	1	526
	DeWitt	28	284	7	92	2,918	13,744	1,858	3,047	1,222	2,701	292	5,703	490	2,426		
	Douglas	121	1,229	11	144	5,022	23,654	3,754	6,157	2,138	4,725	349	6,816	886	4,386		
	Ford	118	1,199	21	275	4,726	22,259	2,657	4,357	2,130	4,707	320	6,250	858	4,247	1	526
	McLean	403	4,091	47	616	14,348	67,579	9,101	14,926	6,656	14,710	1,758	34,334	2,155	10,667	20	10,524
	Piatt	74	752	11	144	5,161	24,308	2,760	4,526	2,023	4,471	305	5,957	760	3,762	1	526
14	Fulton	252	2,560	30	393	8,894	41,891	7,361	12,072	4,729	10,451	638	12,460	1,841	9,113		
	Marshall	85	864	19	249	3,550	16,721	2,391	3,921	1,476	3,262	344	6,718	485	2,401		
	Mason	132	1,341	4	52	4,116	19,528	2,509	4,115	1,764	3,898	284	5,547	711	3,519	1	526
	Peoria	557	5,659	68	891	7,975	37,562	5,517	9,048	4,289	9,479	2,014	39,333	1,269	6,282		
	Putnam	7	71	1	13	1,063	5,007	65	107	115	254	56	1,094	115	569		
	Tazewell	274	2,784	34	445	7,574	35,674	5,222	8,564	3,398	7,510	680	13,280	1,058	5,237	1	526
15	Adams	352	3,576	53	694	10,110	47,618	8,438	13,838	7,630	16,862	1,504	29,373	1,550	7,673	2	1,052
	Brown	21	213			2,254	10,616	1,299	2,130	925	2,044	116	2,265	409	2,025		
	Hancock	151	1,534	18	236	8,001	37,685	5,411	8,874	3,653	8,073	606	11,835	1,655	8,192		
	Henderson	13	132	10	131	1,800	8,478	224	367	259	572	131	2,558	275	1,361		
	McDonough	121	1,229	8	105	6,675	31,439	4,377	7,178	2,933	6,482	427	8,339	1,391	6,895		
	Schuyler	23	234	3	39	3,986	18,774	2,332	3,824	1,735	3,834	154	3,008	711	3,519		
	Warren	77	782	32	419	4,830	22,749	2,132	3,496	1,600	3,536	482	9,413	765	3,787		
16	Calhoun	33	335	8	105	1,599	7,531	521	854	724	1,600	44	859	128	634	1	526
	Cass	137	1,392	13	170	4,049	19,071	2,597	4,259	1,890	4,177	436	8,515	412	2,039		
	Greene	68	691	8	105	3,493	16,452	571	936	1,159	2,561	302	5,898	456	2,257	1	526
	Jersey	72	732	14	183	3,318	15,628	1,770	2,903	1,062	2,347	240	4,687	221	1,094		
	Macoupin	234	2,377	28	367	8,280	38,997	5,613	9,205	4,474	9,888	710	13,866	1,471	7,281	1	526
	Morgan	131	1,331	32	419	6,136	28,901	4,399	7,214	2,881	6,367	992	19,374	627	3,104	3	1,579
	Pike	101	1,026	10	131	7,034	33,130	3,727	6,112	2,751	6,080	421	8,222	1,042	5,158		
	Scott	48	488	4	52	2,650	12,482	1,616	2,650	1,044	2,307	195	3,808	287	1,421		
17	Christian	183	1,859	14	183	8,250	38,858	4,343	7,123	3,418	7,554	605	11,816	1,117	6,529		
	Logan	164	1,666	42	550	6,266	29,513	3,778	6,194	2,394	5,291	456	8,906	686	3,396		
	Macon	329	3,343	43	563	7,905	37,233	3,996	6,553	3,850	8,509	1,161	22,674	1,451	7,182	1	526
	Menard	73	742	7	92	3,145	14,813	1,411	2,314	1,264	2,793	282	5,507	408	2,020		
	Sangamon	420	4,267	32	419	11,262	53,044	9,422	15,452	7,472	16,515	2,113	41,267	1,426	7,059	1	528

1113.

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—State aggregate average, $10.16.		Billiard, Pigeon-hole, Etc., Tables—State aggregate average, $13.10.		Carriages and Wagons—State aggregate average, $4.71.		Watches and Clocks—State aggregate average, $1.64.		Sewing and Knitting Machines—State aggregate average, $2.21.		Pianos—State aggregate average, $19.53.		Melodeons and Organs—State aggregate average, $4.95.		Franchises—State aggregate average, $526.21	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
18	Bond	31	$315	7	$92	2,639	$12,430	616	$1,010	989	$2,186	163	$3,183	488	$2,416	.....	.....
	Fayette	71	721	11	144	6,208	29,240	3,370	5,527	2,763	6,106	156	3,047	768	3,802	.....	.....
	Madison	212	2,154	44	576	7,736	36,437	3,578	5,868	2,811	6,212	673	13,144	407	2,015	1	$526
	Montgomery	145	1,473	14	183	6,944	32,706	4,855	7,962	3,259	7,202	417	8,144	1,081	5,351	.....	.....
	Moultrie	51	518	18	239	3,290	15,496	1,956	3,208	1,484	3,279	161	3,144	592	2,930	1	526
	Shelby	114	1,158	11	144	8,822	41,552	5,995	9,832	3,798	8,394	312	6,093	1,272	6,296	1	526
19	Clark	77	782	11	144	5,261	24,779	2,566	4,208	2,277	5,032	219	4,277	762	3,772	1	526
	Coles	96	975	24	314	5,927	27,916	3,732	6,120	2,588	5,719	519	10,136	879	4,351	.....	.....
	Crawford	63	640	5	66	4,414	20,790	2,678	4,392	2,002	4,424	131	2,558	637	3,153	.....	.....
	Cumberland	38	386	.....	.....	3,340	15,731	2,379	3,902	1,745	3,856	72	1,406	577	2,856	1	526
	Edgar	104	1,057	6	79	7,148	33,667	3,902	6,399	2,705	5,978	499	9,745	998	4,940	.....	.....
	Effingham	97	986	29	380	4,702	22,146	3,771	6,184	2,363	5,222	205	4,004	547	2,708	1	526
	Jasper	35	356	.....	.....	4,305	20,277	1,983	3,252	2,071	4,577	78	1,523	707	3,500	.....	.....
	Lawrence	22	224	3	39	2,965	13,965	1,888	3,096	1,435	3,171	104	2,031	522	2,584	1	526
	Richland	77	782	6	79	3,696	17,408	3,102	5,087	2,234	4,937	192	3,750	639	3,163	.....	.....
20	Clay	45	457	12	157	4,385	20,653	2,516	4,126	2,091	4,621	165	3,222	622	3,079	.....	.....
	Edwards	36	366	.....	.....	2,499	11,770	1,417	2,324	1,252	2,767	85	1,660	426	2,109	1	526
	Franklin	22	224	.....	.....	3,477	16,377	2,187	3,587	1,590	3,735	76	1,484	423	2,094	.....	.....
	Gallatin	47	478	9	118	2,132	10,042	574	941	1,072	2,369	105	2,051	364	1,802	1	526
	Hamilton	36	366	5	66	3,641	17,149	2,595	4,256	1,801	3,980	97	1,894	500	2,475	.....	.....
	Hardin	15	152	1	13	1,006	4,738	392	643	477	1,054	25	488	133	658	.....	.....
	Jefferson	72	732	10	131	4,585	21,595	2,645	4,338	2,529	5,589	195	3,808	957	4,737	.....	.....
	Wabash	53	538	14	183	2,289	10,781	1,673	2,744	1,142	2,524	149	2,910	352	1,742	.....	.....
	Wayne	73	742	.....	.....	4,452	20,969	2,489	4,082	2,307	5,098	116	2,265	714	3,534	.....	.....
	White	117	1,189	19	249	4,236	20,231	2,758	4,523	2,300	5,083	181	3,535	766	3,792	.....	.....

21	Clinton	68	691	35	459	4,460	21,007	3,808	6,245	2,136	[illegible]	187	3,652	311	1,539	.....	.....
	Marion	102	1,036	20	262	5,464	25,735	3,466	5,684	2,779	6,142	404	7,890	947	4,688	.....	.....
	Monroe	31	315	13	170	2,420	11,398	1,814	2,975	1,371	3,030	102	1,992	44	218	.....	.....
	Perry	62	630	3	39	2,967	13,975	2,201	3,610	1,814	4,009	204	3,984	391	1,935	.....	.....
	Randolph	141	1,433	32	419	4,919	23,168	3,499	5,738	2,801	6,190	334	6,523	460	2,277	.....	.....
	St. Clair	431	4,684	52	681	9,048	42,616	3,614	5,927	3,187	7,043	1,040	20,311	333	1,648	1	526
	Washington	58	589	11	144	4,576	21,553	2,390	3,920	1,979	4,374	152	2,969	382	1,891	1	526
22	Alexander	177	1,798	21	275	1,482	6,980	1,430	2,345	1,048	2,316	244	4,765	129	639	.....	.....
	Jackson	83	843	9	118	4,020	18,934	2,922	4,792	2,542	5,618	333	6,503	568	2,812	.....	.....
	Johnson	25	254	.....	.....	2,060	9,703	1,676	2,749	1,295	2,862	65	1,269	435	2,153	.....	.....
	Massac	51	518	4	52	2,021	9,519	1,297	2,127	1,168	2,581	124	2,422	339	1,678	1	526
	Pope	42	427	5	66	2,210	10,409	1,522	2,496	1,283	2,835	59	1,153	311	1,539	1	526
	Pulaski	20	203	5	66	1,623	7,644	1,080	1,771	726	1,604	103	2,012	238	1,178	.....	.....
	Union	83	843	2	26	4,439	20,908	4,257	6 981	2,358	5,211	221	4,317	715	3,539	1	526
	Saline	57	579	.....	.....	2,906	13,687	1,411	2,314	1,727	3,817	101	1,973	634	3,138	.....	.....
	Williamson	38	386	2	26	3,836	18,068	2,288	3,752	2,290	5,081	116	2,265	657	3,252	2	1,052
	Grand Aggregate	17,831	$181,161	3,091	$40,533	592,981	$2,792,954	361,740	$593,246	264,777	$585,152	61,777	$1,206,501	80,117	$396,580	98	$51,559

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	ANNUITIES AND ROYALTIES—State aggregate average, $192.20.		PATENT RIGHTS—State aggregate average, $412.67.		STEAMBOATS, SAILING VESSELS, ETC.—State aggregate average, $574.84.		Value of enumerated property at State average	Value of enumerated property as assessed	Per cent required to bring assessed value of enumerated property to State average.		Assessed value of personal property.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Value of personal property at State average.
		No.	Value at State average	No.	Value at State average	No.	Value at State average			Add.	Ded.				
1															
2															
3	Cook			50	$20,634	128	$73,580	$1,175,589			38	$73,611,662		$27,972,432	$45,639,230
4	Lake			1	413	100	57,484	498,119	$396,117	11		1,482,815	$163,110		1,645,925
5															
6															
7															
8	DeKalb							523,503	506,451		8	1,881,847		150,548	1,737,299
	DuPage	1	$192	1	413			286,179	324,106		12	1,522,035		158,644	1,163,391
	Grundy	1	192	1	413	3	1,725	214,660	221,134		3	939,753		28,193	911,560
	Kane	1	192	1	413			588,340	657,187		10	3,649,852		364,985	3,284,867
	Kendall							182,703	230,174		17	556,133		94,543	461,590
	McHenry					1	575	574,203	628,793		9	1,764,706		158,824	1,605,882
9	Boone	1	192	1	413	1	575	270,044	258,951	4		998,803	39,956		1,038,849
	Carroll					3	1,725	340,303	334,064	2		960,831	19,217		980,048
	Jo Daviess			1	413	5	2,874	434,288	435,654			1,800,800			1,800,800
	Lee	1	192	1	413	3	1,725	551,968	504,423	9		1,778,569	160,071		1,938,640
	Ogle	2	384			1	575	614,024	578,104	6		1,708,441	106,106		1,874,547
	Stephenson	1	192	1	413	1	575	423,639	425,640		1	1,630,974		16,310	1,614,664
	Winnebago	1	192	1	413	1	575	410,458	394,910	4		2,759,787	111,191		2,870,978
10	Henry	1	192	1	413	2	1,150	584,584	614,821		5	2,011,434		100,572	1,910,862
	Knox	1	192	1	413	1	575	472,668	494,514		5	1,979,846		98,992	1,880,854
	Mercer	1	192			1	575	390,087	480,350		19	1,188,588		225,802	962,786
	Rock Island	4	769			22	12,649	535,928	553,495		5	2,007,311		160,305	1,906,945
	Stark							184,496	199,187		7	538,647		37,705	500,942
	Whiteside	1	192	1	413	1	575	517,975	480,345	8		1,741,439	139,315		1,880,754

11	Bureau	1	192	1	413	1	575	505,474	643,379		7	1,801,395		132,598	1,760,857
	LaSalle			1	413	4	2,239	721,347	700,691		9	3,226,544		239,389	2,936,155
	Livingston			1	413			527,582	581,810		9	1,785,693		160,712	1,624,981
	Woodford			2	825	9	5,176	316,822	309,054	3		908,440	29,953		1,028,393
12	Iroquois	1	192	1	413	1	575	520,592	525,701		1	1,700,313		17,003	1,683,310
	Kankakee	1	192			10	5,748	359,233	318,602	13		1,351,324	175,672		1,526,996
	Vermilion	1	192	1	413			548,845	530,333	3		2,001,804	60,657		2,061,951
	Will	2	384			6	3,449	597,654	670,025		15	2,918,064		437,710	2,480,354
13	Champaign	1	192	1	413	1	575	591,967	655,396		10	2,324,537		232,454	2,092,083
	DeWitt							199,070	211,109		10	707,382		70,738	636,644
	Douglas							256,821	238,844	8		766,477	61,318		827,795
	Ford			1	413			247,741	271,089		9	918,981		82,708	836,273
	McLean	1	192	1	413	1	575	770,320	794,431		3	3,286,390		101,592	3,284,807
	Piatt			1	413			255,628	265,803		4	784,233		31,369	752,864
14	Fulton							521,703	484,681	10		1,686,469	169,650		1,866,149
	Marshall					2	1,150	211,302	223,302		10	733,684		79,368	714,316
	Mason			1	413	2	1,150	120,822	175,580	14		649,330	90,990		740,920
	Peoria	1	192	1	413	1	575	486,196	586,819		17	3,460,924		588,357	2,872,567
	Putnam					1	575	80,633	85,389		6	150,056		9,057	141,899
	Tazewell	1	192	1	413	1	575	395,194	342,813	15		1,533,734	230,040		1,763,794
15	Adams	1	192	2	825	15	8,623	512,878	501,592	2		2,518,203	50,364		2,568,567
	Brown					2	1,150	149,877	133,809	12		347,325	41,679		389,004
	Hancock	1	192	1	413			511,335	487,776	5		1,298,832	64,442		1,373,274
	Henderson					1	575	188,807	219,428		14	541,679		75,835	465,844
	McDonough	1	192					423,715	409,836	3		1,228,787	36,804		1,265,651
	Schuyler					1	575	253,535	226,206	12		499,081	59,806		558,971
	Warren			5	2,063	1	575	396,517	435,948		9	1,387,970		124,917	1,263,053
16	Calhoun					10	5,748	84,161	71,630	17		187,728	31,914		219,642
	Cass			2	825	1	575	210,157	218,807		6	924,225		36,969	887,256
	Greene					1	575	263,677	228,400	15		724,813	108,722		833,535
	Jersey					10	5,748	177,360	127,124	39		493,187	168,943		662,130
	Macoupin	1	192	1	413	1	575	515,102	462,483	11		1,266,074	139,208		1,405,342
	Morgan	1	192	1	413	4	2,299	395,520	418,981		5	2,122,449		106,122	2,016,327
	Pike	1	192	1	413	3	1,725	411,996	393,548	24		1,142,542	274,210		1,416,752
	Scott					1	575	126,218	94,088	34		318,756	108,377		427,133
17	Christian	1	192			1	575	456,630	397,408	15		1,299,871	104,981		1,404,852
	Logan							294,234	370,966		21	1,200,499		252,105	948,394
	Macon	1	192	1	413	1	575	367,859	398,045		8	1,925,800		154,071	1,771,819
	Menard					1	575	179,435	192,487		7	565,483		39,583	525,900
	Sangamon	1	192	1	413			661,771	641,441	3		3,057,827	91,735		3,149,562

1107

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Annuities and Royalties—State aggregate average, $192.20.		Patent Rights—State aggregate average, $412.67.		Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.—State aggregate average, $574.84.		Value of enumerated property at State average.	Value of enumerated property as assessed.	Per cent required to bring assessed value of enumerated property to State average.		Assessed value of personal property.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Value of personal property at State average.
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.			Add.	Ded.				
18	Bond	1	$192					$172,737	$134,443	28		$343,681	$96,231		$439,912
	Fayette					1	$575	289,265	208,141	39		594,213	231,743		825,956
	Madison	1	192	1	$413	2	1,150	349,377	374,043		7	1,830,654		$128,146	1,702,508
	Montgomery	1	192					371,709	318,296	17		827,120	140,610		967,730
	Moultrie							186,870	181,492	3		493,368	14,800		508,168
	Shelby			1	413			448,062	363,653	23		932,424	214,458		1,146,882
19	Clark	1	192			1	575	266,416	200,999	33		441,408	145,665		587,073
	Coles							305,029	317,162		4	1,015,679		40,627	975,052
	Crawford	1	192					210,671	168,595	25		471,572	117,893		589,465
	Cumberland							162,249	143,630	13		259,724	33,764		293,488
	Edgar			1	413			370,121	357,975	3		1,140,358	34,211		1,174,569
	Effingham			1	413			226,847	174,598	30		515,287	154,586		669,873
	Jasper			1	413			219,394	161,811	36		312,316	112,434		424,750
	Lawrence					2	1,150	127,718	125,417	2		292,380	5,848		298,228
	Richland							169,348	122,298	38		322,583	122,582		445,165
20	Clay			1	413	1	575	212,375	179,638	18		403,573	72,643		476,216
	Edwards			1	413			117,542	92,030	28		262,073	73,380		335,453
	Franklin							170,809	166,556	3		279,492	8,385		287,877
	Gallatin					1	575	119,639	94,225	27		244,561	66,031		310,592
	Hamilton			1	413			197,681	143,608	38		286,004	108,682		394,686
	Hardin					20	11,497	80,881	60,724	33		106,897	35,276		142,173
	Jefferson					1	575	228,509	187,234	22		382,344	84,116		466,460
	Wabash			1	413	1	575	103,498	86,083	20		282,579	56,516		339,095
	Wayne							273,769	215,983	27		384,907	103,925		488,832
	White					2	1,150	216,737	155,076	40		488,004	195,202		683,206

21	Clinton							192,352	133,949	44		432,311	190,217		622,528
	Marion			1	413	1	575	255,535	189,967	35		572,018	200,206		772,224
	Monroe							104,722	112,762		7	372,925		26,105	346,820
	Perry			1	413	2	1,150	139,335	132,685	5		288,872	14,444		303,316
	Randolph	1	192	3	1,238	7	4,024	228,566	180,620	27		643,122	173,643		816,765
	St. Clair	1	192	1	413	5	2,874	360,369	417,267		14	2,365,643		331,190	2,034,453
	Washington			1	413			207,071	156,038	33		416,580	137,471		554,051
22	Alexander			1	413	10	5,748	71,648	77,918		8	438,872		35,110	403,762
	Jackson	1	192			1	575	191,783	156,034	23		439,443	101,072		540,515
	Johnson							111,464	106,007	5		205,953	10,298		216,251
	Massac	1	192			3	1,725	95,265	85,606	11		270,589	29,765		300,354
	Pope					1	575	124,497	105,325	18		257,645	46,376		304,021
	Pulaski							62,503	80,582		22	171,619		37,756	133,863
	Union			2	825	2	1,150	165,271	182,225		9	599,896		53,991	545,905
	Saline	2	384					152,810	141,300	8		332,328	26,586		358,914
	Williamson	5	961					185,479	157,325	18		380,893	68,561		449,454
	Grand agg	52	$9,896,110	110	$45,407	432	$248,340	$32,684,351	$32,670,436			$183,526,987	$6,155,675	$833,184,468	$156,498,194

704
1120

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Assessed value of personal property.	PER CENT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE. Add.	PER CENT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
1	Cook	$73,611,662					$73,611,662
2	Lake	1,482,815					1,482,815
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	1,881,847					1,881,847
	DuPage	1,322,035					1,322,035
	Grundy	939,753					939,753
	Kane	3,649,852					3,649,852
	Kendall	556,133					556,133
	McHenry	1,764,706					1,764,706
9	Boone	998,893					998,893
	Carroll	960,831					960,831
	Jo Daviess	1,800,890					1,800,890
	Lee	1,778,569					1,778,569
	Ogle	1,768,441					1,768,441
	Stephenson	1,630,974					1,630,974
	Winnebago	2,779,787					2,779,787
10	Henry	2,011,434					2,011,434
	Knox	1,979,846					1,979,846
	Mercer	1,188,588					1,188,588
	Rock Island	2,007,311					2,007,311
	Stark	538,647					538,647
	Whiteside	1,741,429					1,741,429
11	Bureau	1,893,395					1,893,395
	LaSalle	3,226,544					3,226,544
	Livingston	1,785,693					1,785,693
	Woodford	998,440					998,440
12	Iroquois	1,700,313					1,700,313
	Kankakee	1,351,324					1,351,324
	Vermilion	2,001,894					2,001,894
	Will	2,918,064					2,918,064
13	Champaign	2,324,537					2,324,537
	DeWitt	707,382					707,382
	Douglas	766,477					766,477
	Ford	918,981					918,981
	McLean	3,386,399					3,386,399
	Piatt	784,233					784,233
14	Fulton	1,696,499					1,696,499
	Marshall	793,684					793,684
	Mason	649,930					649,930
	Peoria	3,460,924					3,460,924
	Putnam	150,956					150,956
	Tazewell	1,533,734					1,533,734
15	Adams	2,518,203					2,518,203
	Brown	347,325					347,325
	Hancock	1,288,832					1,288,832
	Henderson	541,679					541,679
	McDonough	1,228,787					1,228,787
	Schuyler	499,081					499,081
	Warren	1,387,970					1,387,970
16	Calhoun	187,728					187,728
	Cass	924,225					924,225
	Greene	724,813					724,813
	Jersey	433,187					433,187
	Macoupin	1,266,074					1,266,074
	Morgan	2,122,449					2,122,449
	Pike	1,142,542					1,142,542
	Scott	318,756					318,756

705
1121

Statement—Concluded.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Assessed value of personal property.	PER CENT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE. Add.	PER CENT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
17	Christian	$1,269,871					$1,269,871
	Logan	1,200,499					1,200,499
	Macon	1,925,890					1,925,890
	Menard	565,483					565,483
	Sangamon	3,057,827					3,057,827
18	Bond	343,681					343,681
	Fayette	594,213					594,213
	Madison	1,830,654					1,830,654
	Montgomery	827,129					827,129
	Moultrie	493,368					493,368
	Shelby	932,424					932,424
19	Clark	441,408					441,408
	Coles	1,015,679					1,015,679
	Crawford	471,572					471,572
	Cumberland	259,724					259,724
	Edgar	1,140,358					1,140,358
	Effingham	515,287					515,287
	Jasper	312,316					312,316
	Lawrence	292,380					292,380
	Richland	322,583					322,583
20	Clay	403,573					403,573
	Edwards	262,073					262,073
	Franklin	279,492					279,492
	Gallatin	244,561					244,561
	Hamilton	286,004					286,004
	Hardin	106,897					106,897
	Jefferson	382,344					382,344
	Wabash	282,579					282,579
	Wayne	384,507					384,507
	White	488,004					488,004
21	Clinton	432,311					432,311
	Marion	572,018					572,018
	Monroe	372,925					372,925
	Perry	288,872					288,872
	Randolph	643,122					643,122
	St. Clair	2,365,643					2,365,643
	Washington	416,580					416,580
22	Alexander	438,872					438,872
	Jackson	439,443					439,443
	Johnson	205,953					205,953
	Massac	270,589					270,589
	Pope	257,645					257,645
	Pulaski	171,619					171,619
	Union	509,806					509,806
	Saline	383,328					383,328
	Williamson	380,803					380,803
	Grand aggregate	$183,576,987					$183,576,987

Mr. Pierce, Chairman of the Special Committee to prepare resolutions on the death of Hon. Edward Scott, late a member of this Board, presented the following resolution and moved its adoption:

706
1122

WHEREAS, The Hon. Edward Scott, who for many years was an honored and respected member of this Board, departed this life on the 24th day of February, 1899; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that some tribute of respect should be paid to the memory of one whose private life was so worthy, and whose public services were so invaluable; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. Edward Scott, the State of Illinois has lost a citizen of the highest character, whose loyalty to the public welfare was ever conspicuous and whose patriotism always rose superior to partisanship; that his family have lost a devoted husband and kind father, and his friends and associates a faithful friend and wise counselor.

Resolved, That this Board hereby express its deep sympathy with his bereaved widow, and that these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Board, and a certified copy thereof, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be presented to Mrs. Scott.

T. P. PIERCE,
GEO. F. MCKNIGHT,
T. S. ROGERS,
CHAS. A. WORKS,
E. S. TAYLOR,
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
Committee.

Said resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, December 5, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m., for committee work.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

All the members responded to their names on call of the roll.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the Committees on Equalization of Town and City Lots, and on Equalization of Lands, and on Equalization of Personal Property, having laid over the time required by the rules,

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The report of the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots was referred to the Committee on General Equalization.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The report of the Committee on Equalization of Lands was referred to the same Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hirsheimer,

The report of the Committee on Equalization of Personal Property was referred to the same Committee.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The Board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McAnsh, Chairman of the Committee on General Equalization, presented the following report from said Committee:

Springfield, Illinois, December 6, 1899.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on General Equalization, to whom was referred the reports of the Committees on Equalization of Personal Property, Town and City Lots, and Lands and Railroad Property assessed in the various counties, respectfully recommend that the reports of the Committee on Equalization of Lands, the Committee on the Equalization of Town and City Lots, and on the Equalization of Personal Property, be adopted, and would report the result produced by reports of said Committees in the following tables:

708
124

Table "A" shows the assessed value, the rate per cent added and deducted, the amount added and deducted, and the equalized value of each class of property assessed in counties other than railroad property.

Table "B" shows the assessed value, the rate per cent added and deducted, the amount added and deducted, and the equalized value of each class of property belonging to railroads which was assessed in counties.

Table "C" shows the rate per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of property other than railroad property.

Table "D" shows the rate per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of railroad property assessed in counties.

We would recommend that the rates per cent as set forth in Tables "C" and "D" be adopted by the Board as producing equalization in the several counties in the State for the year 1899.

Respectfully submitted.

ANDREW MCANSH,
S. M. BARNES,
ALBERT OBERNDORF,
JOHN J. MCKENNA,
HENRY SEVERIN,
CHARLES EMMERSON,
W. O. CADWALLADER,
Committee on General Equalization.

709
1125

TABLE "A"—*Statement accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

District.	Counties.	Assessed value of personal property.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
1							
2							
3							
4	Cook	$73,611,662					873,611,662
5	Lake	1,482,815					1,482,815
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	1,881,847					1,881,847
	DuPage	1,322,035					1,322,035
	Grundy	939,753					939,753
	Kane	3,649,852					3,649,852
	Kendall	556,133					556,133
	McHenry	1,764,706					1,764,706
9	Boone	998,893					998,893
	Carroll	960,831					960,831
	Jo Daviess	1,800,800					1,800,800
	Lee	1,778,669					1,778,569
	Ogle	1,768,441					1,768,441
	Stephenson	1,650,974					1,650,974
	Winnebago	2,779,787					2,779,787
10	Henry	2,011,434					2,011,434
	Knox	1,979,846					1,979,846
	Mercer	1,188,588					1,188,588
	Rock Island	2,007,311					2,007,311
	Stark	538,647					538,647
	Whiteside	1,741,439					1,741,439
11	Bureau	1,863,395					1,863,395
	LaSalle	3,226,544					3,226,544
	Livingston	1,785,693					1,785,693
	Woodford	998,440					998,440
12	Iroquois	1,709,313					1,709,313
	Kankakee	1,351,324					1,351,324
	Vermilion	2,091,804					2,091,804
	Will	2,918,964					2,918,964
13	Champaign	2,324,537					2,324,537
	DeWitt	707,382					707,382
	Douglas	766,477					766,477
	Ford	918,981					918,981
	McLean	3,286,399					3,286,399
	Piatt	784,223					784,223
14	Fulton	1,686,499					1,686,499
	Marshall	793,684					793,684
	Mason	649,930					649,930
	Peoria	3,469,924					3,469,924
	Putnam	150,956					150,956
	Tazewell	1,593,734					1,593,734
15	Adams	2,518,203					2,518,203
	Brown	347,325					347,325
	Hancock	1,288,852					1,288,852
	Henderson	541,679					541,679
	McDonough	1,228,787					1,228,787
	Schuyler	499,081					499,081
	Warren	1,387,970					1,387,970
16	Calhoun	187,728					187,728
	Cass	924,225					924,225
	Greene	724,813					724,813
	Jersey	433,187					433,187
	Macoupin	1,566,074					1,566,074
	Morgan	2,122,440					2,122,440
	Pike	1,142,542					1,142,542
	Scott	375,756					375,756

Table "A"—Concluded.

District.	Counties.	Assessed value of personal property.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
17	Christian	$1,299,871					$1,299,871
	Logan	1,200,499					1,200,499
	Macon	1,925,890					1,925,890
	Menard	565,483					565,483
	Sangamon	3,057,827					3,057,827
18	Bond	343,681					343,681
	Fayette	594,213					594,213
	Madison	1,830,654					1,830,654
	Montgomery	827,120					827,120
	Moultrie	493,368					493,368
	Shelby	932,424					932,424
19	Clark	441,408					441,408
	Coles	1,015,679					1,015,679
	Crawford	471,572					471,572
	Cumberland	259,724					259,724
	Edgar	1,140,358					1,140,358
	Effingham	515,287					515,287
	Jasper	312,316					312,316
	Lawrence	292,380					292,380
	Richland	322,583					322,583
20	Clay	403,573					403,573
	Edwards	262,073					262,073
	Franklin	279,492					279,492
	Gallatin	244,561					244,561
	Hamilton	286,004					286,004
	Hardin	106,897					106,897
	Jefferson	382,344					382,344
	Wabash	282,579					282,579
	Wayne	384,907					384,907
	White	488,004					488,004
21	Clinton	432,311					432,311
	Marion	572,018					572,018
	Monroe	372,925					372,925
	Perry	288,872					288,872
	Randolph	643,122					643,122
	St. Clair	2,365,643					2,365,643
	Washington	416,580					416,580
22	Alexander	438,872					438,872
	Jackson	439,443					439,443
	Johnson	205,953					205,953
	Massac	270,589					270,589
	Pope	257,645					257,645
	Pulaski	171,619					171,619
	Union	599,896					599,896
	Saline	332,328					332,328
	Williamson	380,893					380,893
	Grand aggregate	$183,526,987					$183,526,987

711
1127

Table "A"—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Assessed value of lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$17,164,907		2		$343,298	$16,821,609
	Lake	2,809,039	9		$252,814		3,061,853
8	DeKalb	4,626,800	2		92,536		4,719,336
	DuPage	3,037,195		7		212,604	2,824,591
	Grundy	3,020,763		3		90,623	2,930,140
	Kane	4,158,099		1		41,581	4,116,518
	Kendall	2,532,558		4		101,302	2,431,256
	McHenry	3,687,407		1		36,874	3,650,533
9	Boone	1,908,493		2		38,170	1,870,323
	Carroll	2,317,349		1		23,173	2,294,176
	JoDaviess	2,906,216		9		261,559	2,644,657
	Lee	5,123,994		12		614,879	4,509,115
	Ogle	4,990,864	1		49,909		5,040,773
	Stephenson	3 653,047	6		219,183		3,872,230
	Winnebago	3,845,986		4		153,839	3,692,147
10	Henry	5,028,512	2		100,570		5,129,082
	Knox	4,517,070		1		45,171	4,471,899
	Mercer	3,023,652	3		90,710		3,114,362
	Rock Island	2,316,315	3		69,489		2,385,804
	Stark	2,220,416		10		222,042	1,998,374
	Whiteside	4,210,171	3		126,305		4,336,476
11	Bureau	5,893,371	2		117,867		6,011,238
	LaSalle	9,391,260		3		281,738	9,109,522
	Livingston	8,919,956		8		713,596	8,206,360
	Woodford	4,293,016		6		257,581	4,035,435
12	Iroquois	7,831,141		19		1,487,917	6,343,224
	Kankakee	3,798,192		5		189,910	3,608,282
	Vermilion	7,025,109		4		281,004	6,744,105
	Will	6,500,528		5		330,026	6,270,502
13	Champaign	8,857,848		15		1,328,677	7,529,171
	DeWitt	2,903,938	4		116,158		3,020,096
	Douglas	2,855,528	1		28,555		2,884,083
	Ford	3,805,578		4		152,223	3,653,355
	McLean	10,100,695		5		505,035	9,595,660
	Piatt	3,759,005		12		451,081	3,307,924
14	Fulton	4,262,506		4		170,500	4,092,006
	Marshall	2,682,041	1		26,820		2,708,861
	Mason	2,417,950		6		145,077	2,272,873
	Peoria	4,789,177					4,789,177
	Putnam	871,083	11		95,819		966,902
	Tazewell	4,112,853					4,112,853
15	Adams	4,218,360					4,218,360
	Brown	1,151,172		7		80,582	1,070,590
	Hancock	4,239,764		2		84,795	4,154,969
	Henderson	1,765,549	8		141,244		1,906,793
	McDonough	3,555,114	7		248,858		3,803,972
	Schuyler	1,641,230	1		16,412		1,657,642
	Warren	3,758,594		6		225,516	3,533,078
16	Calhoun	767,358	8		61,389		828,747
	Cass	2,038,692					2,038,692
	Greene	2,453,368	6		147,202		2,600,570
	Jersey	1,349,780	20		269,956		1,619,736
	Macoupin	3,675,715	11		404,329		4,080,044
	Morgan	4,052,812	10		405,281		4,458,093
	Pike	2,749,470					2,749,470
	Scott	1,342,073					1,342,073

128

Table "A"—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Assessed value of lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
17	Christian	$4,529,371		1		$45,294	$4,484,077
	Logan	4,969,490		6		298,169	4,671,321
	Macon	4,829,556		9		434,660	4,394,896
	Menard	2,221,900		2		44,438	2,177,462
	Sangamon	6,753,093	5		$337,655		7,090,748
18	Bond	891,113	32		285,156		1,176,269
	Fayette	1,695,098	33		559,382		2,254,480
	Madison	4,714,168	4		188,567		4,902,735
	Montgomery	3,209,466		4		128,379	3,081,087
	Moultrie	2,269,672					2,269,672
	Shelby	3,029,206	11		333,213		3,362,419
19	Clark	1,371,254	15		205,688		1,576,942
	Coles	3,402,972		1		34,030	3,368,942
	Crawford	1,342,800		1		13,429	1,329,407
	Cumberland	862,844	13		112,170		975,014
	Edgar	4,015,251	2		80,305		4,095,556
	Effingham	1,173,793	1		11,738		1,185,531
	Jasper	1,287,538		4		51,502	1,236,036
	Lawrence	1,134,547	1		11,345		1,145,892
	Richland	887,660	1		8,877		896,537
20	Clay	1,081,558		6		64,893	1,016,665
	Edwards	710,526		2		14,211	696,315
	Franklin	720,097	25		180,024		900,121
	Gallatin	896,368	11		98,700		995,068
	Hamilton	771,487	24		185,157		956,644
	Hardin	195,580	40		78,232		273,812
	Jefferson	1,346,972	6		80,764		1,426,836
	Wabash	856,976		4		34,279	822,697
	Wayne	1,274,049	22		280,291		1,554,340
	White	1,256,447	29		364,370		1,620,817
21	Clinton	1,426,493		1		14,265	1,412,228
	Marion	1,305,068	20		261,014		1,566,082
	Monroe	1,351,502	7		94,605		1,446,107
	Perry	1,187,611	3		35,628		1,223,239
	Randolph	1,627,082	20		325,416		1,952,498
	St. Clair	6,156,907	7		430,983		6,587,890
	Washington	1,683,187	15		252,478		1,935,665
22	Alexander	449,429	10		44,943		494,372
	Jackson	1,106,857	18		199,231		1,306,088
	Johnson	455,533	16		72,885		528,418
	Massac	489,742	30		146,923		635,365
	Pope	461,888	28		129,329		591,217
	Pulaski	570,620		8		45,650	524,970
	Union	1,075,222		1		10,752	1,064,470
	Saline	898,754	6		53,925		952,679
	Williamson	1,080,834	12		129,700		1,210,534
	Grand aggregate	$315,963,816			$8,649,800	$10,104,294	$314,509,322

1129

Table "A"—Continued.

District	Counties.	Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
1							
2							
3							
4	Cook	$285,717,467		5		$14,285,873	$271,431,594
5	Lake	2,422,824					2,422,824
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	1,620,762					1,620,762
	DuPage	1,504,695		6		90,282	1,414,413
	Grundy	642,556					642,556
	Kane	6,324,719					6,324,719
	Kendall	226,329					226,329
	McHenry	995,508		5		49,775	945,733
9	Boone	850,532		27		229,644	620,888
	Carroll	540,956					540,956
	JoDaviess	513,366		10		51,337	462,029
	Lee	1,425,129		10		132,513	1,192,616
	Ogle	792,662					792,662
	Stephenson	1,777,795		10		177,780	1,600,015
	Winnebago	4,081,353					4,081,353
10	Henry	1,486,664		5		74,333	1,412,331
	Knox	2,619,810		5		130,991	2,488,819
	Mercer	397,918	5		819,896		417,814
	Rock Island	3,149,040		14		440,992	2,708,948
	Stark	282,671					282,671
	Whiteside	1,611,489					1,611,489
11	Bureau	997,625					997,625
	LaSalle	3,514,598		10		351,454	3,163,057
	Livingston	1,080,608					1,080,608
	Woodford	516,783					516,783
12	Iroquois	828,885					828,885
	Kankakee	1,578,269		35		552,805	1,025,804
	Vermilion	2,274,124					2,274,124
	Will	3,709,282		10		370,978	3,338,804
13	Champaign	1,912,664		10		191,266	1,721,398
	DeWitt	455,063					455,063
	Douglas	498,384					498,384
	Ford	565,439					565,439
	McLean	4,020,149		10		402,015	3,618,134
	Piatt	468,827		10		46,883	421,944
14	Fulton	1,161,914					1,161,914
	Marshall	444,593					444,593
	Mason	476,066					476,066
	Peoria	7,276,804		10		1,276,280	6,700,515
	Putnam	29,633					29,633
	Tazewell	1,012,062					1,012,062
15	Adams	3,902,560		15		585,384	3,317,176
	Brown	169,971					169,971
	Hancock	811,193					811,193
	Henderson	149,247					149,247
	McDonough	691,506					691,506
	Schuyler	226,935					226,935
	Warren	813,417					813,417
16	Calhoun	29,250					29,250
	Cass	717,812		5		35,891	681,921
	Greene	480,001		5		24,000	456,001
	Jersey	398,393					398,393
	Macoupin	908,474		5		45,424	863,050
	Morgan	1,856,324		25		464,081	1,392,243
	Pike	425,619					425,619
	Scott	216,172					216,172

714
1130

Table "A"—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
17	Christian	$993,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	$993,320
	Logan	505,408	.....	8	.....	$72,433	832,975
	Macon	3,093,983	.....	10	.....	309,398	2,784,585
	Menard	598,415	10	.....	$59,842	.....	658,257
	Sangamon	5,002,186	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,002,186
18	Bond	171,788	15	.....	25,768	.....	197,556
	Fayette	329,888	.....	.....	.....	.....	329,888
	Madison	2,802,582	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,802,582
	Montgomery	675,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	675,926
	Moultrie	243,334	10	.....	24,333	.....	267,667
	Shelby	494,555	10	.....	49,456	.....	544,011
19	Clark	258,070	.....	.....	.....	.....	258,070
	Coles	1,026,912	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,026,912
	Crawford	214,055	.....	.....	.....	.....	214,055
	Cumberland	305,519	.....	.....	.....	.....	305,519
	Edgar	692,699	.....	.....	.....	.....	692,699
	Effingham	339,525	.....	.....	.....	.....	339,525
	Jasper	131,427	.....	20	.....	26,285	105,142
	Lawrence	127,407	.....	.....	.....	.....	127,407
	Richland	229,853	.....	.....	.....	.....	229,853
20	Clay	216,854	.....	.....	.....	.....	216,854
	Edwards	141,188	.....	10	.....	14,119	127,069
	Franklin	96,510	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,510
	Gallatin	142,928	.....	.....	.....	.....	142,928
	Hamilton	152,902	.....	.....	.....	.....	152,902
	Hardin	32,673	50	.....	16,337	.....	49,010
	Jefferson	280,704	.....	.....	.....	.....	280,704
	Wabash	266,833	.....	10	.....	26,683	240,150
	Wayne	178,110	.....	.....	.....	.....	178,110
	White	239,813	.....	.....	.....	.....	239,813
21	Clinton	251,171	20	.....	50,234	.....	301,405
	Marion	675,794	20	.....	135,159	.....	810,953
	Monroe	218,885	20	.....	43,777	.....	262,662
	Perry	304,580	10	.....	30,458	.....	335,038
	Randolph	482,974	10	.....	48,297	.....	531,281
	St. Clair	4,367,877	5	.....	218,394	.....	4,586,271
	Washington	179,080	20	.....	35,816	.....	214,896
22	Alexander	895,969	10	.....	89,597	.....	985,566
	Jackson	486,195	.....	.....	.....	.....	486,195
	Johnson	75,256	25	.....	18,814	.....	94,070
	Massac	202,846	45	.....	91,281	.....	294,127
	Pope	81,267	25	.....	20,317	.....	101,584
	Pulaski	197,795	.....	15	.....	29,669	168,126
	Union	270,205	.....	.....	.....	.....	270,205
	Saline	165,410	.....	.....	.....	.....	165,410
	Williamson	207,221	5	.....	10,361	.....	217,582
	Grand aggregate	$853,262,408	.....	.....	$868,047	$20,488,174	$873,742,282

715
1131

TABLE "B"—*Accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

Districts.	Counties.	Railroad Personal Property.					
		Assessed value of personal property.	Per cent. Add.	Per cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$1,279,099					$1,279,099
	Lake	2,408					2,408
8	DeKalb	948					948
	DuPage	2,112					2,112
	Grundy	3,152					3,152
	Kane	119,610					119,610
	Kendall	839					839
	McHenry	1,421					1,421
9	Boone	1,035					1,035
	Carroll	26,177					26,177
	JoDaviess	1,306					1,306
	Lee	1,210					1,210
	Ogle	1,249					1,249
	Stephenson	1,765					1,765
	Winnebago	1,619					1,619
10	Henry	4,796					4,796
	Knox	21,398					21,398
	Mercer	507					507
	Rock Island	1,065					1,065
	Stark	350					350
	Whiteside	506					506
11	Bureau	6,486					6,486
	LaSalle	942					942
	Livingston	5,805					5,805
	Woodford	796					796
12	Iroquois	405					405
	Kankakee	1,217					1,217
	Vermilion	12,937					12,937
	Will	22,169					22,169
13	Champaign	3,705					3,705
	DeWitt	1,960					1,960
	Douglas	2,396					2,396
	Ford	1,126					1,126
	McLean	82,323					82,323
	Piatt						
14	Fulton	3,557					3,557
	Marshall	455					455
	Mason	880					880
	Peoria	9,662					9,662
	Putnam	40					40
	Tazewell	2,908					2,908
15	Adams	3,839					3,839
	Brown	120					120
	Hancock	568					568
	Henderson	434					434
	McDonough	270					270
	Schuyler	311					311
	Warren	1,678					1,678
16	Calhoun						
	Cass	8,456					8,456
	Greene	1,356					1,356
	Jersey	329					329
	Macoupin	961					961
	Morgan	506					506
	Pike	1,458					1,458
	Scott	226					226

1132

Table "B"—Concluded.

District.	Counties.	Railroad Personal Property.					Equalized value of personal property
		Assessed value of personal property.	per cent. Add.	per cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	
17	Christian	$3,805					$3,805
	Logan						
	Macon	2,645					2,645
	Menard	40					40
	Sangamon	36,441					36,441
18	Bond						
	Fayette	7,190					7,190
	Madison	7,393					7,393
	Montgomery	820					820
	Moultrie	780					780
	Shelby						
19	Clark	40					40
	Coles	42,500					42,500
	Crawford	385					385
	Cumberland						
	Edgar	2,274					2,274
	Effingham	1,230					1,230
	Jasper						
	Lawrence	200					200
	Richland	46					46
20	Clay	840					840
	Edwards	90					90
	Franklin	1,268					1,268
	Gallatin	1,195					1,195
	Hamilton						
	Hardin						
	Jefferson	2,301					2,301
	Wabash	6,580					6,580
	Wayne	125					125
	White	3,390					3,390
21	Clinton	112					112
	Marion	3,582					3,582
	Monroe						
	Perry						
	Randolph	400					400
	St. Clair	7,660					7,660
	Washington	1,002					1,002
22	Alexander						
	Jackson						
	Johnson						
	Massac	64					64
	Pope						
	Pulaski						
	Union						
	Saline	40					40
	Williamson	2,215					2,215
	Grand aggregate	$1,789,666					$1,789,666

717

1133

Table "B"—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Railroad Lands. Assessed value of lands.	Per cent. Add.	Per cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
1	Cook	$45,758		2		$915	$44,843
2	Lake	9,638	9		$867		12,505
3							
4							
5							
6							
8	DeKalb						
	DuPage	11,791		7		825	10,966
	Grundy						
	Kane	9,425		1		94	9,331
	Kendall						
	McHenry	1,743		1		17	1,726
9	Boone	995		2		20	975
	Carroll	100		1		1	99
	JoDaviess	1,572		9		141	1,431
	Lee	50		12		6	44
	Ogle	914	1		9		923
	Stephenson	850	6		51		901
	Winnebago	1,239		4		50	1,189
10	Henry	5,583	2		72		3,655
	Knox	2,200		1		22	2,178
	Mercer						
	Rock Island	121	3		4		125
	Stark						
	Whiteside	7,748	3		232		7,980
11	Bureau	785	2		16		801
	LaSalle	1,249		3		37	1,212
	Livingston	550		8		44	506
	Woodford	207		6		12	195
12	Iroquois	41		19		8	33
	Kankakee	2,927		5		146	2,781
	Vermilion	2,464		4		99	2,365
	Will	16,780		5		839	15,941
13	Champaign	600		15		90	510
	DeWitt	400	4		16		416
	Douglas						
	Ford	35		4		1	34
	McLean						
	Piatt						
14	Fulton	200		4		8	192
	Marshall	480	1		5		485
	Mason	3,500		6		210	3,290
	Peoria	407					407
	Putnam						
	Tazewell	14,270					14,270
15	Adams	400					400
	Brown						
	Hancock						
	Henderson						
	McDonough	180	7		13		193
	Schuyler	44	1				44
	Warren						
16	Calhoun						
	Cass						
	Greene						
	Jersey	256	20		59		355
	Macoupin	924	11		102		1,026
	Morgan	174	10		17		191
	Pike	565					565
	Scott						

718
1134

Table "B"—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Railroad Lands.					
		Assessed value of lands	Per cent.		Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
			Add.	Ded.			
17	Christian	$220	.....	1	.....	$2	$218
	Logan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Macon	731	.....	9	.....	66	665
	Menard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sangamon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Bond	190	32	.....	$61	.....	251
	Fayette	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Madison	3,220	4	.....	129	.....	3,349
	Montgomery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Moultrie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Shelby	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Clark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Coles	1,800	.....	1	.....	18	1,782
	Crawford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Edgar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Effingham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jasper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lawrence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Richland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Clay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Edwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Franklin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gallatin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hamilton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hardin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jefferson	914	6	.....	55	.....	969
	Wabash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wayne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	White	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Clinton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Marion	141	20	.....	28	.....	169
	Monroe	200	7	.....	14	.....	214
	Perry	666	3	.....	20	.....	686
	Randolph	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Clair	65,968	7	.....	4,618	.....	70,586
	Washington	33	15	.....	5	.....	38
22	Alexander	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jackson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Johnson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Massac	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pope	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pulaski	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Saline	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Williamson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand aggregate	$219,288	.....	.....	$6,393	$3,671	$222,010

719
1135

Table "B"—Continued.

	Counties.	Railroad Town and City Lots.					
		Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
1							
2							
3	Cook	$1,093,258		5		$50,470	$898,528
4	Lake	294					294
5							
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	255					255
	DuPage	60		6		4	56
	Grundy						
	Kane	1,481					1,481
	Kendall						
	McHenry						
9	Boone						
	Carroll						
	JoDaviess	40		10		4	26
	Lee						
	Ogle	23			5		28
	Stephenson						
	Winnebago	6,280					6,280
10	Henry	275		5		14	261
	Knox						
	Mercer						
	Rock Island	519		14		73	446
	Stark	60					60
	Whiteside	67					67
11	Bureau						
	LaSalle	66		10		7	59
	Livingston	615					615
	Woodford	553					553
12	Iroquois						
	Kankakee	17,638		35		6,173	11,465
	Vermilion	504					504
	Will	7,725		10		773	6,952
13	Champaign	310		10		31	279
	DeWitt						
	Douglas						
	Ford	169					169
	McLean						
	Piatt						
14	Fulton						
	Marshall						
	Mason	297					297
	Peoria	11,080		16		1,971	9,825
	Putnam						
	Tazewell	880					880
15	Adams	2,700		15		405	2,295
	Brown						
	Hancock						
	Pope and Alexander	220					220
	McDonough						
	Schuyler						
	Warren	530					530
16	Calhoun						
	Cass						
	Greene						
	Jersey	60					60
	Macoupin	179		5			174
	Morgan						
	Pike						
	Scott						

7720
1136

Table "B"—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Railroad Town and City Lots.					
		Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
17	Christian	$300	.....	.....	.....	.....	$300
	Logan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Macon	60	.....	10	.....	$6	54
	Menard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sangamon	5,890	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,890
18	Bond	8	15	.....	$1	.....	9
	Fayette	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
	Madison	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
	Montgomery	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
	Moultrie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Shelby	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Clark	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
	Coles	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
	Crawford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Edgar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Effingham	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
	Jasper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lawrence	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
	Richland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Clay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Edwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Franklin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gallatin	504	.....	.....	.....	.....	504
	Hamilton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hardin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jefferson	695	.....	.....	.....	.....	695
	Wabash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wayne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	White	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Clinton	45	20	.....	9	.....	54
	Marion	400	20	.....	80	.....	480
	Monroe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Perry	8	10	.....	1	.....	9
	Randolph	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Clair	35,025	5	.....	1,751	.....	36,774
	Washington	165	20	.....	33	.....	198
22	Alexander	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jackson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Johnson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Massac	52	25	.....	13	.....	65
	Pope	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pulaski	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Saline	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Williamson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand aggregate	$1,106,924	.....	.....	$1,888	$59,856	$1,048,956

1137

TABLE "C"—*Showing the rates per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of property in each county in the State, other than railroad property, accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

COUNTIES.	PERSONAL PROPERTY.		LANDS.		LOTS.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Adams						15
Alexander			10		10	
Bond			32		15	
Boone				22		27
Brown				3		
Bureau			2			
Calhoun			8			
Carroll				1		
Cass						8
Champaign				15		10
Christian				1		
Clark			15			
Clay				6		
Clinton				1	20	
Coles				2		
Cook				2		5
Crawford				14		
Cumberland			13			
DeKalb			2			
DeWitt			4			
Douglas			1			
DuPage				7		6
Edgar			2			
Edwards				2		10
Effingham			1			
Fayette			32			
Ford				4		
Franklin			25			
Fulton				4		
Gallatin			11			
Green			6			5
Grundy				3		
Hamilton			24			
Hancock				2		
Hardin			40		50	
Henderson			8			
Henry			2			5
Iroquois				19		
Jackson			18			
Jasper				4		20
Jefferson			6			
Jersey			20			
JoDaviess				9		10
Johnson			16		25	
Kane				1		
Kankakee				7		35
Kendall				4		
Knox				1		5
Lake			9			
LaSalle				3		10
Lawrence			1			
Lee				12		10
Livingston				8		
Logan				6		8
Macon				9		10
Macoupin			11			5
Madison			4			
Marion			20		20	
Marshall			1			
Mason				6		
Massac			30		45	
McDonough			7			
McHenry				1		5
McLean				5		10
Menard				2	10	
Mercer			3		5	

1138

Table "C"—Concluded.

Counties.	Personal Property		Lands		Lots.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Monroe			7		20	
Montgomery				1		
Morgan			10			25
Moultrie					10	
Ogle			1			
Peoria						16
Perry			3		10	
Piatt				12		10
Pike						
Pope			28		25	
Pulaski				8		15
Putnam			11			
Randolph			20		10	
Richland			1			
Rock Island			3			14
Saline			6			
Sangamon			5			
Schuyler			1			
Scott						
Shelby			11		10	
Stark				10		
St. Clair			7		5	
Stephenson			3			10
Tazewell						
Union				1		
Vermilion				4		
Wabash				4		10
Warren				6		
Washington			15		20	
Wayne			22			
White			20			
Whiteside			3			
Will				5		10
Williamson			12		5	
Winnebago				4		
Woodford				6		

TABLE "D"—*Showing the rates per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of railroad property assessed in counties, accompanying and made part of the report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

COUNTIES.	PERSONAL PROPERTY.		LANDS.		LOTS.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Adams						15
Alexander			10		10	
Bond			32		15	
Boone				2		27
Brown				7		
Bureau			2			
Calhoun			8			
Carroll				1		
Cass						5
Champaign				15		10
Christian				1		
Clark			15			
Clay				6		
Clinton				1	20	
Coles				1		
Cook				2		5
Crawford				1		
Cumberland			13			
DeKalb			2			
DeWitt			4			
Douglas			1			
DuPage				7		6
Edgar			2			
Edwards				2		10
Effinghan			1			
Fayette			53			
Ford				4		
Franklin			25			
Fulton				4		
Gallatin			11			
Greene			6			5
Grundy				3		
Hamilton			24			
Hancock				2		
Hardin			40		50	
Henderson			8			
Henry			2			5
Iroquois				19		
Jackson			18			
Jasper				4		20
Jefferson			6			
Jersey			20			
JoDaviess				9		10
Johnson			16		25	
Kane				1		
Kankakee				5		35
Kendall				4		
Knox				1		5
Lake			9			
LaSalle				5		10
Lawrence			1			
Lee				12		10
Livingston				8		
Logan				6		8
Macon				9		10
Macoupin			11			5
Madison			4			
Marion			20		25	
Marshall			1			
Mason				6		
Massac			20		15	
McDonough			7			
McHenry				1		5
McLean				5		10
Menard				2	10	
Mercer			3		5	
Monroe			7		25	
Montgomery				1		
Morgan			10			25

724
140

Table "D"—Concluded.

Counties.	Personal Property.		Lands.		Lots.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Moultrie						
Ogle					10	
Peoria			1			
Perry						16
Piatt			3		10	
Pike				12		10
Pope						
Pulaski			28		25	
Putnam				8		
Randolph			11			
Richland			20		10	
Rock Island			1			
Saline			3			14
Sangamon			6			
Schuyler			5			
Scott			1			
Shelby						
Stark			11		10	
St. Clair				10		
Stephenson			7		5	
Tazewell			6			10
Union						
Vermilion				1		
Wabash				4		
Warren				4		10
Washington				6		
Wayne			15		20	
White			22			
Whiteside			29			
Will			3			
Williamson				5		10
Winnebago			12		5	
Woodford				4		
				6		

1141

Mr. McKenna moved the adoption of the report of the Committee on General Equalization.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.—22 votes.

There being no negative votes the motion was declared carried and the report adopted.

Mr. Wall, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, presented the following report from said Committee, and moved its adoption:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 6, 1899.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Auditing Committee would submit the following statement of the expenses of this Board for the session of 1899:

For per diem for members for ninety-four days	$10,810.00
For compensation for mileage for members	624.00
For compensation for postage for members	230.00
For two clerks of Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property	940.00
For one clerk of Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock	470.00
For two clerks of four Equalization Committees	940.00
For doorkeeper	282.00
For services of Secretary prior to, during and succeeding session	750.00
For assistance to Secretary prior to, during and succeeding session	450.00
For incidental expenses of Board	50.00
Total	$15,546.00

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. WALL,
GEO. F. MCKNIGHT,
Auditing Committee.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.—22 votes.

There being no negative votes the report was declared adopted.

On motion of Mr. Robeson.

The Board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, for committee work.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

Board met at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

1142

Mr. Pierce offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board is hereby instructed to prepare a tabular statement showing the aggregate value and the aggregate equalized value of each class of property, with the average rate per cent of increase or decrease in each county in the State, the aggregate equalized value of all property assessed by the Board, and the grand aggregate equalized value of all property assessed for the year 1899. Also a tabular statement showing the aggregate assessment of the property of each railroad company and corporation. Said statement to be included in the published proceedings of this session of the Board.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby directed to prepare the proceedings of this session of the Board for publication, and superintend the printing of the same, as required by law, and that the Secretary be allowed a per diem of 150 days for services performed by him prior to, during and succeeding the present session, and for all services to be performed by him, as hereinbefore provided, in connection with the completion of the work for the present session.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to prepare and complete the tabular statements of assessments of the year 1900, as required by law, and furnish a copy thereof to the printer in time for the printing to be done by the first day of the session of the Board in 1900.

Mr. Wall offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary are hereby instructed to certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts, the assessment of railroad property and capital stock of corporations made by the Board, together with rates of equalization, as adopted by the Board

Mr. McAnsh offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Be it Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be extended to the Honorable Chairman and Secretary of the Board, for the able, courteous, and impartial manner in which they have performed the duties of their respective positions, and the many personal kindnesses extended to the members. And we further heartily extend our thanks to the clerks of the committees for the able, efficient and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged the arduous and intricate duties of their respective positions, and their courteous treatment of all the members.

On motion of Mr. Severin,

The Board took a recess for fifteen minutes.

The Board being called to order at the close of the recess,

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The *sine die* adjournment of the Board was fixed for Thursday, December 14, 1899, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. Works, chairman of the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 7, 1899.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property respectfully report that they have carefully examined the schedules and statements furnished by the various railroad companies and by the Auditor of Public Accounts, of railroad property denominated by law "Rolling Stock" and "Railroad Track," and have included in the assessment against said companies, respectively, all lands, lots, and blocks described and included in the respective returns of said railroad companies, as a part of schedule "A" of railroad track, and have also included in such respective assessments, all of the side or turnouts and second tracks, and all station houses, depots,

727
1143.

machine shops or other buildings and improvements belonging to said railroad companies, respectively, on said lands, lots and blocks, so described in said schedule "A" of railroad track.

And your Committee find that the assessment of tangible property of the following railroad companies leaves nothing to be assessed as "Capital Stock."

CHARLES A. WORKS,
Chairman.
W. A. WALL,
T. P. PIERCE,
HENRY SEVERIN,
F. K. ROBESON,
T. S. ROGERS,
JOHN W. LARIMER.

Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.

Tabular Statement of the Assessment of Railroad Track and Rolling Stock of the Railroads Located in the State of Illinois, and the Distribution of such Assessment to the Counties in which the Roads are Located, for the Year A. D. 1899.

NUMBER.	NAME AND LOCATION OF ROAD	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.					SECOND MAIN TRACK.				SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total value of railroad track and rolling stock assessed
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclud ing buildings.	Value of build ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.		
1	Balt. & Ohio & Chi.:															
	Cook	5	4,821	31,221	$53,218	$12,661	5	4,588	50,088	$23,476	19	1,635	101,955	$48,274	$29,851	$148,649
	Cook (C., R. I. & P.)	6	1,848	33,528												11,855
	Cook (C. & N. W.)	3	3,696	19,536												6,896
	Total	15	5,085	84,285												$167,380
2	Balt. & Ohio Con.:															
	Cook	2	940	11,509	919,602		2	940	11,509	$8,712						28,314
3	Balt. & Ohio S.-W.:															
	Cass	25	4,169	136,169	77,369	$1,180					6	1,956	33,636	$15,925	$51,140	145,614
	Christian	30	4,577	162,977	92,691	8,730					5	2,797	29,197	13,824	61,207	176,362
	Clay	48	3,589	257,029	146,039	2,160					7	967	37,927	17,953	96,530	262,682
	Clinton	39	3,540	161,940	92,011	2,365					6	3,624	35,304	16,716	60,818	171,910
	Effingham	22	1,957	118,117	67,112	815					2	1,505	12,065	5,712	44,360	117,999
	Fayette	1	1,720	7,006	3,981	75							310	146	2,631	6,833
	Gallatin	16	3,902	88,382	50,217	855					4	5,021	26,141	12,377	33,193	96,642
	Lawrence	21	2,396	113,276	64,361	1,215					5	226	26,626	12,617	42,542	120,735
	Marion	24	766	127,486	72,475	1,330					5	4,991	31,391	14,865	47,878	136,506
	Richland	26	2,916	108,516	61,677	1,415					3	908	16,748	7,930	40,754	111,756
	Sangamon	34	2,905	182,425	103,651	1,620					7	214	37,174	17,601	68,511	191,383
	Shelby	17	3,856	93,629	53,197	250					1	2,507	7,787	3,687	35,102	92,236
	St. Clair	27	1,978	144,538	82,124	7,255					16	2,929	87,109	41,240	54,282	184,901
	Wayne	23	1,829	133,829	76,059	915					2	1,000	11,569	5,473	50,261	132,688
	White	24	3,579	130,299	74,051	585					2	1,382	11,942	5,654	48,935	129,297
		372	1,455	1,965,615	$1,116,827	$39,765					76	3,628	404,008	$191,718		
	Gallatin (L. & N.)	2	3,456	14,016											5,264	5,264
	Sangamon (I. C.)		3,077	3,077											1,156	1,156
	Total	375	2,708	1,982,708											$744,624	$2,084,954

55

No.	NAME OF COMPANY	Length of Main Track in Illinois		Assessment of Main Track		Length of Second Main Track		Assessment of Second Main Track	
		Miles	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.	Miles	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.
1	[illegible] & Ohio & Chicago	5	4,851	$6,000	$1.20[illegible]	5	4,500	$4,000	$0.7[illegible]
2	[illegible] & Ohio Connecting	2	940	9,000	1.70[illegible]	2	940	4,000	.7[illegible]
3	[illegible] & Ohio Southwestern	[illegible]	3,100	3,000	.5683				
4	[illegible] & Rock Island	29	2,125	17,000	2.9[illegible]	13	1,975	4,000	.7[illegible]
5	[illegible]	3	4,861	4,000	.7573				
6	[illegible] & Chicago	258	541	7,000	1.3[illegible]				
7	[illegible]	5	2,112	5,000	1.1[illegible]				
8	[illegible] & Chester	31	4,477	5,000	.9[illegible]				
9	[illegible] & [illegible]	558	4,215	5,000	1.[illegible]	10[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000	.5[illegible]
10	[illegible] & Northern	31	2,900	5,000	.9[illegible]				
11	[illegible] & Quincy	858	2,663	5,000	1.[illegible]	2[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000	.5[illegible]
12	[illegible]	25	1,250	5,000	.9[illegible]	13	4,800	4,000	.7[illegible]
13	[illegible] Illinois	264	1,500	4,000	.7[illegible]	16[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000	.5[illegible]
14	[illegible]								
15	[illegible] and Track	21	107	18,000	3.40[illegible]	1	1,961	4,000	.7[illegible]
16	[illegible] Western	48	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
17	[illegible] & Southern	2	1,565	5,000	1.[illegible]				
18	[illegible] & Western	12	1,758	5,000	.9[illegible]				
19	[illegible] Southern		1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
20	[illegible] & Louisville								
21	[illegible]	104	1,200	5,000	.9[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000	.5[illegible]
22	[illegible]	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	1	[illegible]	3,000	.5[illegible]
23	[illegible] Short Line & Eastern	4	4,000	5,000	1.[illegible]	4	4,000	5,000	.9[illegible]
24	[illegible] & Southern	123	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000	.5[illegible]
25	[illegible] & St. Paul	41	4,240	5,000	.9[illegible]	41	4,240	4,000	.7[illegible]
26	[illegible] & Northwestern	166	141	5,000	1.[illegible]	166	141	3,000	.5[illegible]
27	[illegible] & Memphis		1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
28	[illegible] & St. Louis	16[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
29	[illegible] & Peoria	18	101	5,000	.9[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000	.5[illegible]
30	[illegible] Fe & California	2[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
31	[illegible] & Ironton	111	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
32	[illegible] Transfer	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	1	1,500	4,000	.7[illegible]
33	[illegible] & Peoria	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
34	[illegible] Union Transfer	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	1	1,500	4,000	.7[illegible]
35	[illegible] & Western Indiana	4	4,000	5,000	.9[illegible]	2[illegible]	4,000	3,000	.5[illegible]
36	[illegible] & Fort Wayne & Chicago	2[illegible]	5,280	5,000	.9[illegible]				
37	[illegible] Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	2[illegible]	4,800	5,000	.9[illegible]				
38	[illegible] & Lake Shore	5	1,200	5,000	.9[illegible]				
39	[illegible] & Eastern	1	1,200	5,000	.9[illegible]				
40	[illegible] St. Louis & Chamberlain	3	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
41	[illegible] St. Louis Connecting	2	280	20,000	3.7[illegible]		500	10,000	1.8[illegible]
42	[illegible] Joliet & Eastern	147	1,500	4,500	.8[illegible]				
43	[illegible] of Connecting	3	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]				
44	[illegible] County Narrow Gauge	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
45	[illegible] Elkhorn & Eastern	19	1,000	5,000	.9[illegible]				
46	[illegible] & Ohio	1	1,000	5,000	.9[illegible]				
47	[illegible] Tunnel Railway	1	4,400	20,000	3.7[illegible]	1	4,400	10,000	1.8[illegible]
48	[illegible] Valley & Northern	28	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
49	[illegible] Decatur & Western (Ohio River Div.)	7	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
50	[illegible] Decatur & Western	16	4,218	5,000	.9[illegible]				
51	[illegible] & Indiana	62	1,000	5,000	.9[illegible]				
52	[illegible] Central	36	107	5,000	.9[illegible]				
53	[illegible] & St. Louis	113	641	5,000	1.[illegible]				
54	[illegible]	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	1	1,500	3,000	.5[illegible]
55	[illegible] & Sutern	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
56	[illegible] & Northwestern	40	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
57	[illegible] Erie & Western	178	1,500	4,000	.7[illegible]				
58	[illegible] Shore & Michigan Southern	1	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]			4,000	.7[illegible]
59	[illegible] Short Line	1	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]				
60	[illegible] Short Line Limited	1	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]				
61	[illegible] & Pawnee County	6	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
62	[illegible], Evansville & St. Louis	14[illegible]	4,000	5,000	.9[illegible]				
63	[illegible] & Nashville	17[illegible]	1,500	5,000	1.[illegible]				
64	[illegible], Illinois & St. Louis	1	1,500	20,000	3.7[illegible]				
65	Michigan Central	2[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	2[illegible]	[illegible]	4,000	.7[illegible]
66	Mobile & Ohio	10[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
67	Mound City	2	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
68	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	3[illegible]	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]	3	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]
69	Northern Illinois	4	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
70	Northwestern Elevated	6	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
71	Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern								
72	Ottawa	2	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
73	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	9[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
74	Peoria & Pekin Union	2[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
75	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	2[illegible]	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]	2[illegible]	1,500	4,000	.7[illegible]
76	Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago	1[illegible]	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	4,000	.7[illegible]
77	Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis		1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
78	Rantoul	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
79	Rock Island & Peoria	17[illegible]	1,500	5,000	1.[illegible]				
80	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	8[illegible]	4,200	5,000	.9[illegible]				
81	St. Louis, Belleville & Southern	13	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
82	St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul	1[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
83	St. Louis, Indianapolis & Eastern	2[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
84	St. Louis, Peoria & Northern	11[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
85	St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	36[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
86	South Chicago	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	1	1,500	4,000	.7[illegible]
87	South Chicago & Southern	3	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	1	1,500	4,000	.7[illegible]
88	South Side Elevated	3	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	3	1,500	4,000	.7[illegible]
89	Springfield	2	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	1[illegible]	1,500	3,000	.5[illegible]
90	Streator & Cortland	2	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	1	1,500	3,000	.5[illegible]
91	Terminal	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
92	Terminal Railway of East St. Louis	1	1,500	20,000	3.7[illegible]				
93	Terre Haute & Indianapolis	7[illegible]	1,500	5,000	1.[illegible]				
94	Terre Haute & Logansport	1[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
95	The Metropolitan Westside Elevated	13	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]				
96	Toledo, Peoria & Western	2[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
97	Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	2[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
98	Tuscola & Eastern	1	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
99	Union Consolidated Elevated		1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]				
100	Union Elevated	2	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]				
101	Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.	2	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]	3	1,500	10,000	1.8[illegible]
102	Walash, Chester & Western	6[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				
103	Wabash, Chester & Western								
104	Wabash Central	1[illegible]	107	5,000	.9[illegible]				
105	Wabash	1[illegible]	1,500	5,000	.9[illegible]				

(1) The assessment [illegible] of [illegible] on [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Table Showing the Assessment of Railroad Property by the State Board of Equalization for the Year, A. D., 1899.

	Assessment of Second Main Track.		Length of Side or Turnout Track.		Assessment of Side or Turnout Track.		Assessment of Rolling Stock per foot of Main Track.	Aggregate Assessment by the State Board of Equalization										Total Assessment Per mile.	
								Main Track.		Second Main Track.		Side or Turnout Track.		Buildings on Right of Way.		Rolling Stock.		Total.		
	Per mile.	Per foot.	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.		Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	
4.588	$4,000	$0.75758	19	1.626	$2,500	$0.47349	$0.35286	$ 956,060	$ 651,718	$137,360	$ 823,476	$241,270	$ 848,274	$63,306	$ 12,661	$148,735	$ 29,751	$1,000,000	$ 3167,380	$28,207
946	4,000	.75758						98,010	19,602	43,560	8,712							141,570	28,314	12,000
			76	2,628	2,500	47349	35305	5,584,135	1,116,827			968,500	193,700	158,925	30,785	3,729,130	744,624	10,440,690	2,085,936	5,508
1,973	4,000	75758	53	2,841	2,500	47349	1.06650	1,344,340	268,868	267,475	53,495	669,225	133,845	30,930	6,186	544,000	108,800	2,956,020	611,294	29,672
			1	4,780	2,500	47349		76,900	15,380			23,845	4,760	17,148	3,430			117,893	23,573	5,133
			45	2,385	2,000	37879	.14915	3,484,360	696,872			454,515	90,903	86,663	16,924	1,016,290	203,256	5,039,773	1,007,955	2,905
								133,135	26,627									133,135	26,627	6,000
			12	2,754	1,500	28409	.06944	523,055	104,610			93,910	18,782	14,613	2,922	167,606	33,530	1,029,285	210,856	2,404
3,387	2,000	.56818	175	2,670	2,500	47349	.34427	17,362,930	3,472,586	1,539,620	307,924	2,192,420	438,484	1,208,013	241,600	5,290,565	1,052,113	27,564,565	5,512,913	9,527
			18	4,158	2,500	47349	.14758	2,998,190	623,600			232,475	46,495	42,176	8,435	1,031,740	206,348	3,649,880	729,976	7,301
592	2,000	.54924	251	297	2,500	47349	.23873	24,149,805	4,830,179	2,945,400	589,080	4,628,180	925,636	864,971	172,994	5,741,620	1,148,324	38,271,065	7,654,713	9,097
4,922	4,000	.75758	12	3,032	2,000	.56818	28089	674,935	134,991	218,435	55,080	188,670	37,734	98,575	11,715	202,915	40,583	1,403,530	280,706	10,697
370	4,000	.75758	134	1,070	2,000	37879	.04839	5,891,725	1,178,345	1,541,125	308,225	1,342,025	268,405	170,144	33,802	3,240,215	648,043	12,044,250	2,468,820	8,464
							.29443									109,250	22,850	109,250	22,850	
2,893	4,000	.75758	12	4,711	2,500	47349	.35436	1,976,505	395,301	430,805	66,167	161,155	32,231	50,872	10,175	287,470	57,544	2,907,040	561,418	23,619
			28	3,995	2,500	47349	.23422	3,815,995	763,097			334,240	66,992	28,280	1,124	523,509	5,415,090	1,083,128	7,382	16
				2,100	2,500	37879		46,770	9,354			3,955	795					50,725	10,149	2,713
			13	1,598	2,000	37879	.02864	1,222,395	244,477			133,240	26,658	56,569	11,312	193,000	39,000	1,612,205	322,447	3,439
				500	2,500	47349		9,335	1,867			1,185	237					10,520	2,104	1,894
							.13956									48,000	9,600	48,000	9,600	
			29	3,286	2,500	47349	.13907	2,585,270	505,054			257,130	51,546	38,700	7,708	264,000	52,800	3,196,000	639,108	6,405
.122	2,000	.56818	11	4,906	2,000	37879	.42102	578,090	115,618	274,610	44,922	178,940	35,788	10,650	2,130	413,455	82,691	1,455,685	291,125	12,159
1.030	5,000	.56818		1,000	2,500	47349		6,650	1,330	36,450	7,290	3,280	656	6,000	1,200	231,130	46,226	319,505	63,901	26,208
578	3,000	.56818	52	104	2,500	47349	.06696	3,492,870	698,574	71,545	18,528	630,450	126,090	274,251	54,850	247,050	49,410	4,763,200	952,676	8,239
3,508	2,000	.54924	146	3,130	2,500	47349	.20679	6,741,430	1,348,286	2,469,280	561,676	2,408,585	491,566	566,931	113,386	1,906,825	381,365	14,426,425	2,885,285	9,880
2,490	2,000	.54924	325	3,158	2,500	47349	.20593	1,317,256	2,635,512	2,660,360	702,170	4,059,975	813,995	1,109,275	289,855	3,000,770	600,154	25,108,430	5,021,690	10,765
			14	247	2,000	37879	.07207	279,720	244,586			180,400	36,080	32,710	6,542	180,040	36,008	1,628,695	325,739	4,913
			12	2,946	2,000	37879	.31102	2,084,510	416,702			325,980	65,196	79,626	15,925	209,400	41,880	4,407,970	881,594	4,913
605	3,000	.56818	270	4,853	2,500	47349	.21577	5,203,345	1,040,769	2,345,830	563,278	2,761,480	552,296	695,500	197,000	1,335,220	267,044	16,097,045	3,213,408	11,733
			146	4,160	2,500	47349	.17454	7,410,975	1,482,195			1,822,480	364,496	419,575	83,915	1,434,815	286,963	11,607,845	2,219,569	7,607
			4	3,911	2,500	47349	.08495	1,672,140	334,428			364,525	72,905	114,501	22,900	250,000	50,000	2,541,466	480,233	4,201
139	3,000	.56817	51	4,854	2,500	47349	.05147	4,019,255	803,851	500,615	100,123	648,930	129,786	964,739	192,944	506,500	119,100	6,739,985	1,345,802	37,382
			30	3,685	1,500	28197	.08120	827,475	165,495			260,035	52,187	18,480	3,696	175,000	35,000	1,281,990	256,378	8,439
152	4,000	.75758	25	522	2,500	47349	.04454	240,940	48,188	80,325	16,115	132,625	62,525	1,250	240	500	100	625,500	127,178	25,030
4,085	5,000	.94697	70	724	3,000	56818	.08823	4,015,905	803,193	660,430	134,868	1,052,575	210,511	1,077,570	215,514	58,500	11,750	6,865,080	1,374,334	51,380
			21	2,518	2,500	47349		824,740	164,948			268,940	53,692	13,650	2,730			1,107,330	221,370	6,397
			28	2,020	2,500	47349	.34519	4,460,110	892,022			854,780	170,956	120,425	24,085	2,460,375	492,075	7,894,675	1,579,935	8,302
			2	626	1,500	28409		58,105	11,621			10,660	2,132	6,000	1,200			74,765	14,953	2,573
				2,000	1,000	18939	.00227	33,370	6,674			1,905	374			205	40	35,480	7,096	2,127
			1	1,610	2,500	47349	.32310	227,785	45,557			102,810	20,562	100	20	78,200	15,640	409,395	81,979	5,505
700	15,000	2.84091	29	1,904	12,500	2.36742	5.25925	114,960	22,992	86,250	17,250	1,772,140	354,508			178,100	35,620	2,151,450	430,364	370,974
			58	5,262	2,500	47349	.39917	3,308,855	661,765			1,112,440	222,492	199,935	39,987	1,307,005	261,401	6,128,235	1,225,643	8,222
			1	526	3,500	66280		117,590	23,518			18,680	3,736	3,100	620			139,370	27,874	11,894
			2	1,708	500	18939	.06241	291,670	58,333			5,810	1,162	11,250	2,250	97,700	19,540	406,430	81,285	1,237
			2	2,760	1,000	18939		81,096	16,219			2,500	500					83,596	16,719	1,444
			1	641	2,500	47349		243,825	48,765			14,025	2,804	1,040	208			258,890	51,777	6,747
1,040	5,000	.94697	21	267	2,500	47349		267,620	53,524	96,720	14,208	261,360	52,272	137,097	25,405			503,043	105,837	45,547
			1	544	2,500	47349		174,200	34,840			148,710	29,742	37,740	7,548	18,200	3,640	378,850	75,770	75,770
			19	1,040	2,500	47349	.37925	1,321,805	265,161			127,485	25,497	40,950	8,190			1,491,240	298,848	5,820
			13	1,844	1,500	28409	.02123	692,695	138,539			55,120	11,024	8,400	1,680	737,535	151,507	1,493,750	302,750	2,944
			2	6	2,500	47349	.12426	1,116,090	223,218			296,310	57,262	104,950	20,990	224,420	44,884	1,741,770	346,354	4,866
			21	2,786	2,000	37879	.20297	1,329,905	265,981			235,265	47,053	39,896	7,979	477,410	95,482	2,081,405	416,495	5,936
3,237	2,500	.47349	13	4,951	2,000	37879	.09441	1,403,885	280,777			124,375	24,875	30,468	6,093	779,350	155,870	2,338,078	467,615	5,936
			3	2,257	2,500	47349		20,145	4,029	82,800	16,560	27,960	5,592	2,760	552			133,665	26,733	8,911
			3	2,660	2,000	37879		525,950	105,190			10,290	2,058	11,620	2,324			591,530	118,304	3,943
			12	3,350	2,000	37879	.10944	1,709,370	353,874			126,345	25,269	153,615	30,723	375,000	75,000	2,364,330	484,866	40,389
			29	1,482	2,500	47349	.28561	2,372,090	474,418			278,510	55,702	133,500	26,700	994,260	178,852	3,778,250	735,672	25,368
1,247	4,000	.75758	61	4,777	2,500	47349	.27679	1,521,780	304,356	152,180	30,436	805,765	161,153	205,809	41,180	730,345	47,307	3,958,150	584,862	9,603
			1	2,747	2,000	37879	1.31554	326,790	65,358			15,145	3,029	54,150	10,830	66,000	13,200	466,085	92,417	92,417
				3,654	2,500	47349		79,350	15,870			8,850	1,770					88,200	17,640	23,082
			25	2,228	2,000	37879	.25909	2,164,145	432,829			374,395	74,881	63,675	12,735			2,602,215	520,445	20,818
			18	1,955	2,000	37879	.22349	3,350,310	670,062			285,515	57,103	59,268	11,853	94,100	18,820	3,789,193	757,838	42,109
				5,115	2,000	37879	.51705	430,300	86,060			140,250	28,050	12,200	2,440	206,500	41,300	789,250	157,850	5,260
1,104	5,000	.75758	20	5,240	2,500	47349	.29584	1,408,250	281,650	131,140	24,959	887,420	177,484	238,600	44,720	2,058,000	385,875	4,723,450	885,203	44,257
			1	1,756	2,000	37879	.25975	2,211,665	442,333			400,765	80,153	153,150	30,630	1,096,500	219,300	4,308,250	861,650	43,065
				720	3,000	56818	.19804	87,120	17,424			625	125	4,000	800	2,000	400	93,745	18,749	5,859
1,100	2,500	.66288	5	4,704	2,000	47349	.53767	98,105	19,621	25,040	4,170	250,400	50,080	176,010	35,202	249,355	49,871	1,308,040	241,608	48,322
			21	2,457	2,000	37879		926,915	185,383			214,095	42,819	19,800	3,961			1,160,810	232,163	5,151
								188,345	37,669									188,345	37,669	6,000
				5,304	4,000	75758	.19035					19,710	3,942	42,000	8,400	3,000	1,977	108,342	37,969	6,000
				2,287	3,000	56818	.06145	45,000	9,000			1,000	215	250	1,000	14,000	2,450	71,000	14,110	
			39	2,915	2,000	37879	.15804	2,472,945	490,589			601,750	120,350	63,822	12,764	992,200	198,057	4,740,985	948,197	1,465
			50	4,762	2,000	37879	.17148	1,836,475	367,295			536,245	107,249	101,842	20,368	1,016,000	203,200	3,490,562	698,112	3,775
4,485	5,000	.94697	82	2,915	2,000	37879	.98253	1,814,130	362,826	321,735	64,347	743,280	142,656	140,000	32,000	417,000	83,500	3,740,000	748,000	9,131
4,485	5,000	.75758	58	4,173	2,500	47349	.21575	4,198,290	839,658	1,677,200	335,440	1,532,540	306,508	454,640	90,928	2,351,000	470,200	10,213,670	2,042,734	35,274
1,282	4,000	.75758	72	2,118	2,500	47349	.31169	2,492,980	498,596	272,445	54,489	1,287,405	257,481	174,825	34,965	2,254,000	450,800	6,486,655	1,296,331	18,034
				1,304	1,000	18939	.02849	515,675	103,135			18,250	3,650	1,125	225	40,100	8,020	575,150	115,030	10,018
			5	1,404	1,000	18939	.02702	105,365	21,073			29,415	5,883	33,300	6,660	45,200	9,040	213,280	42,656	8,531
			30	4,662	1,000	18939	.12744	1,107,175	221,435			284,250	56,850	194,925	38,985	706,970	141,394	2,293,320	458,664	15,288
			32	1,099	2,000	37879	.23604	4,409,120	881,824			512,145	102,429	28,792	5,758	46,300	9,260	4,996,357	999,271	31,248
			1	3,886	2,000	37879	.27017	731,405	29,281			17,350	3,470	3,675	735	37,000	19,400	789,430	53,886	53,886
			14	3,013	1,000	28409	.13977	1,287,110	257,422			112,245	22,449	36,500	7,300	149,000	29,800	1,584,855	316,971	22,641
			1	3,464	1,000	18939	.05777	421,300	84,260			36,500	7,300	8,000	1,600	597,250	178,350	2,427,500	485,500	4,377
			1	4,907	2,000	37879	.40054	2,329,100	465,820			205,295	41,059	66,050	13,210	1,317,500	263,500	3,918,045	783,609	15,944
			61	1,011	1,000	47349	.13091	5,320,980	1,064,196			269,450	53,894	183,405	29,881	1,046,175	209,235	7,308,443	1,461,206	23,971
				1,051	1,000	47349		149,915	29,983	46,200	18,020	28,270	5,654	44,114	8,822			268,499	62,479	1,238
				450	2,500	47349		408,540	81,708			28,220	5,644	8,800	1,760			445,560	89,112	1,276
2,701	2,500	.47349	1	2,970	2,500	47349	3.15000	636,645	127,329	106,440	21,325	19,530	3,906	84,640	16,928	710,000	142,120	1,561,995	312,256	312,256
2,701	2,500	.47349		1,010	2,500	47349	.04954	97,525	19,505	71,280	18,656	2,000	400	28,400	5,680	20,000	4,000	219,205	48,241	48,241
				1,064	2,500	47349		99,460	19,893			480	1,856	28,400	5,680			128,340	25,573	24,034
2,244	4,000	.75758	7	2,707	2,500	47349		280,575	56,115	59,400	11,880	31,410	6,282	24,500	4,900			395,885	79,177	11,311
			2	2,651	2,500	47349	1.05536	100,925	20,185			604,000	120,800	13,200	2,640			718,125	143,625	71,812
			15	1,585	2,500	47349	.56443	4,350,435	870,087			725,000	145,000	147,200	29,440	25,440	5,088	5,248,075	1,049,615	69,974
			17	2,565	1,500	28409	.13224	1,814,110	362,822			130,000	26,000	37,450	7,490	121,000	24,200	2,102,560	420,512	24,736
			21	2,057	2,500	47349	1.06120	1,113,485	222,697			255,000	51,000	45,000	9,000	176,000	35,200	1,589,485	317,897	15,138
			11	3,966	2,500	47349	.74535	3,535,740	707,148			365,000	73,000	151,500	30,300	1,000,000	200,000	5,052,240	1,010,448	91,859
			29	4,224	2,000	37879	.54432	5,141,970	1028,394			288,150	57,630	183,000	36,600	1,174,000	234,800	6,787,120	1,357,424	46,808
			1	581	1,000	28409	.19360	49,090	9,818			8,850	1,770	1,300	260	24,000	4,800	83,240	16,648	16,648
								49,090	9,818					1,300	260			50,390	10,078	
								9,490	1,898					2,000	400			11,490	2,298	1,149
								270,100	54,020					19,500	3,900			289,600	57,920	11,584
2,871	10,000	1.89394	76	4,772	2,000	37879		2,199,455	439,891	427,160	85,432	1,394,125	278,825	379,425	75,885			4,400,165	880,033	11,579
			6	3,748	1,500	28409	.09981	509,905	101,981			36,525	10,305	9,000	1,800	100,000	20,000	655,430	134,086	22,348
																70,000	14,000	70,000	14,000	2,333
																100,000	20,000	125,965	145,914	2,333
			18	4,315	2,500	47349	.25979	1,255,800	251,160			231,450	47,290	80,240	16,048	87,000	17,400	2,455,200	413,943	6,619
			104	4,622	2,500	47349	.24779	15,195,665	3,038,533			2,435,940	487,188	1,055,774	211,155	1,470,000	294,000	20,157,379	4,031,876	38,768
								$229,529,560	$45,905,727	$20,481,950	$4,064,370	$34,528,300	$6,904,100	$15,316,332	$2,950,490	$ 59,458,250	$ 11,891,650	$359,314,392	$71,916,337	

W. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 7, T. 40, R. 7 as lies south of the main track of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Also the east 33 acres of the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 11, Tp. 39, R. 7 (about being sheep stock yards at Lake station.

4 Belt Ry. Co. of Chi.:															
Cook	20	3,125	108,725	$309,815	$6,186	13	1,973	70,613	$53,495	53	2,841	252,681	$159,845	$108,801	$611,204
5 Blue Island:															
Cook	3	1,461	20,361	15,380	3,430					1	4,780	10,000	4,763		23,573
6 Calso, Vin & Chi.:															
Alexander	6	2,651	36,037	17,556	5,071					12	1,475	64,835	24,559	5,120	52,306
Clark	20	4,350	109,970	56,235	964					1	3,993	9,273	3,514	16,402	77,114
Crawford	23	944	125,994	43,381	1,005					3	1,360	17,200	6,518	19,041	91,949
Edgar	29	2,265	156,385	79,070	1,442					3	4,273	20,143	7,619	24,325	112,556
Edwards	3	2,765	19,905	10,025							2,323	2,323	880	2,924	13,829
Gallatin		1,168	1,168	597										174	771
Johnson	28	1,398	149,286	76,313	1,430					2	4,358	13,918	5,272	22,259	105,283
Lawrence	21	2,700	173,589	88,081	148					3	175	16,035	6,060	16,940	81,755
Pope	19	4,187	104,307	53,595	714					2	4,499	14,659	5,552	15,652	73,893
Saline	28	2,336	150,170	76,794	1,183					3	1,639	22,759	8,629	22,399	108,966
Vermilion	15	1,330	90,530	41,180	525					2	478	11,038	4,196	12,011	57,896
Wabash	25	950	122,363	67,686	2,558					6	564	32,943	12,138	19,742	102,114
White	32	4,194	159,664	88,479	1,324					2	3,622	14,386	5,372	25,812	121,006
Williamson	1	4,632	9,852	5,058							1,617	1,617	613	1,475	7,146
Total	258	531	1,352,771	$696,852	$16,920					49	2,785	239,309	$89,768	$263,256	$1,007,955
7 Calumet River:															
Cook	4	2,312	23,432	26,627											26,627
8 Centralia & Chester:															
Clinton	2	3,646	18,716	4,330										986	5,316
Marion	16	1,959	69,629	23,778	437						3,597	3,597	949	4,839	29,054
Perry	3	4,633	16,396	3,377										708	4,185
Randolph	13	1,552	82,178	82,588	2,056					2	3,618	31,128	14,528	16,816	115,978
Washington	27	1,967	140,620	61,240	409					2	1,214	11,774	5,344	10,181	83,939
Total	91	2,460	467,982	$164,433	$2,902					12	2,174	66,111	$18,782	$83,539	$218,854

27411

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Roads	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclusive of buildings.	Assessed value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
9	Chicago & Alton:															
	Cass		2,248	12,808	$15,751	$840						561	3,527	$1,586	$1,409	$21,083
	Cook	15	3,293	183,253	133,074	62,080	20	1,242	139,202	$ 9,836	20	5,082	158,178	71,000	40,551	414,919
	Greene	29	473	298,360	251,706	16,254					78	3,181	17,421	22,132	11,125	338,576
	Grundy	18	1,721	96,953	86,588	2,025	8	2,779	45,616	25,577	1	1,221	27,661	12,078	14,611	185,349
	Jersey	16	3,650	88,130	101,340	84					1	1,374	6,854	3,247	30,683	136,297
	LaSalle	12	1,106	64,156	72,214	1,428					1	2,881	8,161	3,862	12,130	109,427
	Livingston	51	3,815	273,129	210,367	11,775	29	2,440	153,360	88,286	1	1,803	10,220	11,820	31,028	370,276
	Logan	28	2,880	150,720	141,272	5,160					1	360	2,035	2,925	11,829	211,246
	Macoupin	40	3,697	214,857	244,978	6,220					11	1,991	60,671	28,143	24,552	352,743
	Madison	52	4,942	270,012	258,656	10,280	1	2,278	7,518	4,283	16	2,467	86,885	41,740	42,301	356,692
	Marshall	28	2,208	158,078	178,052	4,250					1	2,549	13,160	6,247	12,501	200,996
	Mason	12	1,373	67,593	58,302	1,408					2	2,091	13,706	6,435	10,217	76,243
	McLean	36	3,342	200,922	241,375	68,008	25	994	132,994	75,224	24	2,424	126,144	61,420	109,559	630,422
	Menard	23	1,049	122,480	139,182	2,325					1	2,640	17,000	8,491	12,100	162,163
	Morgan	28	2,852	150,192	176,623	3,635					1	1,317	20,317	9,082	34,202	223,537
	Pike	26	3,972	136,513	143,705	3,014						889	27,088	13,822	44,553	204,794
	Sangamon	34	2,721	182,241	207,002	26,240					8	3,950	51,453	24,956	42,743	326,426
	Scott	3	4,214	20,114	22,856	168						2,857	2,857	1,341	8,075	31,580
	St. Clair	1	3,330	7,698	8,651	2,519	1	2,256	7,698	4,324	1	1,893	3,831	1,841	8,975	27,790
	Tazewell	24	795	127,843	144,965	3,155					1	1,393	26,524	9,812	2,020	27,780
	Will	32	4,993	174,913	197,628	10,915	11	511	58,596	33,264	24	4,847	15,407	7,265	45,999	339,273
	Woodford	31	886	69,832	79,015	1,254					23	273	121,714	57,420	26,854	358,267
	Connelly C. & P. R. R.	1	3,695	8,243	10,165						1	931	6,247	2,944	28,538	167,409
	Will (same)	17	3,859	91,019	104,112	870					2	1,139	11,759	5,988	3,080	26,233
											2	3,900	15,596	6,448	31,542	182,913
	Total	578	4,212	3,466,032	$3,472,786	$240,698	102	3,387	541,945	$307,924	175	2,078	920,618	$458,484	$1,032,163	$5,512,913
	Alton & St. Louis															
	Chicago & Ill. R.	Included in assessment of Chicago & Alton R. R.														
	Joliet & Chicago															
	St. L., Jacksle & Chi															

10 Chi. Bur. & Northern:																
Carroll	58	4,286	257,725	$244,058	$8,589					19	3,882	56,682	$26,858	$80,695	$89,087
Jo Daviess	22	1,158	117,298	111,078	2,707					4	2,624	23,534	11,247	40,782	105,814
Ogle	18	3,327	98,567	93,159	1,142					3	312	16,152	7,648	34,290	126,149
Whiteside	5	432	26,855	25,412							1,610	1,610	762	9,330	35,504
	94	3,905	500,225	$473,608	$9,435					18	3,158	98,108	$46,495		
Jo Daviess (Ill. C.)	15	1,617	57,257											25,427	24,427
Jo Dav's (D.&D.Bge)			889											596	396
Ogle (C. & I.)		1,365	1,365											474	474
Whiteside (C.B.&Q.)		3,520	3,520											1,224	1,224
Total	109	727	576,247											$100,348	$729,976
11 Chi., Bur. & Quincy															
Adams	75	4,610	406,610	$432,477	$27,546					17	3,589	93,290	$44,171	95,639	599,833
Bureau	72	4,260	384,429	413,999	3,709	40	3,337	214,537	115,893	12	2,060	65,429	30,980	91,774	659,322
Cook	15	408	79,998	86,095	38,902	15	408	79,998	43,757	133	4,000	708,180	355,812	19,019	522,895
DeKalb	9	4,095	51,615	55,721	735	5	2,098	28,408	15,452	2	5,269	15,829	7,435	12,322	91,925
DuPage	21	3,537	114,397	123,497	2,137	18	1,218	56,258	52,869	12	3,262	66,623	31,545	27,316	247,358
Fulton	51	2,656	271,936	293,567	2,704					8	4,657	36,357	17,215	64,920	378,406
Hancock	41	1,576	218,056	205,462	1,405					3	1,479	20,319	9,621	32,057	298,575
Henderson	32	2,806	171,850	185,520	1,214	18	175	95,215	52,226	5	2,177	28,573	13,531	41,026	293,587
Henry	85	1,364	186,164	200,973	2,918	14	3,281	77,201	42,402	8	3,140	45,389	21,491	14,444	312,328
Kane	24	3,668	170,328	140,695	46,902	6	849	22,529	17,865	32	4,014	172,574	81,709	31,114	315,477
Kendall	43	2,545	176,785	190,847	1,571	14	2,033	75,953	41,747	5	3,346	29,716	14,084	42,203	299,423
Knox	71	1,708	376,678	406,641	22,004	25	3,704	135,704	74,584	50	4,204	268,204	126,991	80,936	724,116
La Salle	80	4,526	427,326	461,318	7,062	25	3,102	135,102	74,204	24	1,585	128,305	60,754	102,017	705,352
Lee	42	4,741	226,501	244,518	247					3	435	16,275	7,706	54,073	307,244
McDonough	34	1,739	181,240	195,658	2,502					8	1,223	81,465	29,580	45,208	282,138
Mercer	36	974	191,053	206,256	1,064					4	4,489	25,699	12,125	45,011	265,530
Peoria	44	1,780	257,100	255,959	3,965					14	2,643	77,563	36,727	56,604	352,853
Pike	29	2,405	155,725	167,836	473					1	2,859	8,139	3,844	37,129	209,287
Schuyler	11	2,060	60,140	64,923	767					3	5,148	5,148	2,438	14,857	82,486
Stark	29	1,502	110,402	119,281	1,096					1	4,624	9,904	4,689	26,378	151,484
Warren	30	4,817	110,217	118,984	532	19	1,457	101,777	55,909	7	99	37,026	17,531	26,312	220,129
Whiteside	41	1,218	217,328	235,047	3,347					10	1,639	56,856	26,941	54,959	317,654
	848	2,892	4,479,823	$4,806,173	$172,964	203	692	1,072,532	880,080	371	28	1,950,167	$927,636		
Bureau (I. V. & N.)	30	146	158,946											37,946	37,946
Knox (G. & R.)	12	1,010	64,370											15,367	15,367
La Salle (I. V. & N.)	18	978	148,518											35,528	35,528
Total	908	4,923	4,851,963											$1,158,324	$7,684,213
12 Chi. & Cal. Terminal:															
Cook	20	5,270	182,570	$188,764	$11,715	13	4,862	75,502	55,083	12	3,052	68,412	$37,734	40,583	280,706

1/50

Statement—Continued

Number	Name and Location of Road	Main Track (including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon)					Second Main Track				Side or Turnout Tracks				Value of Road Equipment	Total Value of Property Owned	Total Assessed Value
		Miles	Feet	Total in Feet	Assessed value, including buildings	Value of buildings on right of way	Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value	Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value			
12	Ohio & Eastern (c)																
	Chippewa	8	735	42,988	$62,504	$224						4,084	4,084	$1,542	$17,104	$81,950	
	Cook	11	4,531	62,611	47,436	7,952	71	4,841	82,501	$85,620	28	2,360	150,207	59,888	25,482	174,337	
	Douglas	24	751	127,471	96,560	1,008					3	4,712	20,544	7,296	31,579	158,131	
	Elbingham	10	871	53,671	40,000	24						1,988	1,988	795	21,940	62,959	
	Ferguson	47	2,307	251,047	190,270	1,488	36	1,742	191,822	108,966	7	3,701	40,711	15,427	162,190	420,574	
	Kankakee	32	116	169,000	128,000	3,237	20	1,748	107,148	72,016	21	3,591	114,261	43,230	68,807	305,284	
	Medford	17	1,102	91,862	71,108	708					2	704	17,254	4,240	38,200	114,348	
	Shelby	25	3,187	134,795	102,372	1,725					3	2,188	30,115	14,864	54,565	173,501	
	Vermilion	46	2,211	242,811	184,477	11,714	25	1,370	133,170	75,604	20	4,862	316,260	119,843	205,668	396,994	
	Will	11	5,165	63,245	47,963	1,245	11	5,765	63,245	47,963	1	1,471	9,551	3,618	25,750	114,439	
		231	3,356	1,382,611	$1,050,741	$25,532	166	596	760,676	$388,229	134	1,070	708,500	$288,455			
	Cook (C. & W. I.)	10	5,245	85,227											36,516	36,516	
	Total	301	3,960	1,597,838											$818,043	$2,108,850	
13	Chicago & Erie																
	Cook (C. & W. I.)	10	4,270	105,594											39,827	39,827	
15	Ch. & Grand Trunk																
	Cook	21	7,857	118,465	$60,381	$46,175	15	2,981	87,330	$66,167	12	4,311	68,971	$32,231	$41,137	$215,511	
	Cook (G. T. Jct.)	4	4,709	25,470											1,291	1,291	
	Cook (C. & W. I.)	4	4,651	25,151											3,136	3,136	
	Total	30	3,775	163,170											$85,554	$261,308	
16	Chicago Gt. Western																
	Cook	5	4,951	29,431	$38,373	$1,178					1	378	5,478	$2,470	7,010	$70,014	
	De Kalb	18	653	95,693	91,281	2,704					3	3,586	19,429	9,109	52,869	158,363	
	Du Page	17	4,951	91,694	76,274	3,110					4	2,005	28,855	5,918	31,425	156,672	
	La Grange	10	661	158,961	126,651	2,592					3	1,273	18,413	5,357	59,063	192,011	
	Ogle	15	1,938	96,958	36,189	2,780					3	1,800	27,429	12,903	25,261	134,353	
	Ogle	25	97	141,502	145,696	15,308					5	1,258	41,606	14,757	75,461	290,727	
	Total Division	28	4,140	151,380	114,477	6,185					3	1,552	20,200	8,250	30,507	291,760	
		140	3,864	774,740	$760,067	$35,707					25	3,405	141,275	$60,762			

1153

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
	Chi., L. S. & Eastern:															
	Cook	1	4,030	9,310	$10,580	$1,200	1	4,030	9,310	$5,290		1,192	1,192	$677	$316	$18,063
	Cook (B. & O. & C.)	1	850	6,130											268	208
	Cook (C. & E. I.)	11	4,535	62,615											2,127	2,127
	Cook (E., J. & E.)	13	4,195	72,835											2,473	2,473
	Cook (Junction)	5	2,622	29,022											985	985
	Cook (L. S. & M. S.)	3	355	16,195											550	550
	Cook (P., C., C. & St. L.)	21	3,305	114,185											3,877	3,877
	Cook (S. C. & S.)	9	2,683	50,203											1,705	1,705
	Iroquois (C. & E. I.)	36	1,742	191,822											6,512	6,512
	Kankakee (same)	21	19	110,899											3,765	3,765
	Vermilion (same)	95	2,211	503,811											17,106	17,106
	Vermilion (L. E. & W.)	8	363	42,603											1,447	1,447
	Will (C. & E. I.)	11	5,165	63,245											2,147	2,147
	Will (E., J. & E.)	16	4,050	88,530											3,006	3,006
	Total	257	4,445	1,361,405											$46,224	$63,971
24	Chi., Mad. & North'n:															
	Boone	6	1,275	52,955	$31,207	$621						[illegible]	4,038	$1,[illegible]	2,204	35,944
	Cook	16	1,155	85,645	81,094	2,448	6	578	32,258	$18,328	16	[illegible]	87,704	[illegible]	5,725	14[illegible],122
	DeKalb	14	597	71,457	70,500	2,318					2	2,650	13,210	[illegible]	4,978	81,[illegible]
	DuPage	19	124	100,444	95,117	3,655					7	4,345	20,7[illegible]	[illegible]	6,715	119,[illegible]
	Kane	18	4,310	[illegible]	94,110	2,747					4	1,313	22,4[illegible]	[illegible]	6,644	114,[illegible]
	Stephenson	39	3,817	209,737	108,645	33,979					8	2,487	44,[illegible]	[illegible]	14,022	2[illegible]
	Winnebago	25	4,564	136,564	129,322	10,098					13	3,254	71,8[illegible]	[illegible]	9,130	182,5[illegible]
	Total	139	5,252	739,172	$699,974	$54,866	6	578	32,258	$18,328	52	191	274,751	$[illegible]	$49,418	$952,676

Statement—Continued.

No.	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon					Second Main Track				Side or Turnout Track				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value except the buildings	Value of buildings on right of way	Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assess'd value	Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assess'd value		
27	Chi., Paducah & Mem.:															
	Effingham	5	4,021	30,85	$9,450	$218						2,300	2,300	$805	$1,452	$11,985
	Fayette	16	3,472	87,032	41,644	2,380					6	2,525	18,365	6,157	6,427	57,408
	Franklin	18	2,738	97,778	46,206	900					1	242	5,322	2,091	2,145	50,251
	Jefferson	24	2,747	129,107	61,391	1,392					2	1,991	12,551	4,764	9,400	76,987
	Marion	25	3,308	135,508	64,574	1,536					5	5,764	14,324	5,426	9,305	81,225
	Williamson	8	4,144	46,284	21,962	872					3	5,148	42,098	15,910	6,589	41,863
	Total	97	5,252	517,112	$244,987	$86,742					18	219	95,250	$36,098	$37,808	$325,817
28	Chi., Peoria & St. L.:															
	Cass	15	453	79,953	37,711	888										
	Macoupin	8	2,949	43,189	21,036	800					2	79	10,658	4,029	25,417	69,078
	Madison	32	2,813	171,754	81,462	1,232					3	3,277	14,817	5,254	14,430	41,806
	Mason	19	3,748	202,108	124,271	3,493					5	4,864	20,205	7,691	54,873	145,132
	Menard	21	2,271	117,203	55,623	1,781					7	3,691	40,654	15,360	53,852	127,109
	Montgomery	4	2,774	29,365	11,311						4	4,658	25,758	9,735	26,181	101,345
	Morgan	3	4,439	31,109	24,595	13,821						402	402	152	7,651	19,929
	Sangamon	12	1,993	65,553	30,944	12,000					4	566	21,713	8,225	15,092	63,256
	St. Clair	3	2,230	7,344	3,597	1,000					4	1,770	12,330	4,671	20,878	29,093
	Tazewell	11	893	59,035	27,744	4,098					1	1,231	6,566	2,476	2,400	9,433
	Total	109	3,935	886,923	$418,702	$39,616					32	2,346	171,388	$65,116	$281,160	$892,594
29	Chi., R. I. & Pacific:															
	Bureau	10	2,786	213,986	284,931	8,250	40	2,786	213,986	121,383	11	4,316	62,300	20,542	36,172	487,241
	Cook	31	1,004	168,344	225,185	134,150	31	922	164,600	93,324	113	5,088	691,228	254,720	36,324	791,309
	Grundy	20	1,147	106,747	141,520	1,700	20	1,147	106,747	60,552	4	4,245	25,415	12,033	24,055	238,939
	Henry	23	3,243	140,270	185,978	5,100	23	3,243	140,270	83,108	6	1,845	14,525	15,873	31,561	317,360
	LaSalle	31	2,557	166,247	220,436	7,600	31	2,557	166,247	94,432	25	1,744	133,744	63,326	35,869	421,063
	Rock Island	11	1,040	70,420	78,843	15,300	11	1,040	80,470	33,780	24	8,977	130,697	61,884	12,852	291,249
	Will	24	1,993	130,713	173,294	4,100	24	3,993	130,713	74,208	26	1,709	107,360	50,848	28,294	380,600
	Bureau, Peoria Br.	4	1,709	22,880	30,326						1	208	5,548	2,627	4,925	37,878
	Marshall Centre	13	3,680	72,224	95,761	1,200					1	1,029	6,208	2,937	15,000	113,898
	Peoria, same	22	3,423	117,782	155,887	5,800					10	4,869	57,680	27,315	45,371	214,373
	Pullman, same	8	1,456	33,116	43,904	100						2,442	2,442	1,159	1,146	62,309
	Total	231	2,104	1,257,624	$1,640,789	$197,980	187	665	988,023	$561,378	229	4,853	1,106,8[illegible]	$552,298	$297,811	$3,219,409

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road	Main Track (including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon)					Second Main Track				Side or Turnout Track				Assessed value of railroad stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and railroad stock
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclusive of buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
37	Cl., Cin., Chi. & St. L.:															
	Christian	10	5,153	57,953	$52,685	$470					3	727	16,567	$7,844	$20,101	$81,000
	Coles	27	4,796	147,356	133,960	8,367					12	4,783	68,143	32,265	50,853	225,445
	Edgar	25	1,481	133,481	121,346	1,120					6	517	32,197	15,245	16,065	183,776
	Macoupin	20	3,612	109,212	99,284	765					4	3,160	24,280	11,496	37,689	149,234
	Madison	33	378	174,618	158,744	3,090					11	145	74,065	35,098	60,261	257,172
	Montgomery	34	1,363	180,873	164,430	1,419					10	2,709	55,509	26,283	62,420	254,532
	Moultrie	4	1,152	22,273	20,248	88						3,662	3,662	1,734	7,087	29,757
	Shelby	26	2,122	139,402	126,729	833					5	1,439	17,279	8,181	47,108	183,851
	St. Clair	2	1,096	11,656	10,596	7,925					13	718	69,358	32,840	4,022	55,383
		185	24	976,824	$888,022	$24,086					68	2,020	361,660	$170,956		
	Grundy (K. & S.)	20	679	106,279											$36,677	$826,677
	Ir'q's (C., LaF. & C.)	20	2,595	108,195											37,358	37,358
	Kankakee (same)	12	2,588	65,948											22,759	22,759
	Kankakee (K. & S.)	20	3,021	108,621											37,485	37,485
	LaSalle (same)	1	1,981	7,261											2,506	2,506
	Total	260	328	1,373,128											$473,871	$1,550,305
38	DeKalb & Gr't West.:															
	DeKalb	5	4,280	30,680	11,621	1,200					2	696	11,256	2,132		
39	DePue, Ladd & East.:															
	Bureau	3	1,780	17,620	6,674							2,000	2,000	379	40	7,093
40	E. St. Louis & Caron.:															
	St. Clair	9	588	48,108	45,357	20					8	1,610	43,850	20,762	15,640	81,979
41	E. St. Louis Con'ting:															
	St. Clair	1	790	6,070	22,992		1	790	6,070	$11,244	28	1,904	149,744	354,5[illegible]	31,620	426,364

42 Elgin, Joliet & East.:															
Cook	26	3,4 2	140,712	119,925	2,070					16	3,205	87,685	41,518	54,620	218,133
DuPage	18	4,092	99,132	81,488	1,458					5	3,234	29,634	14,031	38,480	138,457
Grundy	19	3,795	104,115	88,734	2,790					12	259	63,619	30,123	40,414	162,061
Kane	4	205	21,325	18,175	1,341					1	5,128	10,408	4,928	8,278	32,722
Kendall	3	2,922	18,762	15,990	144						2,570	2,570	1,217	7,283	24,63.
Lake	23	5,078	126,518	107,828	5,103					14	4,437	78,357	37,101	49,110	199,112
Will	50	1,907	265,907	226,625	25,281					37	2,269	197,629	93,574	103,216	448,696
Total	147	311	776,451	$661,765	$38,187					88	5,262	469,902	$222,492	$301,401	$1,223,845
43 Englew'd Connecting:															
Cook	2	1,858	12,418	23,519	620					1	356	5,636	3,736		27,875
44 Fulton Co. Narrow G															
Fulton	41	3,875	220,355	39,647	1,440					1	3,763	9,043	857	13,752	55,696
Knox	17	2,989	92,749	16,688	810						3,223	3,223	305	5,788	23,591
Total	59	1,584	313,104	$56,335	$2,250					2	1,706	12,266	$1,162	$19,540	$79,287
45 Gal'sb'g, Eth'rly & F'n:															
Knox	11	3,089	61,169	16,219							3,700	3,700	511		16,730
46 Galesburg & Rio:															
Knox	12	1,010	64,370	48,765	208					1	641	5,921	2,804		51,777
47 Grand Trunk Junct.:															
Cook	3	4,630	20,470	77,538	25,405	3	4,640	20,480	$19,394	21	363	111,243	52,672		175,609
48 Illinois Valley & N'n:															
Bureau	30	546	158,946	90,310	1,742					1	1,918	23,038	10,998	10,908	102,960
LaSalle	28	978	148,818	84,556	1,910					6	3,876	35,556	16,835	16,835	103,301
Total	58	1,521	307,764	$174,866	$3,652					11	514	58,594	$27,743	$27,743	$206,261
49 Ind., Decatur & W'n:															
Douglas	27	4,752	147,312	97,650	3,220					4	65	21,185	10,031	55,795	166,696
Edgar	21	2,323	113,203	75,040	980					1	4,848	10,128	4,796	42,876	123,692
Macon	11	2,008	60,088	39,831	2,380					2	4,397	14,957	7,082	22,759	72,052
Piatt	15	211	79,411	52,640	1,610					1	2,299	7,579	3,588	30,077	87,915
Total	75	4,014	400,014	$265,161	$8,190					10	1,049	53,849	$25,497	$151,507	$450,355

1158.

Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value	Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
50	Ind., Decatur & W'n:															
	Clark	14	4,684	78,604	$26,797	$408					1	1,138	6,118	$1,823	$1,669	$30,697
	Coles	1	5,037	10,317	3,517										219	3,736
	Cumberland	7	686	37,646	12,834							1,454	1,454	413	799	14,046
	Edgar	27	3,840	146,400	49,908	580					2	2,349	12,909	3,667	3,109	57,264
	Jasper	23	129	121,569	41,444	216					1	1,624	6,904	1,962	2,581	46,203
	Richland					260					1	2,069	7,349	2,088		2,348
	Vermilion	2	898	11,458	3,907	220						3,770	3,770	1,071	243	5,441
	Total	76	4,714	405,994	$138,407	$1,684					7	1,844	38,804	$11,024	$8,620	$159,735
51	Ind., Illinois & Iowa:															
	Kankakee	38	3,485	204,125	123,712	15,688					15	2,672	81,872	34,765	24,772	202,937
	LaSalle	1	497	5,777	3,501	1,420					1	4,194	9,474	4,485	701	10,107
	Livingston	29	5,258	158,378	95,987	3,883					5	3,700	30,100	14,252	19,221	133,343
	Total	69	3,960	368,280	$223,200	$20,991					23	6	121,446	$57,502	$44,694	$346,387
52	Iowa Central:															
	Fulton	12	5,074	68,434	38,883	357					3	1,450	17,290	6,549	13,958	59,747
	Henderson		4,320	4,320	2,454										881	3,335
	Knox	15	4,943	84,143	47,808	162					1	1,686	6,966	2,638	17,162	67,770
	Mercer	10	1,144	53,944	30,650	534					5	1,682	28,082	10,637	11,003	52,824
	Peoria	19	3,183	103,503	58,809	502					6	4,134	35,814	13,565	21,111	93,987
	Warren	29	563	153,783	87,377	6,222					6	4,394	36,074	13,764	31,367	138,630
	Total	88	3,487	468,127	$265,981	$7,777					23	2,786	123,226	$47,053	$95,482	$416,293

53 Jacksonville & St. L.:																
Bond	27	1,979	144,539	68,437	769					2	1,944	12,474	4,725	12,200	86,122
Clinton	15	2,060	81,260	38,475	698						2,261	2,261	856	6,859	46,798
Macoupin	18	2,779	97,810	46,312	1,102					3	294	16,134	6,114	8,256	61,781
Marion	2	4,666	15,226	7,209	769						2,330	2,330	883	1,285	10,137
Montgomery	20	2,729	108,329	51,292	1,899					3	1,154	16,994	6,437	9,144	68,772
Morgan	19	198	100,518	47,594	912					3	3,753	19,593	7,422	8,485	64,413
Sangamon	8	3,079	45,319	21,458	152						3,805	3,805	1,441	3,825	26,876
	112	1,641	593,001	$280,777	$6,193					14	4,951	73,591	$27,875		
Bond (C., G. & S.)	4	152	21,272											1,796	1,796
Total	116	1,793	614,273											$51,850	$366,695
54 Junction:															
Cook	6	3,757	35,437	20,135	552	6	3,757	35,437	16,779	2	1,237	11,797	5,586		43,052
55 Kankakee & Seneca:															
Grundy	20	679	106,279	50,322	1,278					3	3,732	19,572	7,413		59,013
Kankakee	20	3,024	108,621	51,430	1,056					1	1,526	6,806	2,578		55,064
LaSalle	1	1,981	7,261	3,438							2,082	2,082	789		4,227
Total	42	401	222,161	$105,190	$2,334					5	2,060	28,460	$10,780		$118,304
56 Kankakee & S. W'n:															
Ford	5	2,513	28,913	14,785	2,059						4,231	4,231	1,603	3,135	21,582
Kankakee	29	84	153,204	78,343	3,994					3	2,238	18,078	6,848	16,643	105,798
Livingston	61	5,113	327,193	167,315	18,109					4	5,120	26,246	9,942	35,480	230,846
McLean	29	1,113	154,233	78,869	6,221					3	727	16,567	6,275	16,725	108,690
Woodford	5	1,686	28,086	14,362	337						1,588	1,588	661	3,047	18,347
Total	130	5,229	691,629	$353,674	$30,720					12	3,350	66,710	$25,269	$75,000	$484,663
57 Lake Erie & Western:															
Ford	28	3,151	150,991	114,390	3,420					5	1,068	27,468	13,606	43,125	173,941
McLean	42	1,021	222,781	168,773	8,715					6	3,939	35,619	16,867	63,629	257,982
Tazewell	16	244	84,724	64,182	3,345					1	4,762	10,042	4,765	24,198	96,480
Vermilion	21	5,055	115,935	87,830	9,525					7	2,631	39,591	18,746	33,112	149,213
Woodford	9	4,257	51,777	39,225	1,695						4,922	4,922	2,330	14,788	58,038
Total	118	3,168	626,208	$474,400	$26,700					22	1,482	117,642	$55,702	$178,852	$735,654
58 Lake Shore & M. S.:															
Cook	7	3,215	40,175	304,356	41,180	7	3,215	40,175	30,436	64	3,279	341,199	161,553	25,624	563,149
Cook (C., R. I. & P.)	6	2,317	33,997											21,683	21,683
Total	14	252	74,172											$47,307	$584,832
59 Lake St. Elevated:															
Cook	6	2,775	34,455	65,256	16,350					1	2,717	7,997	3,029	66,000	150,635

1160

Statement—Continued.

NUMBER	NAME AND LOCATION OF ROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.					SECOND MAIN TRACK.				SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclud ing buildings.	Value of build- ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.		
60	LaSalle & Bureau Co.:															
	Bureau	1	1,715	6,995	$3,312							1,880	1,880	$890		$4,202
	LaSalle	5	122	26,522	12,558							1,774	1,774	840		13,398
	Total	6	1,837	33,517	$15,870							3,654	3,654	$1,730		$17,600
61	L., E. & St. Louis Con.:															
	Clinton	31	2,263	165,943	$8,000	$1,190					2	328	10,888	4,124	$37,983	131,297
	Edwards	9	3,963	51,483	27,302	415					1	739	6,019	2,280	11,784	41,781
	Jefferson	26	1,447	138,727	73,567	1,045					2	3,182	13,742	5,205	31,753	111,570
	Madison		730	730	387							830	830	315	167	869
	Marion	7	190	37,150	19,701	300						3,228	3,228	1,223	8,503	29,727
	St. Clair	36	4,465	194,545	103,168	8,655					27	1,629	144,189	54,617	44,530	210,970
	Wabash	12	3,304	66,664	35,352	360					1	1,535	6,815	2,581	15,259	53,552
	Wayne	30	2,549	160,949	85,352	770					2	1,309	11,869	4,496	36,840	127,458
		154	3,071	816,191	$432,829	$12,735					37	2,220	197,580	$74,841		
	Marion (J. & St. L.)	1	3,469	8,749											2,003	2,003
	Total	156	1,260	824,940											$188,822	$709,227
62	Louis. & Nashville:															
	Clinton	3	4,775	20,615	$14,897	$1,628						4,196	4,196	$1,589	4,605	22,719
	Gallatin	10	5,099	57,899	41,670	1,196					1	1,874	7,154	2,710	12,935	58,511
	Hamilton	36	3,680	193,760	139,449	2,064					3	4,870	15,430	5,845	43,286	190,644
	Jefferson	26	4,827	142,107	102,214	2,436					4	718	21,838	8,272	31,747	144,669
	St. Clair	35	1,565	186,365	134,126	12,256					19	3,328	104,148	39,450	41,634	227,466
	Saline	12	4,273	67,633	48,675	360						3,184	3,184	1,206	15,109	65,350
	Washington	28	2,968	150,808	108,536	2,940					3	1,020	16,869	6,330	33,691	151,557
	White	21	966	111,846	80,495	2,844					5	3,276	29,676	11,241	24,986	119,566
		176	1,753	931,033	$670,062	$25,724					38	1,855	202,495	$76,703		
	Gall'tn(B.&O.S.W.)	2	3,459	14,019											3,132	3,132
	White (C., V. & C.)		1,800	1,800											402	402
	Total	179	1,732	946,852											$211,527	$884,016

70

63	Madison, Ill. & St. L.:															
	Madison	4	1,584	22,704	$86,000	$2,640					5	5,115	31,515	$29,844	11,740	130,224
64	Michigan Central:															
	Cook	6	1,094	32,774	49,658	26,720	6	1,094	32,774	$24,829	49	980	259,710	122,969	9,670	233,855
	Cook (J. & N. Ind.)	12	3,172	71,812	108,806	2,469					5	2,620	29,050	13,774	21,309	146,189
	Will (same)	15	1,859	81,060	122,786	15,000					16	1,566	86,046	40,741	23,934	203,061
		35	825	185,625	$281,250	$44,720	6	1,094	32,774	$24,829	70	5,246	374,846	$177,484		
	Cook (I. C.)	14		72,920											21,831	21,831
	Total	49	825	259,545											$76,653	$604,936
65	Mobile & Ohio:															
	Alexander	27	1,775	144,335	$109,344	$2,750					12	3,933	67,293	$25,490	37,347	174,931
	Jackson	34	1,411	180,931	137,065	9,200					11	1,875	59,955	22,710	46,816	215,795
	Monroe	27	417	142,977	108,316	4,950					5	2,822	29,222	11,069	36,935	161,339
	Perry	2	3,062	13,622	10,320										3,525	13,845
	Randolph	31	1,027	164,707	124,778	3,050					7	1,135	38,695	14,430	42,618	184,876
	St. Clair	18	415	84,805	64,314	7,500					9	4,414	51,934	19,672	21,967	142,453
	Union	22	174	116,334	88,132	2,700					3	1,587	17,377	6,582	30,102	127,516
	Total	160	3,001	847,801	$642,273	$30,150					49	5,156	263,876	$99,953	$219,370	$901,746
66	Mound City:															
	Pulaski	2	4,520	15,080	11,424	960						220	220	125	3,000	15,509
67	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.:															
	Cook	9	5,101	52,621	99,663	35,202	1	1,946	7,126	$4,700	20	4,394	109,004	52,080	28,282	220,015
	Cook (L. S. & M. S.)	7	3,215	40,175											21,593	21,593
	Total	17	3,039	92,796											$49,875	$241,608
68	Northern Illinois:															
	Boone	7	4,141	41,101	$19,161	$495						3,295	3,295	$1,248		21,204
	Bureau	6	215	31,805	15,102	803					11	3,852	61,332	23,439		39,794
	DeKalb	38	4,256	265,616	97,356	1,748					6	1,161	32,841	12,440		111,544
	LaSalle	21	2,037	112,917	53,464	915					2	4,403	14,969	5,650		69,049
	Total	74	809	391,529	$185,383	$3,961					21	2,177	113,037	$42,817		$232,161
69	Northwest. Elevated:															
	Cook	6	1,420	33,149	37,669											37,669
70	Omaha, K. C. & East.:															
	Adams					8,400						5,204	5,204	3,942		12,342
	Adams (C., B. & Q.)	1	4,330	9,610											$1,877	1,877
	Total											5,204	5,204	$3,942	$1,877	$14,219
71	Pawnee:															
	Sangamon	9		47,520	$5,000	$1,050						2,309	2,309	218	2,920	13,188

11

Number	Name and Location of Road	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclud ing buildings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value	Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.		
72	P. D. & Evansville:															
	Coles	16	1,474	85,954	$49,698	$4,705	....	....	....	....	6	4,175	35,855	$13,581	$13,170	$72,654
	Cumberland	17	2,960	92,699	43,873	365	....	....	....	....	1	1,324	6,604	2,505	14,737	61,477
	Edwards	22	1,207	118,067	55,903	395	....	....	....	....	1	2,611	7,804	2,969	18,747	77,974
	Jasper	23	3,409	124,849	59,110	585	....	....	....	....	2	335	10,895	4,127	19,854	83,626
	Logan	33	1,153	175,574	83,037	747	....	....	....	....	....	2,831	29,231	11,672	27,897	122,545
	Macon	16	3,413	87,893	41,616	239	....	....	....	....	1	4,791	10,074	3,816	13,978	59,640
	Moultrie	23	514	121,354	57,743	416	....	....	....	....	3	1,748	17,588	6,662	19,395	84,210
	Richland	20	644	106,244	50,395	485	....	....	....	....	2	1,699	12,259	4,641	16,897	72,241
	Tazewell	21	243	111,123	52,615	1,082	....	....	....	....	4	4,156	25,276	9,574	17,673	80,942
	White	2	1,455	12,015	5,689	1,205	....	....	....	....	....	3,724	3,724	1,411	1,911	9,216
		196	1,243	1,036,123	$490,589	$8,765	....	....	....	....	30	907	159,397	$60,378		
	Macon (T. H. & P.)	7	2,746	39,709	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,315	6,315
	Macon (I. C.)	2	3,462	13,992	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,225	2,225
	Peoria (P. & P. U.)	9	1,109	48,629	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,734	7,734
	Total	215	3,250	1,138,450	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	$181,057	$740,789
73	Peoria & Eastern:															
	Champaign	20	648	153,768	$87,368	$13,956	....	....	....	....	17	2,686	92,446	$35,017	15,225	151,566
	DeWitt	4	3,922	25,042	14,228	138	....	....	....	....	1	2,851	8,131	3,080	2,480	19,926
	McLean	37	151	195,511	111,086	987	....	....	....	....	16	1,056	53,856	20,400	19,359	151,832
	Piatt	8	1,216	43,450	24,688	68	....	....	....	....	1	2,987	8,267	3,132	4,302	32,190
	Tazewell	21	856	111,736	63,486	429	....	....	....	....	10	4,391	57,191	21,663	11,064	96,642
	Vermilion	32	772	116,932	66,439	1,094	....	....	....	....	9	1,454	48,974	18,551	11,578	97,662
	Total	122	2,279	646,439	$367,295	$16,672	....	....	....	....	50	4,865	268,865	$101,843	$64,008	$549,818
74	Peoria & Pekin Union:															
	Peoria	10	447	53,247	201,693	31,550	2	374	10,934	$10,354	37	2,850	198,210	112,619	45,900	402,116
	Tazewell	8	299	42,539	161,133	450	6	4,111	35,791	33,893	10	65	52,865	30,037	36,670	262,183
	Total	18	746	95,786	$362,826	$32,000	8	4,485	46,725	$44,247	47	2,915	251,075	$142,656	$82,570	$664,299

1163.

72

75	Pitts'gh, C., C. & St. L.:																
	Cook	27	5,230	147,790	$839,716	$90,928	18	4,673	99,715	$75,540	60	1,152	377,952	$150,546	$76,222	$1,232,152
	Cook (Eng'w'd Con.)	2	1,858	12,418											6,104	6,104
	Total	30	1,808	160,208											$82,626	$1,239,256
76	Pitts'gh, Ft.W. & Chi.:																
	Cook	13	5,125	73,765	$698,532	$234,925	13	3,283	71,923	$54,487	72	2,148	382,308	$181,017	67,251	1,236,212
	Cook (S. C. & S.)	10	1,320	54,120											49,340	49,340
	Total	24	1,165	127,885											$116,591	$1,285,552
77	Quin'y, Carrol. & St. L.:																
	Greene	25	4,731	136,731	$51,702	$670					1	4,588	9,868	$1,870	4,032	58,364
	Macoupin	25	1,628	133,628	50,617	451					1	1,844	7,124	1,348	3,941	56,357
	Montgomery		1,600	1,600	606							2,282	2,282	432	47	1,085
	Total	51	2,679	271,959	$103,015	$1,121					3	3,434	19,274	$3,650	$8,020	$115,806
78	Rantoul:																
	Champaign	28	1,229	149,069	50,819	3,700					3	2,640	18,480	3,500	4,127	62,236
	McLean	16	4,188	88,668	30,228	1,470					1	901	6,181	1,170	2,455	35,323
	Vermilion	21	958	111,858	38,126	1,400					1	1,122	6,402	1,213	3,096	45,835
	Total	66	1,095	349,575	$119,173	$6,660					5	4,663	31,063	$5,883	$9,678	$141,394
79	Rock Island & Peoria:																
	Henry	31	4,180	167,860	174,854	8,250					2	4,719	15,279	7,274	32,268	215,032
	Knox	2	149	10,709	11,155										2,059	12,731
	Mercer	14	2,776	76,696	79,592	4,200					4	1,339	22,459	10,634	14,743	106,009
	Peoria	26	4,533	141,913	147,826	2,835					11	1,146	59,226	28,043	27,280	199,581
	Rock Island	25	1,471	133,471	139,032	17,850					10	1,845	54,640	25,871	25,657	202,388
	Stark	19	1,606	101,926	106,173	5,850					2	991	11,551	5,469	19,593	132,487
	Total	119	4,255	632,575	$658,932	$38,985					30	4,755	163,155	$77,251	$121,600	$868,228
80	St. L., A. & T. H.:																
	Perry	22	3,880	120,040	86,392	2,606					4	3,151	24,271	9,653	28,803	127,454
	Randolph	6	2,130	33,810	24,333	266					1	1,370	6,650	2,645	8,113	35,357
	St. Clair	40	3,895	215,095	154,803	9,366					25	2,676	134,670	5,562	51,611	269,342
	St. Clair (B. & C. Br.)	16	4,736	89,275	64,251	113					2	3,676	14,256	5,662	21,421	91,447
	Franklin (B. & E. Br.)	27	429	142,380	102,902	672					1	4,084	9,364	3,724	34,307	141,005
	Perry (same)	5	2,510	28,910	20,806	111						4,461	4,461	1,774	6,937	29,628
	Saline (same)	16	4,340	88,820	63,924	123						3,013	3,013	1,198	21,312	86,557
	J'sn C., St. L. & P. Br.	21	5,110	115,900	83,478	692					1	2,839	8,119	3,229	27,831	115,230
	Massac (same)	19	1,753	102,073	73,462	1,658					4	4,995	26,115	10,387	24,492	109,960
	Williamson (same)	11	3,240	61,320	44,132	351						4,207	4,207	1,673	14,713	60,869
	Jacks'n (St. L. So. Br.)	25	2,799	134,799	97,014	3,260					3	1,806	17,736	7,054	32,344	139,672
	Perry (same)	8	2,673	44,943	32,324	53					1	4,303	9,583	3,812	10,776	46,365
	Williamson (same)	13	3,639	72,270	52,013	996					2	4,661	15,221	6,054	17,340	76,403
	Total	236	4,215	1,250,295	$899,834	$20,267					52	3,086	277,646	$110,427	$300,009	$1,330,528

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon					Second Main Track				Side or Turnout Track				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value excluding buildings	Value of buildings on right of way	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
81	St. L., Bellev. & So.:															
	St. Clair	13	743	69,383	$26,281	$735					1	3,880	9,160	$3,470	$19,400	$49,886
82	St. L., Chi. & St. Paul:															
	Jersey	33	1,319	175,559	83,125	1,277					3	4,117	19,957	5,669	53,440	143,511
	Macoupin	28	1,613	149,453	70,764	1,606					2	1,596	12,156	3,453	45,403	121,376
	Madison	22	2,880	119,050	56,368	1,943					5	1,749	28,140	7,994	36,538	102,543
	Morgan	6	367	32,047	15,174	296						3,340	3,340	950	9,755	26,175
	Sangamon	26	4,296	109,806	51,901	2,197					2	4,868	15,428	4,383	33,424	91,905
	Total	110	5,115	585,915	$277,422	$7,319					14	5,101	79,021	$22,449	$178,350	$485,540
83	St. L., Ind. & East.:															
	Crawford	21		110,880	31,500	880					1		5,280	1,000	5,740	39,120
	Effingham	11		58,080	16,500							300	300	57	3,006	19,563
	Jasper	24		126,720	36,000							3,000	3,000	568	6,560	43,128
	Total	56		295,680	$84,000	$880					1	3,300	8,580	$1,625	$15,306	$101,811
84	St. L., Peoria & N.:															
	Logan	15	868	80,068	45,493	874					1	940	6,220	2,356	32,471	81,194
	Macoupin	7	2,520	39,480	22,432	556					2		10,560	4,000	16,011	42,999
	Madison	27	1,582	144,142	81,869	959					7		36,960	14,000	58,455	155,323
	Mason		4,290	4,290	2,437	200						3,060	3,060	1,157	1,740	5,523
	Menard	8	776	43,016	24,441	381						3,800	3,800	1,473	17,434	43,739
	Montgomery	29	4,243	157,363	89,411	1,098					1	4,857	9,917	3,757	65,811	158,083
	Sangamon	31	4,066	167,746	95,310	6,993					6		31,680	12,090	68,027	182,330
	Tazewell	21	1,402	112,282	63,797	2,131					1	3,000	8,280	3,136	45,535	114,599
	Total	141	3,907	748,387	$425,220	$13,211					20	4,897	110,507	$41,859	$334,500	$785,799

85 St. L., R. I. & Chi.:																
Cass	10	4,507	57,307	$41,243	$12,531					8	383	42,623	$20,181	$7,406	$81,454	
Fulton	16	3,313	87,793	63,184	886					2	5,184	15,744	7,455	11,481	85,069	
Greene	23	4,399	125,859	90,565	1,370					3	3,286	19,126	9,056	16,461	117,452	
Henderson	11	4,112	78,032	56,159	310						2,627	2,627	1,244	10,207	67,920	
Henry	27	907	143,467	103,253	752					4	1,562	22,682	10,740	18,767	133,542	
Jersey	5	3,746	30,146	21,697	70						1,947	1,947	922	3,943	26,632	
Knox	5	1,854	28,254	20,334	454						1,376	1,376	652	3,696	25,136	
Macoupin	13	2,568	71,208	51,248	506					2	3,528	14,088	6,670	9,314	67,732	
Madison	8	4,527	46,967	33,802	155					1	2,790	8,070	3,821	6,144	43,922	
McDonough	19	2,779	103,099	74,200	402					2	1,186	11,746	5,562	13,180	93,944	
Mercer	8	4,567	46,807	33,687	124						2,799	2,799	1,325	6,125	41,136	
Morgan	9	2,696	50,216	36,141	303					1	1,075	6,355	3,009	6,569	46,021	
Rock Island	26	189	137,469	98,936	5,217					17	778	90,538	42,868	17,582	165,603	
Schuyler	13	2,946	71,586	51,521	258					1	2,946	8,226	3,895	9,364	73,035	
Scott	18	2,541	97,581	70,229	802					2	2,617	13,177	6,239	12,761	90,031	
St. Clair		5,079	5,079	3,655	4,617					6	1,918	33,598	15,908	664	24,840	
Warren	34	2,030	181,550	130,661	970					5	2,830	29,230	13,840	23,748	169,219	
Whiteside	22	85	116,245	83,661	164					1	4,429	9,709	4,597	15,206	103,628	
	280	245	1,478,645	$1,064,176	$29,893					63	1,021	333,061	$157,984			
Madison (J. & St. L.)	17	153	89,913											11,761	11,761	
St. Clair (same)		8,168	3,168											414	414	
Whit'side C.&.S.W	5	1,441	27,841											3,642	3,642	
Total	302	5,007	1,599,567											$209,235	$1,461,288	
86 South Chicago: Cook	4	4,016	25,136	$26,183	$8,823	4	2,740	23,880	$18,076	3	369	16,209	$7,675		69,757	
87 S. Chicago & South'n: Cook	10	863	53,663	81,308	1,760					3	350	16,130	7,666		90,734	
88 South Side Elevated: Cook	8	2,791	45,031	127,929	16,928	8	2,791	45,031	21,322	1	2,970	8,250	3,906	142,120	312,205	
89 Suburban: Cook	22	4,960	121,120	27,527	5,280	18	3,515	98,555	18,696		1,610	1,610	152	6,000	57,625	
90 Sycamore & Cortland: DeKalb	4	3,366	21,486	13,913	1,070						4,004	4,004	1,896		16,879	
91 Terminal Cook	10	2,233	55,033	52,115	4,920	10	2,233	55,033	41,692	2	2,707	13,267	6,282		105,009	
92 Ter. R. R. of E. St. L.: St. Clair	1	709	5,780	27,367	2,780					13	2,323	79,962	100,809	23,449	154,387	

1166.

Statement—Continued.

NUMBER	NAME AND LOCATION OF ROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.					SECOND MAIN TRACK.				SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK					
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclud-ing buildings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad, track and rolling stock
93	Terre H'te & Ind'pl's:															
	Bond	22	1,460	117,620	$122,521	$2,079					6	717	32,397	$15,340	$86,388	$226,328
	Clark	29	696	153,816	160,225	1,946					5	2,671	29,071	13,764	86,819	262,754
	Cumberland	20	4,145	109,745	114,318	1,141					3	2,974	18,814	8,908	61,944	186,311
	Effingham	25	2,078	134,078	139,695	3,695					9	4,357	51,847	24,549	75,678	243,497
	Fayette	25	4,272	136,272	141,950	1,561					6	2,382	34,062	16,128	76,916	236,555
	Madison	24	3,000	129,720	135,125	2,359					10	1,175	53,975	25,556	73,218	236,258
	St. Clair	10	1,232	54,032	56,283	15,806					16	2,507	86,987	41,187	30,497	143,773
	Total	158	1,043	835,283	$870,087	$28,497					58	913	307,153	$145,432	$471,460	$1,515,476
94	Terre Haute & Peoria:															
	Clark		4,157	4,157	1,968							2,310	2,310	656	550	3,174
	Coles	5	1,471	27,871	13,197	220						3,455	3,455	981	3,691	18,089
	DeWitt	18	3,681	98,721	46,743	480					1	2,384	7,664	2,177	13,074	62,474
	Douglas	22	3,650	119,810	56,728	680					3	1,572	17,412	4,947	15,867	77,222
	Edgar	26	4,985	142,265	67,360	450					3	4,854	20,694	5,879	18,840	92,529
	Logan	11	3,148	61,128	28,943	229						4,001	4,001	1,137	8,095	38,395
	Macon	14	1,906	75,526	35,761	540					1	3,140	8,420	2,392	10,302	48,695
	Moultrie	15	4,940	84,140	39,829	500					1	3,956	9,236	2,624	11,143	54,106
	Tazewell	28	4,821	152,661	72,283	600					3	3,691	18,931	5,378	20,217	98,478
		145	679	766,279	$362,822	$3,690					17	2,363	92,123	$26,171		
	Clark (T. H. & I.)		3,268	3,268											432	435
	Macon (I. C.)	15	2,214	81,414											10,782	10,782
	Tazewell	5	528	26,928											3,566	3,566
	Total	166	1,409	877,889											$116,260	$508,943

1167

216

95 The Met. W. Side El.:															
Cook	14	4,610	78,530	$223,097	$30,380					21	2,053	112,933	$53,472	8[illegible],320	390,269
96 Toledo, Peo. & West.:															
Ford	6	99	31,779	21,668	445					1	389	5,669	2,147	7,098	31,358
Fulton	33	2,105	176,345	120,235	2,155					5	1,370	27,770	10,519	39,386	172,295
Hancock	41	2,501	218,981	149,305	2,745					4	4,369	25,489	9,655	48,909	210,614
Henderson	4	3,108	24,228	16,519							500	500	189	5,411	22,119
Iroquois	31	2,480	166,160	113,291	2,530					5	3,029	29,429	11,147	37,111	164,079
Livingston	18	574	95,614	65,191	1,595					5	432	26,832	10,164	21,355	98,305
McDonough	27	3,876	146,436	99,843	1,960					3	2,542	18,382	6,963	32,706	141,472
McLean	21	348	111,228	75,837	1,520					2	4,510	15,070	5,708	24,842	107,907
Peoria	11	4,416	62,496	42,611	4,615					2	2,963	13,523	5,123	13,958	66,307
Tazewell	15	4,610	83,210	56,734	1,080					2	2,161	12,721	4,819	18,585	81,218
Woodford	18	1,634	96,674	65,914	1,525					2	2,738	13,298	5,037	21,592	94,068
	229	4,031	1,213,151	$827,148	$20,170					35	3,883	188,683	$71,471		
Hend's'n (C., B. & Q.)	8	564	42,804											9,560	9,560
Peoria (P. & P. U.)	8	1,267	43,507											9,717	9,717
Total	246	582	1,299,462											$290,230	$1,209,019
97 Toledo, St. L. & K. C.:															
Bond	8	1,690	43,930	$29,120	$440					1	250	5,530	$2,095	10,909	42,564
Coles	31	4,699	168,379	111,615	2,516					6	338	32,018	12,128	41,812	168,071
Cumberland	7	3,590	40,550	26,879	165						5,098	5,098	1,931	10,070	39,045
Douglas		3,221	3,221	2,135										800	2,955
Edgar	19	4,487	104,807	69,474	1,045					1	3,444	8,724	3,305	26,026	99,850
Fayette	16	3,960	88,440	58,625	550						4,627	4,627	1,753	21,962	82,890
Madison	37	1,901	197,261	130,760	4,661					9	2,442	49,962	18,925	48,984	203,330
Montgomery	15	2,904	82,104	54,425	853					2	1,304	11,864	4,494	20,388	80,160
Shelby	30	2,534	160,934	106,680	1,265					2	3,900	14,460	5,477	39,964	153,386
St. Clair	2	370	10,930	7,246	1,705					2	2,770	13,330	5,049	2,714	16,714
Vermilion	8	4,910	47,150	31,255	412					1	1,270	6,550	2,481	11,708	45,856
Total	179	2,586	947,706	$628,214	$13,612					28	4,323	152,163	$57,638	$235,337	$934,801
98 Toluca & Eastern:															
LaSalle		1,954	1,954	740							1,320	1,320	375	370	1,185
Marshall	4	2,798	23,918	9,060	240						4,541	4,541	1,290	4,530	15,120
Total	4	4,752	25,872	$9,800	$240					1	581	5,861	$1,665	$4,900	$16,605

1168

Statement—Concluded.

NUMBER.	NAME AND LOCATION OF ROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.					SECOND MAIN TRACK.				SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclusive of buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.		
99	Union Consol. Elev.:															
	Cook		1,001	1,001	$1,896	$400										$2,296
100	Union Elevated:															
	Cook	2	849	11,409	54,020	3,700										
101	Union St'k Y'd & Tr.:															
	Cook	8	4,033	46,273	438,191	55,885	8	2,871	45,111	$85,438	98	4,572	522,012	$276,825		856,339
102	Wabash, Ch'ster & W.:															
	Jefferson	17	1,816	91,576	31,219	720					1	1,782	7,062	2,006	$5,477	39,432
	Perry	26	4,780	142,060	48,430	255					1	2,736	8,073	2,293	8,497	59,475
	Randolph	19	422	100,742	34,344	870					3	4,453	20,293	5,766	6,026	47,006
	Total	63	1,738	334,378	$113,993	$1,855					6	3,748	35,428	$10,065	$20,000	$145,913
103	W'kegan & Miss. Val.:															
	Lake														9,130	9,130
104	Wisconsin Cent. Co.:															
	Cook	20	985	106,585	111,026	8,324					8	1,134	43,374	20,537	34,778	174,665
	Lake	25	2,529	134,529	140,134	7,824					10	3,281	56,081	26,555	43,806	218,407
		45	3,514	241,114	$251,160	$16,148					18	4,415	99,455	$47,090		
	Cook (C. & N. P.)	10	4,723	57,523											18,769	18,769
	Total	56	2,957	298,637											897,443	$411,841

105	Wabash:																
	Adams	21	646	111,526	95,051	2,205					1	5,200	10,480	4,962	27,579	129,858	
	Brown	23	3,350	124,810	106,372	1,811					1	4,824	10,104	4,784	30,864	143,851	
	Champaign	28	2,562	160,343	128,133	5,359					6	4,060	35,640	16,804	37,177	187,565	
	Christian	31	163	163,843	139,639	3,704					6	2,784	34,464	16,318	40,516	200,237	
	Hancock	22	909	117,069	99,775	2,216					3	3,090	8,370	3,963	28,949	134,993	
	Macon	40	1,810	215,616	181,547	20,430					25	1,691	133,691	63,361	52,674	317,957	
	Macoupin	8	5,659	45,879	39,101	1,434					3	4,145	19,985	9,463	11,245	61,333	
	Madison	40	5,242	216,442	184,408	3,149					7	3,810	40,770	19,304	53,525	260,443	
	Montgomery	20	383	105,983	90,326	2,831					5	828	27,228	12,892	26,208	132,257	
	Morgan	30	521	158,321	135,444	7,781					7	1,349	38,299	18,134	39,299	200,658	
	Piatt	15	2,575	81,573	69,522	4,725					8	1,191	43,431	20,564	20,172	114,983	
	Pike	1	1,584	6,864	5,850										1,698	7,546	
	Sangamon	44	2,562	234,882	200,184	35,894					20	2,157	107,757	51,021	58,082	345,181	
	Scott	10	2,239	55,029	46,900	2,918					2	5,267	15,827	7,494	13,698	70,920	
	St. Clair	2	816	11,376	9,695	8,140					12	2,740	66,150	31,321	2,813	51,989	
	Vermilion	25	4,472	136,472	116,311	11,311					18	872	55,872	45,394	33,747	206,763	
	Champaign (C. & P.)	6	1,947	33,627	28,659	450					1	1,504	7,184	3,472	8,316	40,827	
	Effingham (same)	19	969	101,229	86,275	956					1	2,205	7,485	3,544	25,032	115,807	
	Ford (same)	15	2,503	81,703	69,633	1,804					3	1,912	17,752	8,405	29,504	100,076	
	LaSalle (same)	1	657	5,937	5,060	720					1	5,904	9,274	4,391	1,468	11,639	
	Livingston (same)	33	1,970	176,216	150,184	1,733					2	2,594	16,154	6,228	43,575	201,729	
	McLean (same)	2	2,952	13,512	11,516	248						1,235	4,235	2,006	3,341	17,111	
	Moultrie (same)	22	3,133	119,293	101,670	934					1	2,588	7,808	3,726	29,490	155,829	
	Piatt (same)	35	761	185,551	158,140	2,148					4	4,217	25,337	11,997	45,884	278,159	
	Shelby (same)	18	2,880	97,950	83,465	765					1	1,237	6,517	3,085	24,216	111,529	
	Champ'n (C. & S. E.)	11	3,617	61,697	52,583	1,035					1	2,469	7,779	3,683	15,257	72,558	
	Cook (C. & S.)	21	1,014	111,894	95,364	3,280					19	3,801	104,121	49,259	27,670	175,022	
	Kankakee (same)	8	1,190	46,409	39,546	675					1	3,459	8,739	4,138	11,474	55,833	
	Livingston (same)	32	458	169,418	144,391	7,249					8	2,502	44,772	21,199	41,804	214,733	
	Will (same)	29	4	153,124	130,564	4,667					6	4,057	36,637	17,347	37,865	190,393	
	Pike (Han. Bridge)	1	4,146	9,426	8,033	99						1,440	1,440	682	2,331	11,136	
	Pike (H. & N.)	45	561	238,101	202,927	4,115					7	1,589	38,540	18,248	58,879	284,161	
	Scott (same)	4	2,665	23,786	20,271	639									5,882	26,793	
		674	4,145	3,562,867	$3,036,533	$145,555					194	4,622	1,028,942	$487,189			
	Adams (C., B. & Q.)	21		110,880											27,419	27,419	
	Cook (C. & W. I.)	7	3,698	40,656											10,054	10,054	
	Hancock (T., P. & W.)	7	5	36,905											9,141	9,141	
	Livingston (same)	5		26,400											6,528	6,528	
	Total	715	2,566	3,777,709											$941,181	$4,033,458	
	Grand aggregate	9,932	5,296	52,446,226	$45,965,727	$3,090,986	1,289	3,404	6,879,324	$1,060,570	3,854	3,672	20,352,702	$0,564,468	13,305,650	75,312,042	

754
71

Mr. McKnight, chairman of the Committee on the Assessment of Capital Stock of corporations, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 7, 1899.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, other than railroads, have the honor to report that it has carefully examined the returns received by it, and assessed corporations that have failed to make returns from the best information obtainable, and submit a report of assessment as contained in schedule "A", which is made a part of this report, and recommend its adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE F. MCKNIGHT, Chairman.
JOHN J. MCKENNA,
EDWARD S. TAYLOR,
FRANK P. MARTIN,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
JOSEPH F. LONG,
THOMAS N. LEAVITT.

Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

SCHEDULE "A"—*Showing the Assessment made by the State Board of Equalization upon the Capital Stock of Companies and Associations incorporated under the laws of the State, other than Railway Companies, for the year 1899, being the Equalized Value of Capital Stock over the Equalized Value of Tangible Property of such Corporations assessed by local assessors, accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.*

Number.	Name of Company.	County.	Location.		Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, being excess of equalized value of capital stock over tangible property assessed by local assessors	Number.
1	Adams County Abstract Co	Adams	Quincy		$13,750	$1,050	$218	$218		1
2	Cassidy Commission Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		$2,500	2
3	Empire Light and Power Co	"	"		65,000	65,000	13,000	5,729	7,271	3
4	Quincy Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"		300,000	300,000	60,000	22,928	37,072	4
5	Quincy Horse Railway and Carrying Co	"	"		600,000	350,000	70,000	29,812	40,188	5
6	Thomson-Houston Electric Light and Power Co	"	"		109,000	8,925	1,785	1,785		6
7	Cairo City Ferry Co	Alexander	Cairo		28,500	6,000	1,200	1,000	200	7
8	Cairo City Gas Co	"	"		100,000	50,000	10,000	8,455	1,545	8
9	Cairo Electric Light and Power Co	"	"		25,000	18,250	3,650	3,650		9
10	Cairo Electric Railway Co	"	"		52,400	27,415	5,483	983	4,500	10
11	Cairo Water Co	"	"		200,000	130,275	26,055	26,055		11
12	Egypt Electric Co	"	"		40,000	20,000,	4,000	2,230	1,770	12
13	Halliday & Phillips Wharf Boat Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	13
14	Belvidere Electric Light Co	Boone	Belvidere	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	14
15	Calhoun Telephone Co	Calhoun	Hardin	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	15
16	Mt. Carroll Electric Light and Power Co	Carroll	Mt. Carroll	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	16
17	Champaign and Urbana Water Co	Champaign	Champaign		5,000	75,000	15,000	10,680	1,320	17
18	Twin City Ice and Cold Storage Co	"	"			17,500	3,500	2,000	1,500	18
19	Urbana and Champaign R'y., Gas and Electric Co	"	"		250,000	200,000	40,000	27,340	12,660	19
20	Christian County Abstract, Rating and Guar'ty Co	Christian	Taylorville		25,000	10,000	2,000	2,000		20
21	Citizens' Gas Light and Fuel Co	"	"		12,250	10,000	2,000	645	1,355	21
22	Pana Modern Electric Light, Power and St. R'y Co	"	Pana		29,700	25,000	5,000	3,180	1,820	22
23	Taylorville Electric Co	"	Taylorville		25,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	23
24	Clay County Telephone Co	Clay	Sailor Springs			1,500	300		300	24
25	Trenton Coal, Light and Power Co	Clinton	Trenton		24,450	32,000	6,400	4,360	2,040	25

1172

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.		Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, being excess of equalized value of capital stock over taxable property assessed by local assessors	Number
26	Mattoon Clear Water Co	Coles	Mattoon		$61,580	$55,000	$11,000	$10,000	$1,000	26
27	Mattoon Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	27
28	Acme Cement Plaster Co	Cook	Chicago		800,000	40,000	8,000		8,000	28
29	Alaskan Bonanza Mining, Trading and Trans. Co.	"	"		100,000	100,000	20,000		20,000	29
30	Alaska Union Gold Mining Expedition	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	30
31	Albert Dickenson Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	31
32	Alpha Oil Co	"	"		500,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	32
33	American Adjustment Co	"	"		25,000	5,000	1,000	25	975	33
34	American Cereal Co	"	"	*		250,000	50,000		50,000	34
35	American Linseed Co	"	"	*		125,000	25,000		25,000	35
36	American Radiator Co	"	"	*		500,000	100,000		100,000	36
37	American Telephone and Telegraph Co	"	"		100,000	357,030	71,406	71,406		37
38	A. M. Rothschild & Co	"	"		750,000	3,219,775	643,955	643,955		38
39	Arnold Brothers	"	"	*		100,000	20,000		20,000	39
40	Arthur Gurley & Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	40
41	Barnes-Crosby Co	"	"		30,000	25,000	5,000	500	4,500	41
42	Barry Towing and Wrecking Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	42
43	Belt Line Transfer and Storage Co	"	"		93,400	246,000	49,200	49,200		43
44	Bostedo Pneumatic Tube Co	"	"		100,000	15,000	3,000		3,000	44
45	Breen Commission Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	45
46	Brink's Chicago City Express Co	"	"		75,000	29,975	5,995	5,995		46
47	Burton Stock Car Co	"	"			25,000	5,000		5,000	47
48	Calumet Elevator Co	"	"		200,000	1,644,000	328,800	328,800		48
49	Calumet Electric Street Railway Co	"	"	*		50,000	10,000		10,000	49
50	Canda Cattle Car Co	"	"			12,500	2,500		2,500	50
51	Cash Buyers' Union	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	51
52	Central Safety Deposit Co	"	"	*		100,000	20,000		20,000	52
53	Central States Grain Co	"	"		50,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	53
54	Central Union Telephone Co	"	"		6,605,300	13,023,765	2,604,753	2,604,753		54
55	Chamber of Commerce Safety Vault Co	"	"		1,000,000	10,007,590	2,001,518	2,001,518		55
56	Chicago Air Line Express Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	56

57	Chicago Bill Posting Co	Cook	Chicago	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	57
58	Chicago Cash Carrier Co	"	"		270,000	50,000	10,000	500	9,500	58
59	Chicago City Railway Co	"	"		12,000,000	8,654,445	1,730,889	1,730,889		59
60	Chicago Dredging and Dock Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	60
61	Chicago Dock and Canal Co	"	"		825,000	50,000	10,000		10,000	61
62	Chicago Dock Co	"	"		500,000	952,160	190,432	190,432		62
63	Chicago Edison Co	"	"		4,975,000	3,758,985	751,797	751,797		63
64	Chicago Elevator Company	"	"	*		125,000	25,000		25,000	64
65	Chicago Electric Traction Co	"	"		106,100	253,450	50,610	35,610	15,000	65
66	Chicago Gilsonite Paving and Construction Co	"	"	*		15,000	3,000		3,000	66
67	Chicago General Railway Co	"	"		300,000	108,120	21,624	19,624	2,000	67
68	Chicago Insurance Co	"	"	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	68
69	Chicago Live Stock Commission Co	"	"			25,000	5,000		5,000	69
70	Chicago Long Distance Telephone Co	"	"	*		75,000	15,000		15,000	70
71	Chicago Mica Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	71
72	Chicago Mortgage Loan Company	"	"		2,500	37,500	7,500	7,500		72
73	Chicago O'Neil Grain Elevators	"	"	*		125,000	25,000		25,000	73
74	Chicago and Pacific Elevator Co	"	"			5,000	1,000		1,000	74
75	Chicago Telephone Co	"	"		4,336,500	4,519,645	903,929	903,929		75
76	Chicago Transit Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	76
77	Chimahua Gold Mining and Milling Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	77
78	Cicero Gas Co	"	"	*		7,500	1,500		1,500	78
79	Cicero Water, Gas and Electric Light Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	79
80	Congress Hotel Co	"	"		1,302,210	5,000	1,000		1,000	80
81	Continental Fruit Express Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	81
82	Cosmoelectric Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	82
83	Diamond Match Co	"	"		11,000,000	452,645	90,529	40,529	50,000	83
84	Evanston Electric Illuminating Co	"	"	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	84
85	Ewart Manufacturing Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	85
86	Excelsior Collecting Co	"	"		100,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	86
87	Fair, The	"	"		1,000,000	5,274,190	1,054,838	1,054,838		87
88	Fidelity Mortgage Loan Co	"	"		2,500	10,000	2,000	2,000		88
89	Fidelity Safe Deposit Co	"	"		250,000	1,359,875	271,975	271,975		89
90	F. Madlener & Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	90
91	Fuller & Fuller Co	"	"	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	91
92	Gaffney & Long Construction Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	92
93	Gage Brothers & Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	93
94	General Electric Railway Co	"	"	*		100,000	20,000		20,000	94
95	General Transportation Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	9
96	Grand Pacific Hotel Co	"	"			25,000	5,000		5,000	95
97	Greenbaum Construction Co	"	"		50,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	96
98	German-Mexican International Oil Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	97
99	Green's Dredging Co	"	"		80,000	151,160	30,232	30,232		98
100	Hammond Refrigerator Line	"	"	*		125,000	25,000		25,000	10
101	Hanrahan Refrigerator Car Co	"	"	*		50,000	10,000		10,000	10
102	Hartford Deposit Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	10
103	Harrison International Telephone Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	10
104	Harvey Water and Light Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	10
105	Illinois Alaska Mining Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	10
106	Illinois Powder Co	"	"			5,000	1,000		1,000	10

1174

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Assessed value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, being excess of equalized value of capital stock over taxable property assessed by local assessors	Number
107	Illinois Vault Co	Cook	Chicago	****	$25,000	$5,000		$5,000	107
108	Illinois Seed Co	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	108
109	J. W. Sheldon & Co	"	"		50,000	10,000		10,000	109
110	Lackawana Live Stock Transportation Co	"	"	****	25,000	5,000		5,000	110
111	Lemont Electric Light and Power Co	"	Lemont	$13,000	10,000	2,000	$1,600	400	111
112	Live Poultry Transportation Co	"	Chicago	300,000	75,000	15,000		15,000	112
113	L. Lowenstein & Son	"	"		50,000	10,000		10,000	113
114	London and Chicago Contract Co	"	"	****	25,000	5,000		5,000	114
115	Longley, Low & Alexander	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	115
116	Manufacturers' and Merchants' Warehouse Co	"	"	100,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	116
117	Marquette Cement Co	"	"		50,000	10,000		10,000	117
118	Marquette Safety Deposit Co	"	"	****	5,000	1,000		1,000	118
119	M. Born & Co	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	119
120	Merchants' Arc Light and Power Co	"	"		12,500	2,500		2,500	120
121	Merchants' Transfer Co	"	"	10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	121
122	Meter Control Company	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	122
123	M. Gimble & Son	"	"	****	25,000	5,000		5,000	123
124	Milwaukee Elevator Co	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	124
125	Missouri-Kansas Lead and Zinc Mining Co	"	"		12,500	2,500		2,500	125
126	Monadnock Loan and Investment Co	"	"	6,275	7,500	1,500	30	1,470	126
127	Montgomery Ward & Co	"	"	500,000	1,734,705	346,953	346,953		127
128	Morrison & Plummer Co	"	"		10,000	2,000		2,000	128
129	Munger Wheeler Elevator Co	"	"	**	250,000	50,000		50,000	129
130	National Elevator and Dock Co	"	"	500,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	130
131	National Ferment Co	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	131
132	National Linseed Oil Co	"	"	18,000,000	500,000	100,000		100,000	132
133	Neola Elevator Co	"	"		12,500	2,500		2,500	133
134	N. J. Sandburg Co	"	"	***	25,000	5,000		5,000	134
135	North American Railway Construction Co	"	"		50,000	10,000		10,000	135
136	North American Transportation and Trading Co	"	"	1,000,000	250,000	50,000		50,000	136
137	North Chicago Street Railroad Co	"	"	7,920,000	4,878,065	975,613	975,613		137
138	Northern Electric Railway Co	"	"	50,000	30,000	6,000	1,000	5,000	138
139	Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	50,000	12,920	2,584	2,584		139

140	Oakdale Elevator Co	"	"	"	"	*	12,500	2,500		2,500	140
141	Ogden Gas Co	"	"	"	"	5,000,000	221,200	44,240	43,240	1,000	141
142	Old Chicago Storage and Loan Co	"	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	142
143	Owen & Austin Elevator Co	"	"	"	"	40,000	50,000	10,000	7,647	2,353	143
144	Pacific Dredging Co	"	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	144
145	Pacific Grain and Stock Exchange	"	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	145
146	People's Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	"	"	28,668,800	15,203,996	3,040,798	3,040,798		146
147	P. of I. Co	"	"	"	"	20,100	7,500	1,500	300	1,200	147
148	Porter Brothers & Co	"	"	"	"	*	10,000	2,000		2,000	148
149	Prudential Investment Co	"	"	"	"	*	12,500	2,500		2,500	149
150	Pullman's Palace Car Co	"	"	"	"	51,845,000	16,391,670	3,278,334	3,278,334		150
151	Purdy Yukon Trading and Transportation Co	"	"	"	"	*	75,000	15,000		15,000	151
152	Railroad Wrecking and Salvage Co	"	"	"	"	*	12,500	2,500		2,500	152
153	Richardson Silk Co	"	"	"	"	*	15,000	3,000		3,000	153
154	R. J. Gunning Co	"	"	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	154
155	Rogers Park Water Company	"	"	"	"	100,000	50,000	10,000		10,000	155
156	Rosenwall & Weil	"	"	"	"	*	75,000	15,000		15,000	156
157	Salvage Association of North America	"	"	"	"	100,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	157
158	Saratoga European Hotel and Restaurant Co	"	"	"	"	150,000	65,000	13,000	13,000		158
159	Scherzer Rolling Lift Bridge Co	"	"	"	"	100,000	20,750	4,150	1,650	2,500	159
160	Security Deposit Co	"	"	"	"	350,200	25,000	5,000		5,000	160
161	Seigel Cooper Co	"	"	"	"	1,000,000	3,970,370	794,074	794,074		161
162	Sibley Elevator Co	"	"	"	"	75,000	92,250	18,450	18,450		162
163	South Chicago City Railway Co	"	"	"	"	1,603,800	1,075,370	215,074	215,074		163
164	South Chicago Elevator Co	"	"	"	"	*	175,000	35,000		35,000	164
165	Standard Live Stock Commission Co	"	"	"	"	10,000	7,500	1,500	507	993	165
166	Standard Light and Heat Co	"	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	166
167	Standard Oil Co	"	"	"	"	*	20,000	4,000		4,000	167
168	Standard Tiffany Refrigerator Car Co	"	"	"	"	*	125,000	25,000		25,000	168
169	Star Salvage and Auction Co	"	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	169
170	Sterling Co	"	"	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	170
171	Street's Stable Car Line	"	"	"	"	*	125,000	25,000		25,000	171
172	Street's Western Stable Car Line	"	"	"	"	*	100,000	20,000		20,000	172
173	Taylor & Parrotte	"	"	"	"	*	15,000	3,000		3,000	173
174	Theo. Ascher & Co	"	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	174
175	Thomson & Taylor Spice Co	"	"	"	"	300,000	1,089,570	217,914	217,914		175
176	Title Guarantee and Trust Co	"	"	"	"	*	100,000	20,000		20,000	176
177	Traders' Insurance Co	"	"	"	"	500,000	750,000	150,000	75,593	74,407	177
178	Truitt-Patterson Contracting and Building Co	"	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	178
179	Truax, Green & Co	"	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	179
180	Union Rendering Co	"	"	"	"	*	150,000	30,000		30,000	180
181	United Co	"	"	"	"	300,000	100,000	20,000	15,000	5,000	181
182	United States Postal Advertising Co	"	"	"	"	*	12,500	2,500		2,500	182
183	United States Transfer Co	"	"	"	"	*	12,500	2,500		2,500	183
184	Victor Electric Co	"	"	"	"	6,100	12,500	2,500	1,760	740	184
185	Wabash Transfer Elevator Co	"	"	"	"	50,000	50,000	10,000	10,000		185
186	Walsh & Lang	"	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	186
187	West Chicago Street Railroad Co	"	"	"	"	13,180,000	7,768,730	1,553,746	1,553,746		187
188	Western Refrigerator Transit Co	"	"	"	"	500,000	75,000	15,000		15,000	188
189	Western Underwriters Association	"	"	"	"	200,000	125,000	25,000		25,000	189

1176

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, being excess of equalized value of capital stock over taxable property assessed by local assessors	Number
190	Woods Car Seal and Manufacturing Co	Cook	Chicago	$100,000	$25,000	$5,000		$5,000	190
191	Yaryan Hot Water Distributing Co	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	191
192	De Kalb Electric Light Co	De Kalb	DeKalb	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	192
193	Sycamore Electric Light Co	"	Sycamore	*	10,000	2,000		2,000	193
194	Clinton Electric Light, Heat and Power Co	DeWitt	Clinton	15,000	22,270	4,454	83,954	560	194
195	Paris Gas Light and Coke Co	Edgar	Paris	24,000	17,500	3,500	2,000	1,500	195
196	Effingham Water Works Co	Effingham	Effingham	*	15,000	3,000		3,000	196
197	Southern Illinois Telephone Co	"	"	*	2,500	500		500	197
198	Vandalia Light and Fuel Co	Fayette	Vandalia	12,000	45,000	9,000	9,000		198
199	Lewistown Water Co	Fulton	Lewistown	15,000	7,500	1,500		1,500	199
200	Morris Gas Co	Grundy	Morris	40,000	15,935	3,129	1,629	1,500	200
201	Keokuk and Hamilton Bridge Co	Hancock	Hamilton		50,000	10,000		10,000	201
202	La Harpe Electric Light and Power Co	"	LaHarpe	10,000	5,250	1,050	1,050		202
203	Western Illinois Telephone Co	"	Augusta	25,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	203
204	Geneseo Electric Light Co	Henry	Geneseo		10,000	2,000		2,000	204
205	Kewanee Electric Light and Motor Co	"	Kewanee	20,000	14,935	2,987	2,987		205
206	Kewanee Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	40,000	43,459	8,692	8,692		206
207	Eastern Illinois Telephone Co	Iroquois	Watseka	25,000	11,470	2,294	1,294	1,000	207
208	Milford Electric Light and Power Transmission Co	"	Milford	12,759	3,500	700	700		208
209	Carbondale Electric Co	Jackson	Carbondale	*	2,500	500		500	209
210	Gartside Land Co	"	Murphysboro	15,000	18,965	9,733	9,733		210
211	Murphysboro Street Railway Co	"	"	*	2,500	500		500	211
212	Murphysboro Water Works, Electric and Gas Light Co	"	"						212
213	Mt. Vernon Electric Light Co	Jefferson	Mt. Vernon	20,000	56,300	11,260	11,260		213
214	Mt. Vernon Water Works Co	"	"	20,000	7,075	1,535	1,035	500	214
215	Consolidated Cattle Car Co	Jersey	McClusky	18,000	17,440	3,488	3,488		215
216	Jerseyville Telephone Co	"	Jerseyville		300,000	60,000		60,000	216
217	Jerseyville Electric Light, Gas and Power Co	"	"	5,000	2,500	500		500	217
218	Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Co	Jo Daviess	E. Dubuque	15,000	15,400	3,080	2,700	380	218
219	Galena Water Co	"	Galena	1,000,000	50,000	10,000		10,000	219
220	Aurora Gas Light Co	Kane	Aurora	65,000	29,780	5,956	956	5,000	220
				500,000	223,625	44,725	44,725		

221	Aurora Street Railway Co	"	"	300,000	182,580	36,500	36,500			221
222	Aurora and Geneva Railway Co	"	"	80,000	67,000	13,400	3,400	10,000		222
223	C. H. Woodruff Co	"	Elgin	60,000	36,530	7,290	6,290	1,000		223
224	Elgin American Gas Co	"	"	100,000	100,500	20,112	16,112	4,000		224
225	Elgin City, Carpenterville and Aurora Railway Co	"	"	250,000	178,630	35,726	35,726			225
226	St. Charles Refrigerator Despatch	"	St. Charles	25,000	139,000	26,000	25,000	1,000		226
227	Western Insurance Co	"	Aurora		50,000	10,000		10,000		227
228	Hamlin Telephone Co	Kankakee	Kankakee	20,000	15,000	3,000	2,000	1,000		228
229	Kankakee Electric Railway Co	"	"	50,000	19,800	3,960	3,960			229
230	Kankakee Electric Light Co	"	"	10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000		230
231	North Kankakee Electric Light and Railway Co	"	"	32,000	16,815	3,363	3,363			231
232	St. Anne Light and Water Co	"	St. Anne	15,000	9,650	1,930	1,930			232
233	Galesburg Electric Motor and Power Co	Knox	Galesburg	240,000	60,000	12,000	10,663	1,337		233
234	Galesburg Gas and Electric Light Co	"	"	200,000	150,000	30,000	20,170	9,830		234
235	Waukegan Gas Light and Fuel Co	Lake	Waukegan	75,000	30,000	6,000	4,291	1,709		235
236	Marseilles Land and Water Power Co	La Salle	Marseilles	500,000	90,000	18,000	12,697	5,303		236
237	Marseilles Street Railway Co	"	"		7,500	1,500		1,500		237
238	Mendota Light and Heat Co	"	Mendota	25,000	15,000	3,000	2,400	600		238
239	Ottawa Gas Light and Coke Co	"	Ottawa	40,000	29,355	5,871	5,871			239
240	Ottawa Hydraulic Co	"	"	18,000	5,000	1,000		1,000		240
241	Ottawa Railway, Light and Power Co	"	"	150,000	12,500	2,500	1,388	1,112		241
242	Streator Aqueduct Co	"	Streator	250,000	180,000	36,000	34,253	1,747		242
243	Streator Gas and Light Co	"	"	100,000	75,000	15,000	12,910	2,090		243
244	Streator Railway Co	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000		244
245	The Thomas Electric Light and Power Co	"	Ottawa		5,000	1,000		1,000		245
246	Lawrenceville Light and Water Co	Lawrence	Lawrenceville	25,000	20,000	4,000	2,800	1,200		246
247	Dixon Power and Lighting Co	Lee	Dixon		10,000	2,000		2,000		247
248	Dixon Water Co	"	"	60,000	57,000	11,400	8,520	2,880		248
249	Lee County Telephone Co	"	"	200,000	20,000	4,000	1,455	2,545		249
250	Fairbury Electric Light, Heat and Power Co	Livingston	Fairbury	12,000	8,500	1,700	1,084	616		250
251	Leslie E. Keeley Co	"	Dwight	25,000	175,000	35,000	24,972	10,028		251
252	Pontiac Light, Heat & Power Co	"	Pontiac	50,000	62,500	12,500	12,500			252
253	Pontiac Water, Light and Power Co	"	"		23,870	4,774	4,774			253
254	City of Lincoln Gas Co	Logan	Lincoln	100,000	80,000	18,000	5,616	12,384		254
255	Lincoln Water, Light and Power Co	"	"	250,000	100,000	20,000	5,997	14,003		255
256	Bachman Bros. and Martin Co	Macon	Decatur	20,000	14,750	2,950	2,950			256
257	City Electric Railway Co	"	"	300,000	90,000	18,000	3,115	14,885		257
258	Decatur Gas and Electric Co	"	"	400,000	250,000	50,000	14,028	35,972		258
259	Linn and Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co	"	"	100,000	90,000	18,000	18,000			259
260	Maroa Electric Light Co	"	Maroa	12,000	27,310	5,462	5,462			260
261	Carlinville Water Co	Macoupin	Carlinville	75,000	21,350	4,270	4,270			261
262	Alton and East Alton Railway and Power Co	Madison	Alton		5,000	1,000		1,000		262
263	Alton Railway and Illuminating Co	"	"	250,000	182,630	36,526	35,526	1,000		263
264	Edwardsville Water Co	"	Edwardsville	40,000	79,500	15,900	15,900			264
265	Madison County Ferry Co	"	Venice		50,000	10,000		10,000		265
266	St. Louis Merchants Bridge Co	"	"	1,500,000	629,000	125,800	121,800	4,000		266
267	Havana Telephone Co	Mason	Havana	5,000	5,425	1,085	1,085			267
268	Centralia and Central City Street Railway Co	Marion	Centralia	8,292	4,550	910	910			268
269	Centralia Light and Power Co	"	"	31,000	25,000	5,000	4,840	160		269
270	Citizens Electric Light and Manufacturing Co	McHenry	Nunda	10,000	24,925	4,925	4,925			270

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property assessed by local assessors, determined under requirements of section 3, revenue law	Net assessment of capital stock, being excess of equalized value of capital stock over taxable property assessed by local assessors	Number
271	Citizens' Telephone Co	McHenry	Woodstock	$14,000	$11,225	$2,245	$1,245	$1,000	271
272	McHenry County Abstract Co	"	"	3,000	15,000	3,000	3,000		272
273	Nunda Electric Light Co	"	Nunda	2,500	5,000	1,000	1,000		273
274	Bloomington and Normal Railway Co	McLean	Bloomington	250,000	150,000	30,000	6,109	23,891	274
275	Bloomington Electric Light Co	"	"	40,000	75,000	15,000	3,292	11,708	275
276	Citizens Gas Light and Heating Co	"	"	250,000	150,000	30,000	6,814	23,186	276
277	Home Telephone Co	"	"		12,500	2,500		2,500	277
278	McLean County Telephone Co	"	"	30,500	26,360	5,272	4,272	1,000	278
279	Normal Electric Light and Power Co	"	Normal	12,500	11,115	2,223	2,223		279
280	Safe Deposit Co	"	Bloomington	10,000	9,000	1,800	869	1,000	280
281	Keithsburg Bridge Co	Mercer	Keithsburg	600,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	281
282	Hillsboro Electric Light and Power Co	Montgomery	Hillsboro	6,000	5,000	1,000	488	512	282
283	Litchfield Electric Light and Power Co	"	Litchfield	15,000	7,500	1,500	1,021	479	283
284	Litchfield Light, Heat and Power Co	"	"	50,000	12,500	2,500	19	2,481	284
285	Litchfield Mining and Power Co	"	"	25,000	27,675	5,535	5,535		285
286	Litchfield Water Supply Co	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	286
287	Nokomis Electric Light and Power Co	"	Nokomis	8,500	18,500	3,700	3,700		287
288	Prairie Heights Water Co	"	Hillsboro	5,000	5,000	1,000	100	900	288
289	Eagle Electric Co	Monroe	Columbia	7,000	7,000	1,400		1,400	289
290	Jacksonville Gas Light and Coke Co	Morgan	Jacksonville	127,000	120,000	24,000	18,545	5,455	290
291	Jacksonville Railway Co	"	"	33,450	30,065	6,013	6,013		291
292	Ogle County Telephone Co	Ogle	Rochelle	6,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	292
293	Oregon Electric Light and Power Co	"	Oregon	12,000	10,850	2,170	2,170		293
294	Central Railway Co	Peoria	Peoria	750,000	350,000	70,000	53,172	16,828	294
295	German Fire Insurance Co	"	"	200,000	75,000	15,000	732	14,268	295
296	Peoria Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	175,500	337,030	67,406	67,726	3,680	296
297	Peoria General Electric Co	"	"	150,000	189,620	37,924	36,546	1,378	297
298	Peoria Water Works Co	"	"	100,000	312,096	62,418	61,984	434	298
299	Title Guaranty, Abstract and Trust Co	"	"	22,500	7,500	1,500	500	1,000	299
300	DuQuoin Light, Heat and Power Co	Perry	DuQuoin	50,000	10,065	2,013	2,013		300
301	DuQuoin Telephone Co	"	"	16,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	301
302	Pinckneyville Electric Light Co	"	Pinckneyville	2,250	18,500	3,700	3,700		302

303	Pittsfield and Griggsville Electric Co	Pike	Pittsfield		20,000	9,950	1,990	1,990		303
304	Pittsfield and Griggsville Electric Co	"	Griggsville		20,000	7,050	1,410	1,410		304
305	Chester Light, Water and Ice Co	Randolph	Chester		40,200	25,000	5,000	3,917	1,083	305
306	Sparta Natural Gas and Oil Co	"	Sparta		15,009	6,085	1,217	1,217		306
307	Illinois Fuel and Power Co	"	"	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	307
308	Olney Edison Electric Co	Richland	Olney	*		15,000	3,000		3,000	308
309	Richland County Telephone Co	"	"		25,000	5,000	1,000	627	373	309
310	People's Power Co	Rock Island	Rock Island		300,000	115,000	23,000	18,788	4,212	310
311	Rock Island and Davenport Ferry Co	"	"		60,000	12,500	2,500	1,000	1,500	311
312	American Refrigerator Transit Co	St. Clair	East St. Louis	*		50,000	10,000		10,000	312
313	Belleville Deep Well Water Co	"	Belleville		250,000	110,000	22,000	17,503	4,497	313
314	Belleville Electric Railway Co	"	"		25,000	30,000	6,000	5,000	1,000	314
315	Belleville Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"		150,000	150,000	30,000	25,444	4,556	315
316	Blendville Mining and Milling Co	"	East St. Louis	*		60,000	12,000		12,000	316
317	Blakely-Sanders-Mann Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	317
318	Brooklyn Packing Co	"	"	*		2,500	500		500	318
319	Buckeye Improvement Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	319
320	Carpenter Electric Power and Light Co	"	"	*		15,000	3,000		3,000	320
321	Cassidy Bros. Live Stock Commission Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	321
322	Citizens' Electric Light and Power Co	"	"		25,000	47,050	9,410	9,410		322
323	City Water Co	"	"		750,000	400,000	80,000	31,770	48,230	323
324	East St. Louis Belt S. D. and E. Railway Co	"	"	*		250,000	50,000		50,000	324
325	East St. Louis Dock and Warehouse Co	"	"	*		100,000	20,000		20,000	325
326	East St. Louis Electric St. Railway Co	"	"		336,000	793,000	158,600	158,600		326
327	East St. Louis and St. Louis Bridge and Construction Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	327
328	Evans-Snider-Buel Co	"	"		50,000	35,000	7,000	1,480	5,520	328
329	Mascoutah Electric Light Co	"	Mascoutah		5,000	7,070	1,414	1,414		329
330	Maxwell & Crouch Mule Co	"	East St. Louis		100,000	50,000	10,000		10,000	330
331	McFarland, Evans & Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	331
332	Mississippi River and Bonne Terre Transportation Co	"	"		6,000	5,500	1,100	1,100		332
333	O'Fallon Electric Light, Power, Heat and Water Co	"	O'Fallon		18,000	17,565	3,513	3,513		333
334	Pecos Sulphur Co	"	East St. Louis	*		50,000	10,000		10,000	334
335	Southern Illinois Construction Co	"	"	*		2,500	500		500	335
336	St. Louis and Belleville Electric Railway Co	"	"			125,000	25,000		25,000	336
337	St. Louis, Belleville and Suburban Railway Co	"	"			123,770	24,754	9,754	15,000	337
338	St. Louis Cattle Loan Co	"	"	*		100,000	20,000		20,000	338
339	St. Louis National Stock Yards Co	"	"		1,250,000	1,375,000	275,000	269,184	5,816	339
340	Star Elevator Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	340
341	Strahorn, Hutton & Evans Commission Co	"	"	*		40,000	8,000		8,000	341
342	Thompson-Maxwell-Gregory Mule Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	342
343	T. T. Ruby Commission Co	"	"	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	343
344	Venice Transportation Co	"	"		30,000	12,500	2,500	30	2,470	344
345	Western Sales Stable Co	"	"	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	345
346	Wiggins Ferry Co	"	"		1,000,000	1,874,030	374,806	374,806		346
347	Capital Electric Co	Sangamon	Springfield		60,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	347
348	Springfield Consolidated Railway Co	"	"		750,000	200,000	40,000	32,355	7,645	348
349	Springfield Electric Light and Power Co	"	"		50,000	50,000	10,000	9,749	251	349
350	Springfield Gas Light Co	"	"		75,000	159,850	31,970	31,970		350
351	The Abstract, Title and Guaranty Co	"	"		23,750	23,750	4,750	4,750		351
352	Rushville Electric Light Co	Schuyler	Rushville		12,500	12,500	2,500	1,500	1,000	352

1180

Schedule "A"—Concluded.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up as reported by company	Full value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, revenue law	Net assessment of capital stock, being excess of equalized value of capital stock over tangible property assessed by local assessors	Number
353	Bradford Electric Light Co.	Stark	Bradford		$500	$100		$100	353
354	Toulon Light and Power Co.	"	Toulon	$10,000	7,500	1,500	$700	800	354
355	Freeport General Electric Co.	Stephenson	Freeport	75,000	65,000	13,000	6,845	6,155	355
356	Freeport Telephone Exchange Co.	"	"	10,000	50,000	10,000	9,500	500	356
357	Freeport Water Co.	"	"	150,000	75,000	15,000	12,845	2,155	357
358	German Insurance Co.	"	"	200,000	625,000	125,000	88,692	36,308	358
359	City of Pekin Electric Light and Power Co.	Tazewell	Pekin	50,000	15,120	3,024	3,024		359
360	Pekin Gas Light Co.	"	"	66,920	50,000	10,000	7,115	2,885	360
361	Pekin Water Works Co.	Tazewell	Pekin	100,000	100,000	20,000	17,750	2,250	361
362	Turner-Hudnut Co.	"	"	125,000	104,580	20,916	20,916		362
363	Jackson Union Telephone Co.	Union	Anna	35,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	363
364	Danville Gas, Electric Light and Street Railway Co.	Vermilion	Danville	350,000	163,990	32,798	32,798		364
365	Danville Telephone Co.	"	"	25,000	12,500	2,500	1,200	1,300	365
366	Danville Water Co.	"	"	200,000	185,000	37,000	21,540	15,460	366
367	Edison Illuminating Co.	Warren	Monmouth	10,000	54,200	10,840	10,840		367
368	Monmouth Gas Co.	"	"	30,000	50,000	10,000	10,000		368
369	Washington Mineral Springs Co.	Washington	Okawville	40,000	21,630	4,326	2,326	2,000	369
370	Southern Illinois Improvement Co.	Wayne	Fairfield	200,000	82,395	16,479	16,479		370
371	Wayne County Telephone Co.	"	"	25,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	371
372	White County Telephone Co.	White	Carmi		5,000	1,000		1,000	372
373	Fulton Electric Light and Power Co.	Whiteside	Fulton	20,000	6,000	1,200	1,200		373
374	Morrison Electric Light and Power Co.	"	Morrison	1,980	65,125	13,025	13,025		374
375	Sterling Gas and Electric Light Co.	"	Sterling	39,000	30,000	6,000	3,417	2,583	375
376	Sterling Water Co.	"	"	31,500	125,000	25,000	16,053	8,947	376
377	Whiteside-Harrison Telephone Co.	"	Morrison	8,400	7,500	1,500	1,023	477	377

378	Economy Light and Power Co	Will	Joliet		400,000	200,000	40,000	27,776	12,224	378
379	Ingalls Park Co	"	"		150,000	74,680	14,936	14,936		379
380	Joliet Gas Light Co	"	"		300,000	150,000	30,000	27,373	2,627	380
381	Joliet Railroad Co	"	"		600,000	300,000	60,000	41,462	18,538	381
382	Union Elevator Co	"	"		66,500	52,650	10,530	10,530		382
383	Wilmington Electric Light and Power Co	"	Wilmington		21,000	5,000	1,000	480	520	383
384	Electric Light, Street Railway and Power Co	Williamson	Creal Spr'gs	*		2,500	500		500	384
385	Hope Electric Light and Power Co	"	Carterville	*		2,500	500		500	385
386	Marion Electric Light and Street Railway Co	"	Marion	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	386
387	Forest City Electric Light and Power Co	Winnebago	Rockford		80,000	90,000	18,000	12,562	5,438	387
388	Forest City Insurance Co	"	"		100,000	359,720	71,944	71,944		388
389	Holland-Fergerson Co	"	"		50,000	10,000	2,000	2,000		389
390	Insurance Company of the State of Illinois	"	"		100,000	98,650	19,730	19,730		390
391	Rockford Abstract Co	"	"		25,000	10,000	2,000	2,000		391
392	Rockford Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"		300,000	125,000	25,000	19,360	5,640	392
393	Rockford General Electric Co	"	"		40,000	75,000	15,000	14,020	980	393
394	Rockford Insurance Co	"	"		200,000	561,770	112,354	112,354		394
395	Rockford Railway, Light and Power Co	"	"		35,000	150,000	30,000	15,400	14,600	395
	Totals				$202,470,405	$132,575,625	$26,515,125	$24,166,922	$2,348,203	

* Company failed to make complete returns.

765
1183

Mr. Barnes moved that rule twenty-five be suspended for the consideration of the reports of the Committees on the Assessment of Railroad Property and on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough—21 votes.

Those voting in the negative were:

Mr. Simon—1 vote.

And the motion to suspend the rule was declared carried.

Mr. Barnes moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes the report was declared adopted.

Mr. McKnight moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough—21 votes.

Those voting in the negative were:

Mr. Simon—1 vote.

And the motion was declared carried and the report adopted.

The record of the proceedings of today's session of the Board being read by the Secretary, the same was approved by the Board.

On motion of Mr. Severin,

The Board adjourned until Thursday, December 14, 1899, at 10 o'clock a m.

767
1184.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1899.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The hour fixed for the final adjournment of the Board having arrived,

On motion of Mr. Leavitt,

The Board adjourned *sine die*.

W. H. EUBANKS,
Secretary.

7688

769
1186.

APPENDIX

770

1187

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY ASSESSED *for the year 1899, in the Several Counties of the State of Illinois, as returned to the Auditor's Office. Compiled for the Use of the State Board of Equalization.*

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	HORSES.			CATTLE.			MULES AND ASSES.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
3	Cook	34,573	$407 105	$11 78	33,155	$175,984	$5 01	378	$3,096	$8 19
4	Lake	9,986	92 463	9 25	33,151	170,101	5 13	36	267	7 42
6	Total	44,569	$199,568	.....	66,306	$346,085	.....	414	$3,363	.....
8	DeKalb	17,416	158,505	9 10	48,608	248,151	5 11	168	1,279	7 61
	DuPage	8,218	83,551	10 17	26,267	146,764	5 59	56	338	6 04
	Grundy	9,456	86,127	9 11	12,847	72,288	5 22	294	2,176	7 40
	Kane	14,869	146,378	9 84	53,399	305,728	5 73	101	614	6 38
	Kendall	7,734	89,904	11 62	15,890	88,197	5 55	67	753	11 24
	McHenry	13,860	133,210	9 61	67,727	375,483	5 54	56	347	6 20
	Total	71,553	$697,675	.....	225,738	$1,236,621	.....	742	$5,537	.....
9	Boone	7,929	67,637	8 53	25,131	121,922	4 85	21	170	8 10
	Carroll	10,483	87,112	8 31	33,023	154,384	4 68	198	1,500	7 58
	JoDaviess	11,077	94,443	8 53	46,487	220,596	4 74	185	1,911	10 33
	Lee	19,264	158,569	8 23	50,652	220,917	4 36	372	2,988	8 03
	Ogle	20,692	172,486	8 34	57,025	252,595	4 43	128	928	7 25
	Stephenson	13,052	125,231	9 59	37,926	169,002	4 46	151	1,491	9 88
	Winnebago	12,932	106,905	8 27	35,484	165,502	4 66	127	1,029	8 10
	Total	95,429	$812,383	.....	285,728	$1,304,918	.....	1,182	$10,017	.....
10	Henry	20,555	178,860	8 70	54,966	286,064	5 20	598	5,814	9 72
	Knox	17,455	134,091	7 68	39,687	218,763	5 51	590	4,907	8 34
	Mercer	12,858	118,471	9 21	36,315	241,498	6 65	790	6,486	8 21
	Rock Island	11,715	93,936	8 02	23,279	116,050	4 99	356	2,045	5 74
	Stark	7,691	68,338	8 89	12,807	70,806	5 53	143	1,284	9 00
	Whiteside	17,279	131,612	7 62	48,925	220,140	4 50	341	2,785	8 17
	Total	87,553	$725,308	.....	215,979	$1,153,321	.....	2,818	$23,321	.....
11	Bureau	21,540	202,626	9 41	51,577	273,208	5 30	883	7,932	8 98
	LaSalle	29,589	290,751	9 83	49,744	251,920	5 06	639	6,130	9 59
	Livingston	25,240	258,360	10 26	30,816	161,848	5 25	1,147	9,697	8 45
	Woodford	13,865	131,681	9 50	19,361	90,205	4 66	483	4,646	9 62
	Total	90,243	$884,008	.....	151,498	$777,181	.....	3,152	$28,405	.....
12	Iroquois	24,091	231,058	9 59	34,325	164,582	4 79	958	8,874	9 26
	Kankakee	14,884	120,579	8 10	26,818	115,827	4 32	312	2,207	7 07
	Vermilion	23,195	186,332	8 03	31,922	177,546	5 56	1,568	13,596	8 67
	Will	21,605	185,491	8 59	42,578	198,298	4 66	200	1,230	6 15
	Total	83,775	$723,460	.....	135,643	$656,253	.....	3,038	$25,907	.....

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Horses.			Cattle.			Mules and Asses.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
13	Champaign	26,632	$265,214	$9 96	32,488	$173,688	$5 35	2,563	$26,991	$10 53
	DeWitt	8,530	78,061	9 15	12,083	73,503	6 08	626	6,097	9 74
	Douglas	11,159	89,007	7 98	13,867	75,883	5 47	925	7,941	8 59
	Ford	11,746	120,340	10 25	13,972	69,089	4 94	877	9,963	11 25
	McLean	31,639	281,499	8 88	46,427	257,115	5 54	2,146	20,816	9 70
	Piatt	11,248	104,129	9 27	15,648	84,692	5 41	1,322	14,839	11 22
	Total	101,014	$938,250	.....	134,485	$733,970	.....	8,459	$86,593	.....
14	Fulton	20,388	143,580	7 04	38,136	195,157	5 12	699	4,886	6 49
	Marshall	9,042	90,617	10 02	14,364	74,563	5 19	205	1,785	8 71
	Mason	8,744	66,075	7 56	9,754	46,550	4 77	1,588	13,530	8 52
	Peoria	15,630	143,540	9 18	37,314	200,657	5 38	592	4,974	8 40
	Putnam	3,312	31,336	9 46	6,795	33,611	4 95	51	576	11 29
	Tazewell	16,004	119,790	7 49	25,172	103,991	4 13	956	7,601	7 95
	Total	73,120	$594,938	.....	131,535	$654,529	.....	4,091	$33,352	.....
15	Adams	17,470	134,508	7 70	27,794	148,883	5 36	2,114	18,991	8 98
	Brown	5,795	37,004	6 39	10,187	56,186	5 52	416	3,409	8 19
	Hancock	18,254	133,227	7 30	43,187	241,449	5 36	1,031	8,798	8 53
	Henderson	6,479	57,966	8 95	19,023	116,309	6 11	231	2,035	8 95
	McDonough	14,881	114,614	7 63	34,393	188,336	5 49	718	6,208	8 65
	Schuyler	9,599	67,157	7 00	18,752	98,697	5 26	596	4,112	6 90
	Warren	13,530	107,441	7 94	37,820	232,948	6 16	647	5,623	8 69
	Total	86,008	$650,917	.....	191,066	$1,072,808	.....	5,756	$49,236	.....
16	Calhoun	3,101	24,110	7 77	3,840	17,861	4 65	709	5,670	8 00
	Cass	7,601	55,277	7 27	14,760	92,381	6 26	857	7,976	9 31
	Greene	9,233	61,092	6 62	21,967	101,316	4 61	865	6,639	7 66
	Jersey	6,897	41,328	5 99	10,541	41,842	3 97	434	2,485	5 73
	Macoupin	19,897	132,005	6 63	34,444	178,212	5 17	1,488	15,759	10 59
	Morgan	13,588	101,006	7 43	30,880	191,596	6 20	1,019	10,580	10 48
	Pike	15,695	96,121	6 12	28,184	132,645	4 71	1,461	10,458	7 16
	Scott	4,954	27,323	5 52	8,300	37,395	4 51	293	1,955	6 67
	Total	80,966	$538,262	.....	152,916	$793,218	.....	7,117	$61,513	.....
17	Christian	19,650	133,773	6 81	26,568	131,565	4 95	2,826	25,560	9 04
	Logan	13,699	154,173	11 25	14,950	100,881	6 75	1,394	16,706	11 98
	Macon	15,311	142,979	9 34	18,052	98,233	5 44	1,886	18,758	9 94
	Menard	6,311	53,043	8 40	13,175	82,050	6 23	629	5,683	9 03
	Sangamon	23,753	179,498	7 56	43,777	232,963	5 32	2,467	23,629	9 58
	Total	78,724	$663,466	.....	116,522	$645,692	.....	9,202	$90,316	.....
18	Bond	7,391	43,720	5 92	11,503	50,401	4 38	735	5,011	6 82
	Fayette	13,314	79,884	6 00	16,880	70,806	4 20	813	5,203	6 40
	Madison	12,446	98,154	7 89	18,180	85,923	4 73	3,233	31,085	9 61
	Montgomery	15,509	108,729	7 01	22,173	106,313	4 79	1,607	15,140	9 42
	Moultrie	8,980	74,610	8 31	10,662	54,996	5 16	702	6,642	9 42
	Shelby	19,587	125,108	6 39	25,265	121,779	4 82	1,337	9,749	7 29
	Total	77,227	$530,205	.....	104,663	$490,308	.....	8,427	$72,800	.....
19	Clark	11,307	73,566	6 51	15,528	64,350	4 14	639	4,466	6 90
	Coles	12,776	114,641	8 97	17,373	103,690	5 97	1,134	10,972	9 68
	Crawford	9,626	61,719	6 41	10,615	46,703	4 40	491	3,446	7 43
	Cumberland	7,148	51,239	7 17	9,316	49,800	5 34	617	4,560	7 39
	Edgar	15,404	119,245	7 74	24,505	139,652	5 70	1,086	9,948	9 16
	Effingham	9,006	62,672	6 96	14,422	57,185	3 96	686	4,064	5 92
	Jasper	10,074	61,444	6 10	12,456	51,907	4 17	641	3,613	5 64
	Lawrence	5,297	48,512	9 16	6,533	35,050	5 37	691	6,353	9 19
	Richland	7,068	43,137	6 10	9,231	35,705	3 87	414	2,678	6 47
	Total	87,706	$636,175	.....	119,979	$584,040	.....	6,399	$50,180	.....

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	HORSES.			CATTLE.			MULES AND ASSES.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
20	Clay	9,124	$59,903	$6 57	13,050	$61,841	$4 74	706	$5,078	$7 19
	Edwards	4,383	28,295	6 46	7,056	29,657	4 20	654	4,394	6 72
	Franklin	7,336	58,688	8 00	8,786	43,930	5 00	1,927	21,198	11 00
	Gallatin	4,803	33,345	6 94	4,940	18,257	3 69	1,886	15,718	8 33
	Hamilton	8,184	48,525	5 93	10,997	42,065	3 83	1,348	9,914	7 36
	Hardin	1,784	21,880	12 26	3,817	14,336	3 76	2,135	9,475	4 44
	Jefferson	9,517	66,418	6 98	12,608	54,993	4 36	1,821	12,297	6 75
	Wabash	3,871	29,612	7 65	5,598	20,958	3 74	722	6,505	9 05
	Wayne	10,921	72,932	6 68	18,706	75,451	4 03	1,562	10,841	6 94
	White	8,142	51,410	6 31	11,124	38,287	3 44	2 599	18,492	7 12
	Total	68,065	$471,008	.....	96,682	$399,775	.....	15,360	$113,943	.....
21	Clinton	7,729	47,700	6 17	10,912	43,111	3 95	1,339	8,596	6 42
	Marion	10,767	62,770	5 83	14,518	58,632	4 04	1,364	9,003	6 60
	Monroe	3,145	35,531	11 30	3,925	18,597	4 74	2,234	27,079	12 12
	Perry	5,497	49,892	9 38	6,993	32,786	4 69	1,153	11,062	9 59
	Randolph	8,281	64,823	7 83	11,825	39,275	3 32	1,973	16,504	8 36
	St. Clair	12,026	96,435	8 02	13,803	53,544	3 88	5,253	53,411	10 17
	Washington	8,471	59,789	7 06	12,344	44,023	3 57	1,930	15,202	8 31
	Total	55,916	$416,949	.....	74,320	$289,967	.....	15,146	$140,857	.....
22	Alexander	1,877	14,315	7 63	1,844	7,001	3 80	1,291	11,913	9 23
	Jackson	6,459	50,710	7 85	9,384	32,732	3 49	2,520	20,799	8 25
	Johnson	4,021	35,316	8 78	5,648	24,278	4 30	1,666	16,774	10 07
	Massac	2,554	22,185	8 69	4,557	15,758	3 46	1,697	15,982	9 42
	Pope	4,551	37,685	8 28	6,357	20,675	3 25	1,789	15,996	8 94
	Pulaski	2,425	29,112	12 00	2,381	15,398	6 47	1,118	13,692	12 25
	Union	5,490	61,005	11 11	6,745	28,750	4 27	2,343	27,286	11 65
	Saline	5,828	45,600	7 82	7,341	33,492	4 56	2,132	18,682	8 76
	Williamson	6,975	48,594	6 97	9,442	34,225	3 62	2,592	21,305	8 22
	Total	40,180	$344,522	.....	53,699	$212,309	.....	17,148	162,429	.....
	*Grand agg	1,222,048	$10,127,085	$8 29	2256,759	$11,358,995	$5 03	108,451	$967,769	38 83

1190

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Sheep.			Hogs.			Steam Engines, Including Boilers.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1	Cook	623	$533	$0 86	$13,188	$11,030	$0 84	1,558	$279,687	$179 52
2	Lake	12,882	8,318	0 65	14,686	12,083	0 82	147	17,103	116 35
3										
4										
5	Total	13,505	$8,851		27,874	$23,113		1,705	$296,790	
6										
7										
8	DeKalb	16,775	14,051	0 84	40,028	50,140	1 25	151	13,637	88 55
	DuPage	1,161	810	70	14,740	13,354	91	120	5,749	47 90
	Grundy	3,989	2,722	68	11,403	10,831	95	131	9,271	70 77
	Kane	9,009	5,592	62	21,361	21,690	1 01	284	34,091	120 04
	Kendall	4,483	3,610	81	13,216	13,442	1 02	52	2,728	52 46
	McHenry	7,800	5,456	70	31,155	32,196	1 03	143	8,019	56 08
	Total	43,217	$32,241		131,903	$141,653		884	$73,495	
9	Boone	5,228	4,000	77	17,933	18,268	1 02	128	6,264	48 94
	Carroll	4,909	4,035	82	37,186	40,198	1 08	47	2,177	46 32
	JoDaviess	14,229	17,538	1 22	38,663	52,987	1 37	84	3,848	45 81
	Lee	3,624	3,058	84	33,231	32,777	99	153	9,338	61 03
	Ogle	21,911	17,183	78	49,005	50,172	1 02	138	8,697	62 99
	Stephenson	10,398	8,007	77	39,373	40,443	1 03	135	9,721	72 01
	Winnebago	10,481	8,929	85	28,529	28,882	1 01	122	8,666	71 03
	Total	70,880	$62,750		243,920	$263,727		807	$48,711	
10	Henry	11,280	9,308	83	55,441	64,469	1 16	87	4,102	47 15
	Knox	5,321	3,737	70	41,072	40,739	99	124	9,380	75 65
	Mercer	6,209	6,304	1 02	38,613	46,885	1 21	103	7,038	68 57
	Rock Island	3,117	2,569	82	27,183	26,827	99	158	28,688	181 57
	Stark	7,044	7,273	92	17,360	16,312	94	67	3,147	46 97
	Whiteside	6,349	4,601	72	40,481	46,058	1 14	123	9,521	77 49
	Total	40,217	$33,792		229,150	$241,290		668	$61,889	
11	Bureau	8,935	8,147	91	50,613	61,869	1 22	243	14,557	59 91
	LaSalle	12,275	9,817	80	41,206	45,521	1 10	408	42,001	102 94
	Livingston	4,684	3,560	76	37,035	43,109	1 16	243	14,415	59 32
	Woodford	2,230	1,680	75	24,464	23,345	95	157	9,161	58 35
	Total	28,124	23,204		153,318	$173,844		1,051	$80,134	
12	Iroquois	5,539	5,056	91	37,754	28,476	75	231	13,021	56 37
	Kankakee	2,656	1,664	63	17,672	15,942	90	163	8,426	51 69
	Vermilion	17,157	10,813	63	38,655	29,687	77	207	9,007	43 51
	Will	3,648	2,816	77	21,027	18,998	90	421	155,706	369 85
	Total	27,000	$20,349		115,108	$93,103		1,022	$186,160	
13	Champaign	5,976	4,354	73	36,847	34,013	92	280	18,643	66 58
	DeWitt	7,167	5,000	70	18,713	18,046	97	44	2,167	49 25
	Douglas	4,350	2,192	50	28,547	19,911	75	146	6,025	41 27
	Ford	2,598	2,189	84	17,910	16,938	95	118	6,510	55 17
	McLean	19,118	13,570	71	67,347	60,216	89	276	19,746	71 80
	Piatt	3,137	2,242	72	17,987	16,164	90	103	6,595	64 03
	Total	42,346	$29,547		185,351	$165,288		966	$59,686	
14	Fulton	11,400	7,428	65	61,318	50,869	83	169	9,494	53 87
	Marshall	4,389	3,670	84	17,535	17,761	1 01	96	8,920	92 92
	Mason	336	230	68	18,422	12,569	68	89	3,862	43 39
	Peoria	3,705	2,769	75	28,452	30,707	1 08	292	76,656	262 52
	Putnam	1,917	1,858	97	9,024	8,848	98	20	1,160	58 00
	Tazewell	6,651	4,131	62	29,862	24,420	82	236	12,994	55 06
	Total	28,398	$20,086		164,613	$145,174		902	$112,696	

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Sheep.			Hogs.			Steam Engines, including Boilers.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	10,097	$6,970	69	56,555	$40,231	71	258	$25,815	100 06
	Brown	5,815	4,086	70	21,004	14,072	67	49	1,774	36 20
	Hancock	6,558	3,822	58	48,592	39,394	81	117	5,570	47 61
	Henderson	2,182	2,107	97	23,342	22,625	97	21	695	33 10
	McDonough	5,048	3,194	63	56,369	44,844	80	91	4,327	47 55
	Schuyler	2,983	1,917	64	36,135	23,272	64	85	4,244	49 [illegible]
	Warren	5,071	3,853	76	34,090	36,162	1 06	98	5,248	53 55
	Total	37,754	$25,949		276,087	$220,600		719	$47,673	
16	Calhoun	446	284	61	13,697	8,142	59	30	2,470	82 33
	Cass	1,386	1,007	73	20,864	18,606	89	61	4,155	68 11
	Greene	8,306	4,346	52	32,534	22,455	69	60	2,901	48 35
	Jersey	2,827	1,857	66	27,315	16,249	59	53	2,309	43 40
	Macoupin	19,099	15,716	82	54,675	44,580	82	215	11,261	52 38
	Morgan	6,818	5,076	74	41,028	37,175	91	85	4,488	52 80
	Pike	17,969	11,957	67	49,237	30,035	65	113	3,894	34 46
	Scott	1,348	689	51	16,634	11,788	71	22	791	35 95
	Total	58,219	$40,932		255,984	$189,030		639	$32,260	
17	Christian	7,939	5,879	74	48,618	35,912	74	157	6,911	44 02
	Logan	4,457	3,743	84	24,505	23,773	97	146	11,064	75 79
	Macon	3,692	2,625	71	23,899	22,293	93	242	17,122	70 75
	Menard	3,906	2,661	68	18,524	19,428	1 05	85	5,037	59 26
	Sangamon	12,358	8,366	68	49,660	41,702	84	349	30,477	87 33
	Total	32,352	$23,265		165,206	$143,108		979	$70,611	
18	Bond	7,807	4,930	63	15,737	9,947	63	68	3,249	47 78
	Fayette	8,775	5,265	60	27,355	15,043	55	88	826	9 39
	Madison	6,497	3,082	47	31,507	21,994	70	278	59,932	215 58
	Montgomery	11,011	6,939	63	38,037	28,389	75	151	6,456	42 75
	Moultrie	3,139	2,190	70	17,542	12,908	74	66	2,231	33 80
	Shelby	14,354	9,401	65	57,972	39,902	69	141	6,051	42 91
	Total	51,583	$31,807		188,150	$128,183		792	$78,745	
19	Clark	10,718	6,584	61	34,024	19,053	56	88	3,130	35 57
	Coles	6,657	5,104	77	32,335	23,209	72	150	7,337	48 91
	Crawford	12,911	10,057	78	24,536	14,895	61	74	3,438	46 46
	Cumberland	3,110	1,759	57	16,887	11,425	68	59	1,640	27 80
	Edgar	11,524	8,539	74	34,792	24,397	70	103	4,308	41 83
	Effingham	4,041	2,418	60	22,844	12,817	56	94	3,664	38 98
	Jasper	8,384	6,429	77	23,182	12,699	55	86	2,699	31 38
	Lawrence	5,007	3,168	63	12,122	7,991	66	45	2,255	50 01
	Richland	7,088	4,192	59	14,182	6,856	48	89	3,959	44 48
	Total	69,440	$48,250		214,904	$133,342		788	$32,430	
20	Clay	6,752	4,678	69	19,565	11,824	60	66	3,109	47 11
	Edwards	6,474	4,514	70	11,029	7,659	69	43	1,722	40 05
	Franklin	2,896	2,269	80	17,373	13,898	80	49	1,620	33 06
	Gallatin	1,551	779	50	14,559	7,199	49	64	2,776	43 38
	Hamilton	5,166	2,618	51	27,364	12,452	46	56	3,072	54 86
	Hardin	1,197	688	57	7,639	3,918	51	16	1,280	80 00
	Jefferson	6,209	4,179	67	21,848	12,177	56	61	2,753	45 13
	Wabash	2,464	1,639	67	9,346	5,618	60	51	2,301	45 12
	Wayne	14,347	8,577	60	23,449	13,328	57	91	3,874	42 57
	White	3,574	1,884	53	24,420	11,961	49	79	3,259	41 25
	Total	50,570	$31,825		176,592	$100,054		576	$26,766	
21	Clinton	3,201	1,693	53	12,740	6,622	52	108	4,832	44 74
	Marion	7,584	4,202	55	19,406	10,349	53	74	3,253	43 96
	Monroe	920	528	57	11,312	7,089	63	94	6,064	64 51
	Perry	1,665	1,218	73	7,125	5,221	73	121	6,824	56 40
	Randolph	2,897	1,618	56	16,300	8,823	54	169	10,091	59 71
	St. Clair	1,957	952	49	20,881	12,832	61	411	58,220	141 65
	Washington	2,708	1,452	54	12,945	7,124	55	99	4,330	43 74
	Total	20,932	$11,663		100,709	$58,060		1,076	$93,614	

775
1192

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Sheep.			Hogs.			Steam Engines, Including Boilers.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	332	$234	70	5,455	$2,840	52	56	$2,068	37 29
	Jackson	2,063	948	46	16,563	7,278	44	137	11,872	86 66
	Johnson	2,494	2,023	81	12,642	7,869	62	38	2,035	53 55
	Massac	1,006	652	65	9,356	4,854	52	66	4,546	68 88
	Pope	3,086	1,745	57	13,613	7,347	54	56	7 188	56 93
	Pulaski	277	277	1 00	4,285	4,283	1 00	24	3,772	157 17
	Union	1,231	1,043	85	14,579	11,679	79	81	5,993	73 99
	Saline	1,719	1,062	62	18,391	11,082	60	65	3,005	46 23
	Williamson	1,932	1,234	64	15,901	8,745	55	81	8,099	99 99
	Total	14,140	$9,218	.....	110,783	$65,977	.....	604	$44,598	.....
	Grand agg.	630,677	$453,729	$0 72	2730,652	$2,285,546	$0 84	14,178	$1,345,255	$94 88

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.			Billiard, Pigeon-hole, etc., Tables.			Carriages and Wagons.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1										
2										
3										
4	Cook	3,562	$40,877	$11 48	903	$19,537	$21 64	27,340	$401,164	$14 68
5	Lake	188	$1,220	$6 49	51	$547	$10 73	6,408	$30,797	$4 81
6										
7	Total	3,750	$42,097	.....	954	$20,084	.....	33,748	$431,961	.....
8	DeKalb	230	2,507	10 90	19	198	10 42	7,596	40,196	5 29
	DuPage	132	1,450	10 98	36	270	7 50	5,452	26,012	4 77
	Grundy	143	1,223	8 55	16	106	6 63	3,789	17,893	4 72
	Kane	580	5,092	8 78	50	472	9 44	10,651	49,425	4 64
	Kendall	22	338	15 36	6	33	5 55	3,090	17,149	5 55
	McHenry	205	2,485	12 12	35	295	8 43	8,528	38,394	4 50
	Total	1,312	$13,095	.....	162	$1,374	.....	39,106	$189,069	.....
9	Boone	121	695	5 74	37	388	10 49	4,339	17,539	4 04
	Carroll	102	682	6 70	20	223	11 15	4,449	19,719	4 43
	JoDaviess	193	1,450	7 51	12	73	6 08	5,664	22,167	3 91
	Lee	282	2,085	7 37	36	279	7 75	9,239	37,165	4 02
	Ogle	212	2,044	9 64	27	163	6 04	9,442	40,029	4 24
	Stephenson	158	1,427	9 03	30	360	12 00	6,970	33,837	4 85
	Winnebago	302	1,943	6 43	51	540	10 59	7,453	35,777	4 80
	Total	1,371	$10,327	.....	213	$2,026	.....	47,556	$206,233	.....
10	Henry	151	1,947	12 83	33	492	14 91	9,055	35,720	4 39
	Knox	212	2,027	9 56	41	585	14 27	6,276	34,985	5 57
	Mercer	111	1,538	13 86	20	210	10 50	4,607	23,230	5 04
	Rock Island	194	1,780	9 18	60	745	12 42	5,726	30,090	5 25
	Stark	60	629	10 48	8	82	10 25	2,885	14,228	4 94
	Whiteside	203	1,625	8 00	53	702	13 25	7,816	32,123	4 1
	Total	931	$9,546	.....	215	$2,816	.....	36,365	$174,386	.....
11	Bureau	194	2,593	13 37	49	450	9 18	8,560	41,033	4 79
	LaSalle	596	4,760	7 99	101	751	7 44	13,156	67,915	5 16
	Livingston	199	1,279	6 43	35	354	10 11	10,553	48,919	4 45
	Woodford	172	1,687	9 81	12	76	6 33	6,471	25,435	3 93
	Total	1,161	$10,319	.....	197	$1,631	.....	38,740	$181,302	.....
12	Iroquois	141	1,758	12 47	27	212	7 85	9,535	40,682	4 27
	Kankakee	187	1,509	8 07	54	325	6 02	6,423	27,727	4 32
	Vermilion	281	1,967	7 00	44	386	8 77	11,944	50,339	4 21
	Will	357	2,848	7 98	54	691	12 80	11,197	51,276	4 58
	Total	966	$8,082	.....	179	$1,614	.....	39,099	$170,024	.....
13	Champaign	290	3,098	10 68	69	606	8 78	15,340	60,299	4 52
	DeWitt	28	675	24 11	7	100	14 29	2,918	14,440	4 95
	Douglas	121	772	6 38	11	84	7 64	5,022	15,731	3 13
	Ford	118	1,695	14 36	21	279	13 29	4,726	21,206	5 12
	McLean	403	4,374	10 85	47	432	9 19	14,348	65,118	4 54
	Piatt	74	939	12 69	11	97	8 82	5,161	19,127	3 71
	Total	1,034	$11,553	.....	166	$1,598	.....	45,515	$198,921	.....
14	Fulton	252	2,206	8 75	30	315	10 50	8,894	32,046	3 60
	Marshall	85	671	7 89	19	121	6 37	3,550	17,941	5 05
	Mason	132	958	7 26	4	36	9 00	4,146	14,278	3 44
	Peoria	557	5,285	9 49	68	766	11 26	7,975	48,778	6 12
	Putnam	7	123	17 57	1	6	6 00	1,063	5,999	5 64
	Tazewell	274	2,495	9 11	34	315	9 26	7,574	32,343	4 27
	Total	1,307	$11,738	.....	156	$1,559	.....	33,202	$151,385	.....

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.			Billiard, Pigeon-hole, etc., Tables.			Carriages and Wagons.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	352	$3,586	$10 19	53	$586	$11 06	10,110	$57,195	$5 66
	Brown	21	193	9 19				2,254	8,884	3 94
	Hancock	151	2,585	17 12	18	140	7 78	8,001	30,835	3 85
	Henderson	13	349	26 85	10	82	8 20	1,800	9,869	5 48
	McDonough	121	1,344	11 11	8	84	10 50	6,675	22,748	3 41
	Schuyler	23	136	5 91	3	102	34 00	3,986	14,950	3 75
	Warren	77	705	9 16	32	395	12 34	4,830	22,624	4 68
	Total	758	$8,898	.....	124	$1,389	.....	37,656	$167,105	.....
16	Calhoun	33	158	4 79	8	72	9 00	1,599	5,608	3 51
	Cass	137	1,270	9 27	13	49	3 08	4,049	14,925	3 69
	Greene	68	1,280	18 82	8	66	8 25	3,493	13,313	3 81
	Jersey	72	661	9 18	14	74	5 29	3,318	9,932	2 99
	Macoupin	234	2,685	11 47	28	180	6 43	8,280	27,619	3 34
	Morgan	131	2,047	15 63	32	251	7 84	6,136	29,453	4 80
	Pike	101	1,156	11 45	10	78	7 80	7,034	24,289	3 45
	Scott	48	574	11 96	4	14	3 50	2,650	7,871	2 97
	Total	824	$9,831	.....	117	$775	.....	36,559	$134,010	.....
17	Christian	183	2,022	11 05	14	136	9 71	8,250	28,163	3 41
	Logan	164	1,554	9 48	42	330	7 86	6,286	32,510	5 12
	Macon	329	3,013	9 14	43	254	5 91	7,905	40,261	5 09
	Menard	73	630	8 63	7	125	17 86	3,145	12,460	3 96
	Sangamon	420	8,490	8 31	32	665	20 78	11,262	48,998	4 35
	Total	1,169	$10,709	.....	138	$1,510	.....	36,828	$162,392	.....
18	Bond	31	243	7 84	7	57	8 14	2,639	9,251	3 51
	Fayette	71	852	12 00	11	99	9 00	6,208	17,382	2 80
	Madison	212	3,580	16 92	44	344	7 82	7,756	33,530	4 33
	Montgomery	145	1,212	8 36	14	99	7 07	6,344	21,828	3 14
	Moultrie	51	1,034	20 27	18	170	9 44	3,250	14,050	4 28
	Shelby	114	1,527	13 39	11	113	10 27	8,822	26,969	3 05
	Total	624	$8,454	.....	105	$882	.....	35,020	$122,950	.....
19	Clark	77	692	8 99	11	106	9 64	5,261	15,074	2 87
	Coles	96	873	9 09	24	227	9 46	5,927	20,551	3 47
	Crawford	63	791	12 56	5	400	80 00	4,414	15,187	3 44
	Cumberland	38	541	14 24				3,340	12,918	3 87
	Edgar	104	678	6 52	6	50	8 33	7,148	28,075	3 93
	Effingham	97	1,526	15 73	29	185	6 38	4,702	14,539	3 09
	Jasper	35	170	4 86				4,305	13,684	3 18
	Lawrence	22	411	18 68	3	64	21 33	2,955	11,180	3 77
	Richland	77	598	7 77	6	24	4 00	3,686	12,126	3 28
	Total	609	$6,280	.....	84	$1,056	.....	41,758	$146,334	.....
20	Clay	45	864	19 20	12	96	8 00	4,385	16,282	3 71
	Edwards	36	295	8 19				2,499	7,571	3 03
	Franklin	22	216	9 82				3,477	15,286	4 40
	Gallatin	47	491	10 45	9	45	5 00	2,152	7,953	3 73
	Hamilton	36	311	8 64	5	58	11 60	3,641	12,984	3 57
	Hardin	15	120	8 00	1	60	60 00	1,006	3,352	3 33
	Jefferson	72	447	6 21	10	43	4 30	4,585	16,174	3 53
	Wabash	53	613	11 57	14	148	10 57	2,289	8,329	3 64
	Wayne	73	711	9 74				4,452	16,629	3 74
	White	117	1,728	14 77	19	118	6 21	4,256	14,256	3 32
	Total	516	$5,796	.....	70	$568	.....	32,762	$118,816	.....
21	Clinton	68	548	8 06	35	218	6 23	4,460	11,101	2 49
	Marion	102	1,044	10 24	20	194	9 70	5,464	17,210	3 15
	Monroe	31	342	11 03	13	142	10 92	2,420	10,928	4 52
	Perry	62	714	11 52	3	20	6 67	2,987	12,588	4 24
	Randolph	141	1,630	11 56	32	169	5 28	4,919	18,666	3 78
	St. Clair	461	3,236	7 02	52	287	5 52	9,048	46,117	5 10
	Washington	58	568	9 79	19	49	4 45	4,576	14,114	3 08
	Total	923	$8,082	.....	166	$1,079	.....	33,854	$130,664	.....

778
1195

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.			Billiard, Pigeon-hole, etc., Tables.			Carriages and Wagons.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	177	$1,400	$7 91	21	$275	$13 10	1,482	$6,589	$4 45
	Jackson	83	628	7 57	9	48	5 33	4,030	14,294	3 56
	Johnson	25	381	15 24	.....	.....	.....	2,060	8,335	4 05
	Massac	51	406	7 96	4	60	15 00	2,021	9,864	4 88
	Pope	42	338	8 05	5	43	8 60	2,210	8,647	3 91
	Pulaski	20	150	7 50	5	52	10 40	1,623	5,988	3 69
	Union	83	926	11 99	2	90	45 00	4,429	21,604	4 87
	Saline	57	1,202	21 09	.....	.....	.....	2,906	15,018	5 17
	Williamson	38	892	23 47	2	17	8 50	3,836	16,753	4 37
	Total	576	$6,392	.....	48	$585	.....	24,597	$107,092	.....
	Grand agg	17,831	181,199	$10 16	3,094	40,546	$13 10	592,984	$2,791,644	$4 71

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Watches and Clocks.			Sewing and Knitting Machines.			Pianos.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1										
2										
3	Cook	16,168	$84,183	$5 21	11,215	$39,087	$3 49	11,292	$249,731	$22 12
4	Lake	3,064	$6,857	$2 24	2,687	$6,480	$2 41	872	$15,454	$17 72
5										
6	Total	19,232	$91,040	.....	13,902	$45,567	.....	12,164	$265,185	.....
7										
8	DeKalb	5,073	8,042	1 59	3,233	8,191	2 53	676	16,299	24 11
	DuPage	3,539	7,446	2 10	2,994	5,211	1 74	801	16,777	18 83
	Grundy	2,589	4,144	1 60	1,823	4,632	2 54	343	6,434	18 76
	Kane	13,117	22,772	1 74	6,754	14,114	2 09	2,255	43,269	19 19
	Kendall	68	253	3 72	63	178	2 83	144	2,814	19 54
	McHenry	4,591	7,335	1 60	2,906	6,906	2 38	626	14,157	22 62
	Total	28,977	$49,992	.....	17,773	$39,232	.....	4,935	$99,750	.....
9	Boone	4,239	6,268	1 48	2,011	4,165	2 07	407	8,054	19 79
	Carroll	3,337	5,206	1 56	1,948	5,153	2 65	421	9,200	21 85
	JoDaviess	3,772	4,650	1 23	2,513	4,629	1 84	388	6,682	17 18
	Lee	7,067	10,112	1 43	3,726	8,619	2 31	700	13,100	18 71
	Ogle	5,339	7,948	1 49	3,566	7,451	2 09	686	12,104	18 17
	Stephenson	4,325	7,073	1 64	2,927	6,923	2 37	737	16,830	22 84
	Winnebago	3,120	6,182	1 98	2,547	5,203	2 04	1,286	20,143	15 66
	Total	31,199	$47,429	.....	19,238	$42,143	.....	4,606	$86,113	.....
10	Henry	1,732	3,194	1 84	1,467	3,755	2 56	672	12,206	18 91
	Knox	2,516	7,281	2 93	2,358	6,943	2 95	1,263	25,375	20 09
	Mercer	3,059	6,711	2 19	2,193	5,948	2 71	373	10,258	27 50
	Rock Island	1,733	5,546	3 20	2,320	6,856	2 96	1,154	21,949	19 02
	Stark	2,236	3,306	1 52	1,298	3,624	2 79	243	6,293	25 90
	Whiteside	4,514	6,450	1 43	3,198	6,932	2 17	690	12,696	18 67
	Total	15,790	$32,687	.....	12,834	$34,058	.....	4,395	$89,277	.....
11	Bureau	4,660	6,935	1 49	3,209	6,802	2 15	636	11,256	17 70
	LaSalle	7,883	15,197	1 93	5,898	12,304	2 20	1,648	31,017	18 83
	Livingston	6,860	8,303	1 21	4,447	8,307	1 87	639	14,058	22 00
	Woodford	4,361	5,347	1 23	2,713	5,119	1 89	332	6,373	19 20
	Total	23,764	$35,782	.....	16,267	$33,222	.....	3,255	$62,704	.....
12	Iroquois	5,399	6,947	1 29	3,825	7,897	2 06	517	9,737	18 83
	Kankakee	2,309	4,324	1 87	2,039	4,235	2 08	779	11,676	14 22
	Vermilion	7,568	10,597	1 40	5,532	12,083	2 18	1,169	18,657	15 96
	Will	4,502	8,417	1 75	3,277	7,130	2 18	1,575	22,720	14 42
	Total	19,778	$30,286	.....	14,673	$31,345	.....	4,040	$62,190	.....
13	Champaign	7,536	12,673	1 68	5,364	12,419	2 32	1,691	24,716	22 65
	DeWitt	1,858	3,517	1 89	1,222	2,422	1 98	292	5,166	17 69
	Douglas	3,754	4,910	1 31	2,138	4,166	1 95	349	7,629	21 86
	Ford	2,657	3,714	1 40	2,130	4,551	2 14	320	7,480	23 38
	McLean	9,101	15,762	1 73	6,656	13,672	2 06	1,788	30,025	17 08
	Piatt	2,760	3,642	1 32	2,023	3,637	1 80	205	6,277	29 55
	Total	27,666	$44,218	.....	19,533	$40,897	.....	4,115	$81,293	.....
14	Fulton	7,361	8,692	1 18	4,729	10,137	2 14	638	12,329	19 32
	Marshall	2,291	3,449	1 44	1,476	3,355	2 27	344	7,695	22 34
	Mason	2,509	3,237	1 29	1,764	3,766	2 13	284	5,789	20 35
	Peoria	5,517	12,698	2 30	4,299	10,953	2 55	2,014	40,176	19 95
	Putnam	65	233	3 58	115	276	2 40	56	1,074	19 18
	Tazewell	5,222	8,512	1 63	3,338	7,206	2 14	680	12,868	18 92
	Total	23,665	$36,809	.....	15,771	$35,751	.....	4,016	$79,912	.....

780
1197

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Watches and Clocks.			Sewing and Knitting Machines.			Pianos.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	8,438	$11,666	$1 38	7,630	$16,473	$2 16	1,504	$27,818	$18 50
	Brown	1,299	1,717	1 32	925	2,082	2 25	116	2,564	22 10
	Hancock	5,411	6,971	1 29	3,653	6,869	1 88	606	11,119	18 35
	Henderson	224	845	3 77	250	1,169	4 51	131	3,311	25 27
	McDonough	4,377	5,573	1 27	2,933	5,413	1 85	427	8,155	19 10
	Schuyler	2,332	2,442	1 05	1,735	2,911	1 68	154	2,933	19 05
	Warren	2,132	4,107	1 93	1,600	3,847	2 40	482	9,424	19 55
	Total	24,213	$33,321	.....	18,735	$38,764	.....	3,420	$65,324	.....
16	Calhoun	521	838	1 61	724	2,125	2 94	44	1,205	29 43
	Cass	2,597	5,108	1 97	1,800	4,331	2 29	436	9,949	22 82
	Greene	571	1,477	2 59	1,159	3,452	2 98	302	6,604	21 87
	Jersey	1,770	2,377	1 34	1,062	1,908	1 80	240	3,622	15 09
	Macoupin	5,613	6,979	1 24	4,474	8,633	1 93	710	11,934	16 81
	Morgan	4,399	8,802	2 00	2,881	6,206	2 15	992	17,646	17 79
	Pike	3,727	4,806	1 31	2,751	4,997	1 81	421	8,061	19 15
	Scott	1,616	1,100	68	1,044	1,318	1 26	195	2,365	12 13
	Total	20,814	$31,547	.....	15,985	$32,970	.....	3,340	$61,476	.....
17	Christian	4,343	5,344	1 23	3,418	6,211	1 82	605	10,694	17 68
	Logan	3,778	5,619	1 49	2,394	6,758	2 82	456	9,631	21 12
	Macon	3,998	10,551	2 64	3,850	11,356	2 95	1,161	22,206	19 13
	Menard	1,411	2,229	1 58	1,264	2,444	1 93	282	4,969	17 62
	Sangamon	9,422	16,450	1 75	7,472	15,604	2 09	2,113	32,740	15 49
	Total	22,950	$40,210	.....	18,398	$42,373	.....	4,617	$80,240	.....
18	Bond	616	1,086	1 76	989	2,053	2 08	163	2,426	14 88
	Fayette	3,370	2,696	80	2,763	4,421	1 60	156	2,496	16 00
	Madison	3,578	6,672	1 86	2,811	6,551	2 33	673	15,007	22 30
	Montgomery	4,855	4,756	98	3,259	5,940	1 82	417	7,528	18 05
	Moultrie	1,956	2,489	1 27	1,484	3,624	2 44	161	3,281	20 38
	Shelby	5,995	5,149	86	5,708	6,388	1 68	312	5,155	16 52
	Total	20,370	$22,848	.....	15,104	$28,977	.....	1,882	$35,893	.....
19	Clark	2,566	2,592	1 01	2,277	4,163	1 83	219	3,310	15 11
	Coles	3,732	6,136	1 64	2,588	6,323	2 44	519	9,968	19 21
	Crawford	2,678	2,347	88	2,002	3,543	1 77	131	2,536	19 36
	Cumberland	2,379	2,449	1 03	1,745	5,275	1 88	72	1,529	21 23
	Edgar	3,902	5,131	1 31	2,705	4,802	1 80	499	8,678	17 39
	Effingham	3,771	2,871	76	2,365	4,660	1 97	205	3,620	17 66
	Jasper	1,983	1,805	91	2,071	3,915	1 89	78	680	8 72
	Lawrence	1,888	1,766	94	1,435	2,606	1 82	104	1,742	16 75
	Richland	3,102	2,033	66	2,234	3,241	1 45	192	4,952	25 79
	Total	26,001	$27,130	.....	19,420	$36,678	.....	2,019	$37,015	.....
20	Clay	2,516	3,246	1 29	2,091	4,781	2 29	165	4,302	26 07
	Edwards	1,417	1,480	1 04	1,252	2,491	1 99	85	1,967	23 02
	Franklin	2,187	2,220	1 02	1,630	3,549	2 10	76	1,444	19 00
	Gallatin	574	928	1 62	1,072	2,507	2 34	105	1,992	18 97
	Hamilton	2,595	2,638	1 02	1,801	3,517	1 95	97	2,267	23 37
	Hardin	302	2,182	5 57	477	1,346	2 82	25	522	20 88
	Jefferson	2,645	3,418	1 29	2,529	5,642	2 23	195	3,764	19 30
	Wabash	1,673	1,944	1 16	1,142	2,371	2 08	149	3,134	21 03
	Wayne	2,489	2,403	97	2,307	4,712	2 04	116	2,550	21 98
	White	2,758	2,537	92	2,390	4,465	1 94	181	2,960	16 91
	Total	19,246	$22,996	.....	16,661	$35,384	.....	1,194	$24,902	.....
21	Clinton	3,808	2,016	53	2,136	3,212	1 50	187	2,795	14 95
	Marion	3,466	4,715	1 36	2,779	5,765	2 07	404	8,280	20 50
	Monroe	1,814	2,027	1 12	1,371	2,870	2 06	102	1,385	13 58
	Perry	2,201	2,308	1 05	1,814	4,310	2 38	204	3,629	17 79
	Randolph	3,499	4,661	1 33	2,801	5,741	2 05	334	5,113	15 31
	St. Clair	3,614	7,005	1 95	3,187	7,226	2 27	1,040	17,722	17 04
	Washington	2,390	2,284	96	1,979	3,244	1 64	152	2,233	14 69
	Total	20,792	$25,076	.....	16,067	$32,318	.....	2,423	$41,157	.....

Statement—Continued.

Counties.	Watches and Clocks.			Sewing and Knitting Machines.			Pianos.		
	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
Alexander	1,430	$3,077	$2 15	1,048	$3,023	$2 88	244	$6,749	$27 66
Jackson	2,922	3,421	1 17	2,542	4,663	1 83	333	5,527	16 60
Johnson	1,676	1,910	1 14	1,295	2,745	2 12	65	2,039	31 37
Massac	1,297	1,745	1 35	1,168	2,702	2 32	124	2,626	21 18
Pope	1,522	1,980	1 31	1,282	3,204	2 50	59	1,432	25 29
Pulaski	1,080	1,529	1 42	726	2,353	3 24	103	2,314	22 47
Union	4,257	4,760	1 12	2,358	5,986	2 54	221	7,312	33 09
Saline	1,411	1,820	1 29	1,727	3,738	2 16	101	2,429	24 05
Williamson	2,288	3,240	1 42	2,299	5,963	2 59	116	3,226	27 81
Total	17,883	$23,492	.....	14,446	$34,377	.....	1,366	$33,714	.....
Grand Agg.	361,740	$594,872	$1 64	264,777	$583,966	$2 21	61,777	$1,206,235	$19 53

782
1199

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Melodeons and Organs.			Franchises.			Annuities and Royalties.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1										
2	Coon	560	$11,710	$23 42	27	$3,127	$115 81			
3	Lake	637	3,526	5 06	1	6	6 00			
4										
5	Total	1,197	$15,236		28	$3,133				
6										
7										
8	DeKalb	1,043	5,191	4 98	1	64	64 00			
	DuPage	482	2,040	4 23	1	13,242	13,242 00	1	$400	$400 00
	Grundy	471	2,587	5 50				1	150	150 00
	Kane	1,296	5,214	4 02				1	366	366 00
	Kendall	91	635	6 98	1	140	140 00			
	McHenry	832	4,295	5 16						
	Total	4,215	$19,962		3	$13,446		3	$916	
9	Boone	716	3,223	4 50	1	5	5 00	1	140	140 00
	Carroll	770	3,828	4 97	1	400	400 00			
	JoDaviess	866	3,853	4 45	1	140	140 00			
	Lee	1,202	5,031	4 19	1	90	90 00	1	63	63 00
	Ogle	1,395	6,975	4 35				2	28	14 00
	Stephenson	1,692	4,353	4 54				1	300	300 00
	Winnebago	839	3,253	3 88	1	15	15 00	1	240	240 00
	Total	6,880	$30,216		5	$650		6	$771	
10	Henry	788	3,976	5 05				1	120	120 00
	Knox	1,010	5,098	5 05				1	248	248 00
	Mercer	1,026	5,365	5 23	1	200	200 00	1	157	157 00
	Rock Island	877	4,409	5 03	1	40	40 00	4	1,503	375 75
	Stark	562	3,765	6 70						
	Whiteside	1,163	4,570	3 93	1	120	120 00	1	130	130 00
	Total	5,426	$27,181		3	$360		8	$2,158	
11	Bureau	1,188	5,296	4 46	1	210	210 00	1	140	140 00
	LaSalle	1,490	7,307	4 90	1	3,246	3,246 00			
	Livingston	1,695	7,811	4 61	2	3,000	1,500 00			
	Woodford	937	4,283	4 52	1	8	8 00			
	Total	5,310	$24,547		5	$6,464		1	$140	
12	Iroquois	1,381	6,703	4 85	1	477	477 00	1	170	170 00
	Kankakee	741	3,230	4 36				1	469	469 00
	Vermilion	1,898	8,410	4 43	1	833	833 00	1	60	60 00
	Will	1,024	4,341	4 24	1	9,000	9,000 00	2	380	190 00
	Total	5,044	$22,684		3	$10,310		5	$1,070	
13	Champaign	1,902	10,196	5 36	1	8,323	8,323 00	1	120	120 00
	DeWitt	490	1,915	3 91						
	Douglas	896	4,587	5 18						
	Ford	858	4,155	4 84	1	20	20 00			
	McLean	2,155	10,731	4 98	20	782	39 10	1	458	458 00
	Piatt	760	2,983	3 93	1	240	240 00			
	Total	7,061	$34,566		23	$9,365		2	$578	
14	Fulton	1,841	7,932	4 31						
	Marshall	485	2,554	5 27						
	Mason	711	3,697	5 20	1	220	220 00			
	Peoria	1,269	6,885	5 43				1	485	485 00
	Putnam	115	540	4 70						
	Tazewell	1,058	5,226	4 94	1	5	5 00	1	140	140 00
	Total	5,479	$26,834		2	$225		2	$625	

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Melodeons and Organs.			Franchises.			Annuities and Royalties.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	1,550	$6,982	$4 51	2	$22	$11 00	1	$118	$118 00
	Brown	409	1,808	4 42						
	Hancock	1,655	6,941	4 19				1	40	40 00
	Henderson	275	1,997	7 26						
	McDonough	1,391	5,616	4 04				1	380	380 00
	Schuyler	711	3,015	4 24						
	Warren	765	3,495	4 57						
	Total	6,756	$29,864		2	$22		3	$538	
16	Calhoun	128	1,018	7 95	1	60	60 00			
	Cass	412	1,748	4 24						
	Greene	456	2,773	6 08	1	680	680 00			
	Jersey	221	1,008	4 56						
	Macoupin	1,471	6,558	4 46	1	205	205 00	1	50	50 00
	Morgan	627	2,904	4 63	3	56	18 67	1	358	358 00
	Pike	1,042	4,796	4 60				1	48	48 00
	Scott	287	875	3 05						
	Total	4,644	$21,680		6	$1,010		3	$456	
17	Christian	1,117	4,878	4 37				1	366	366 00
	Logan	686	4,227	6 16						
	Macon	1,451	7,846	5 41	1	80	80 00	1	10	10 00
	Menard	408	1,713	4 20						
	Sangamon	1,426	6,326	4 44	1	205	205 00	1	210	210 00
	Total	5,088	$24,990		2	$285		3	$616	
18	Bond	488	2,067	4 24				1	2	2 00
	Fayette	768	3,072	4 00						
	Madison	407	2,013	4 95	1	800	800 00	1	140	140 00
	Montgomery	1,081	4,775	4 42				1	102	102 00
	Moultrie	502	3,157	5 33	1	100	100 00			
	Shelby	1,272	5,845	4 60	1	600	600 00			
	Total	4,608	$20,929		3	$1,500		3	$244	
19	Clark	762	3,459	4 54	1	500	500 00	1	1	1 00
	Coles	879	5,131	5 84						
	Crawford	637	3,333	5 22				1	10	10 00
	Cumberland	577	2,497	4 33	1	58	58 00			
	Edgar	998	4,345	4 35						
	Effingham	547	2,349	4 29	1	2,000	2 000 00			
	Jasper	707	2,764	3 91						
	Lawrence	522	3,101	5 94	1	1,200	1,200 00			
	Richland	639	2,797	4 38						
	Total	6,268	$29,766		4	$3,758		2	$14	
20	Clay	622	3,611	5 81						
	Edwards	426	1,915	4 50	1	75	75 00			
	Franklin	453	2,238	5 20						
	Gallatin	364	1,805	5 21	1	100	100 00			
	Hamilton	500	3,153	6 31						
	Hardin	133	1,285	9 66						
	Jefferson	957	4,801	5 14						
	Wabash	352	1,820	5 17						
	Wayne	714	3,975	5 57						
	White	766	3,514	4 61						
	Total	5,257	$28,317		2	$175				
21	Clinton	311	1,505	4 84						
	Marion	947	4,417	4 77						
	Monroe	44	224	5 09						
	Perry	391	2,108	5 39						
	Randolph	460	2,173	4 72				1	$147	147 00
	St. Clair	333	1,469	4 23	1	80	80 00	1	831	831 00
	Washington	382	1,505	4 18	1	30	30 00			
	Total	2,868	$13,561		2	$110		2	$978	

784
1201

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Melodeons and Organs.			Franchises.			Annuities and Royalties.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	129	$976	$7 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jackson	568	2,826	4 98	.....	.....	.....	1	$88	$88 00
	Johnson	435	2,302	5 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Massac	339	2,219	6 55	1	$150	$150 00	1	5	5 00
	Pope	311	2,431	7 82	1	30	30 00	.....	.....	.....
	Pulaski	238	1,662	6 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Union	715	5,650	7 90	1	8	8 00	.....	.....	.....
	Saline	634	3,487	5 50	.....	.....	.....	2	683	3 42
	Williamson	657	4,350	6 62	2	568	284 00	5	114	22 80
	Total	4,026	$25,903	.....	5	$756	.....	9	$890	.....
	Grand agg.	80,117	$396,306	$4 95	98	$51,569	$526 21	52	$9,994	$192 20

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	PATENT RIGHTS.			STEAMBOATS, SAILING VESSELS, ETC.			Total value of enumerated property.	Merchandise.
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.		
1	Cook	50	$40,740	$814 80	128	132,477	$1,034 58	$1,900,068	$24,234,037
2	Lake	1	100	100 00	100	735	7 95	366,117	136 124
3	Total	51	$40,840		228	$133,272		$2,266,185	$24,370,161
4									
5									
6									
7									
8	DeKalb							506,451	146,955
	DuPage	1	692	692 00				324,106	73,538
	Grundy	1	10	10 00	3	530	176 67	221,431	89,894
	Kane	1	340	340 00				655,187	300,877
	Kendall							229,174	31,612
	McHenry				1	215	215 00	628,793	151,349
	Total	3	$1,042		4	$745		$2,615,845	$794,225
9	Boone	1	200	200 00	1	13	13 00	258,951	69,538
	Carroll				3	246	82 00	334,064	77,798
	JoDaviess	1	75	75 00	5	612	122 40	435,654	110,371
	Lee	1	55	55 00	3	177	59 00	504,423	144,175
	Ogle				1	201	201 00	578,104	119,966
	Stephenson	1	40	40 00	1	2	2 00	425,640	165,243
	Winnebago	1	100	100 00	1	1,601	1,601 00	394,910	227,719
	Total	5	$470		15	$2,852		$2,931,746	$914,810
10	Henry	1	240	240 00	2	54	27 00	614,821	201,038
	Knox	1	220	220 00	1	35	35 00	494,514	202,688
	Mercer				1	53	53 00	486,350	71,957
	Rock Island				22	10,462	475 54	353,495	309,022
	Stark							199,187	53 951
	Whiteside	1	5	5 00	1	256	256 00	480,345	149,115
	Total	3	$465		27	$10,860		$2,622,712	$987,771
11	Bureau	1	5	5 00	1	230	230 00	643,379	148,199
	LaSalle	1	100	100 00	4	1,354	338 50	790,691	409,166
	Livingston	1	200	200 00				581,810	125,345
	Woodford	2	33	16 50	8	25	2 78	309,054	85,961
	Total	5	$338		14	$1,609		$2,324,934	$768,671
12	Iroquois	1	39	39 00	1	12	12 00	525,701	151,035
	Kankakee				10	471	471 00	318,002	139,041
	Vermilion	1	20	20 00				530,333	245,424
	Will				6	683	113 83	670,025	296,286
	Total	2	$59		17	$1,166		$2,044,061	$831,786
13	Champaign	1	29	29 00	1	15	15 00	655,398	222,674
	DeWitt							211,169	71,058
	Douglas							238,844	69,901
	Ford	1	20	20 00				271,089	93,167
	McLean	1	100	100 00	1	15	15 00	790,431	318,167
	Piatt	1	200	200 00				265,803	74,390
	Total	4	$349		2	$30		$2,436,672	$848,757
14	Fulton							484,681	1 0,453
	Marshall				2	902	451 00	233,992	65,961
	Mason	1	90	90 00	2	702	351 00	175,580	61,911
	Peoria	1	140	140 00	1	1,362	1,362 00	586,810	677,100
	Putnam				1	349	349 00	85,989	4,120
	Tazewell	1	321	321 00	1	395	395 00	342,813	155,567
	Total	3	$551		7	$3,710		$1,909,874	$1,115,112

786

1203.

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Patent Rights.			Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.			Total value of enumerated property.	Mercantile [illegible]
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.		
15	Adams	2	$144	$72 00	15	$1,594	$106 27	$501,592	$342,819
	Brown				2	30	15 00	133,809	37,281
	Hancock	1	16	16 00				487,776	135,927
	Henderson				1	9	9 00	219,425	71,732
	McDonough							409,845	127,175
	Schuyler				1	402	402 00	226,270	55,272
	Warren	5	50	10 00	1	26	26 00	425,148	79,402
	Total	8	$210		20	$2,061		$2,414,679	$778,766
16	Calhoun				10	1,949	194 90	71,660	22,801
	Cass	2	13	6 50	1	2,021	2,021 00	218,807	80,027
	Greene				1	6	6 00	228,400	73,969
	Jersey				10	1,481	148 10	127,124	37,315
	Macoupin	1	6	6 00	1	1	1 00	462,283	125,579
	Morgan	1	250	250 00	4	187	46 75	418,681	163,995
	Pike	1	2	2 00	3	175	58 33	333,548	108,058
	Scott				1	30	30 00	94,088	20,154
	Total	5	$271		31	$5,850		$1,954,091	$635,892
17	Christian				1	3	3 00	397,408	115,007
	Logan							370,365	115,471
	Macon	1	477	477 00	1	1	1 00	398,645	275,588
	Menard				1	15	15 09	132,487	51,298
	Sangamon	1	68	68 00				641,441	344,678
	Total	2	$545		3	$19		$2,060,347	$902,432
18	Bond							134,443	44,307
	Fayette				1	6	6 00	208,141	60,606
	Madison	1	10	10 00	2	5,220	2,610 00	374,043	249,028
	Montgomery							318,206	102,159
	Moultrie							181,492	39,433
	Shelby	1	17	17 00				363,653	85,699
	Total	2	$27		3	$5,226		$1,579,978	$551,401
19	Clark				1	10	10 00	200,999	52,919
	Coles							317,102	147,526
	Crawford							168,595	51,953
	Cumberland							143,630	27,540
	Edgar	1	37	37 00				357,975	92,007
	Effingham	1	30	30 00				174,508	63,971
	Jasper	1	2	2 00				161,811	30,136
	Lawrence				2	18	9 06	125,417	38,041
	Richland							122,298	41,470
	Total	3	$69		3	$28		$1,772,485	$515,553
20	Clay	1	14	14 00	1	6	6 00	179,638	44,530
	Edwards	1	5	5 00				92,030	15,258
	Franklin							166,556	23,871
	Gallatin				1	260	260 00	91,225	23,065
	Hamilton	1	14	14 00				143,608	29,597
	Hardin				20	280	14 00	69,721	12,205
	Jefferson				1	38	38 00	187,244	43,997
	Wabash	1	20	20 00	1	1,040	1,040 00	86,080	28,046
	Wayne							215,883	38,416
	White				2	65	32 50	155,076	64,686
	Total	3	$53		26	$1,689		$1,581,157	$339,669
21	Clinton							133,949	45,727
	Marion	1	21	21 00	1	12	12 00	189,967	56,956
	Monroe				2	6	3 00	112,762	35,303
	Perry	1	6	6 00				132,685	45,695
	Randolph	3	3	1 00	7	1,243	177 57	180,620	77,257
	St. Clair	1	2	2 00	5	57,808	11,579 00	417,261	349,077
	Washington	1	1	1 00				156,048	40,340
	Total	7	$33		15	$59,159		$1,323,288	$650,756

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Patent Rights.			Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.			Total value of enumerated property.	Merchandise.
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.		
22	Alexander	1	$10	$10 00	10	$17,428	$1,742 80	$77,918	$102,384
	Jackson	.....	.....	.....	1	200	200 00	156,034	77,355
	Johnson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,007	23,315
	Massac	.....	.....	.....	3	1,912	637 33	85,666	33,993
	Pope	.....	.....	.....	1	514	514 00	105,325	24,399
	Pulaski	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,582	26,312
	Union	2	62	31 00	2	2	1 00	182,225	56,735
	Saline	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141,300	41,672
	Williamson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157,325	59,462
	Total	3	$72	.....	17	$20,056	.....	$1,092,382	$445,627
	Grand agg	110	$45,394	$412 67	432	248,332	574 84	32,670,436	35,494,478

788
205

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Material and manufactured articles.	Man'f'ers' tools, implements and machinery.	Agricult'l tools, implements and machinery.	Gold and silver plate and plated ware.	Diamonds and jewelry.	Moneys of banker, broker, etc.	Credits of bank, banker, broker, etc.
1								
2								
3	Cook	$2,671,777	$2,050,831	$376,037	$69,378	$259,227	$652,426	$1,912,433
4	Lake	9,837	21,315	22,812	2,396	2,275	49,815	16,477
5								
6								
7	Total	$2,681,614	$2,072,146	$398,849	$71,774	$261,502	$702,241	$1,935,910
8	DeKalb	20,550	23,604	45,686	1,138	2,116	60,021	75,258
	DuPage	4,405	9,578	23,698	2,038	2,571	28,381	5,352
	Grundy	3,476	10,608	21,016	109	574	20,224	18,684
	Kane	217,934	259,091	34,173	3,501	7,592	21,197	11,101
	Kendall	1,072	3,542	19,765	2	20	2,970	1,960
	McHenry	10,378	8,058	47,360	470	1,214	35,286	16,509
	Total	$257,815	$313,881	$191,698	$7,249	$14,087	$168,079	$128,864
9	Boone	21,002	28,526	21,380	1,451	1,349	3,619	5,874
	Carroll	562	4,857	18,973	154	223	40,135	2,185
	JoDaviess	30,793	5,343	24,543	692	505	67,289	83,886
	Lee	5,276	7,407	34,369	1,650	2,381	17,087	12,070
	Ogle	6,318	7,430	40,714	288	412	65,974	11,453
	Stephenson	22,172	17,713	32,467	813	1,100	17,505	57,924
	Winnebago	224,485	127,274	37,379	1,558	3,816	124,072	39,961
	Total	$310,608	$198,550	$209,825	$6,606	$9,786	$335,681	$213,353
10	Henry	14,814	6,874	43,606	143	472	20,230	23,863
	Knox	10,296	13,039	26,145	1,213	3,460	84,131	6,565
	Mercer	2,531	4,519	18,369	77	80	35,943	18,117
	Rock Island	163,129	79,682	14,188	1,550	2,180	35,385	17,783
	Stark	242	623	13,581	.....	20	61,219	3,759
	Whiteside	28,747	26,679	27,675	969	680	36,558	14,619
	Total	$219,759	$131,416	$143,558	$3,952	$6,892	$273,466	$84,706
11	Bureau	1,886	5,343	37,597	307	760	34,310	11,737
	LaSalle	110,105	43,761	67,315	1,685	2,441	44,212	20,537
	Livingston	3,512	5,345	64,861	133	545	40,129	21,778
	Woodford	3,698	2,450	27,145	168	209	23,380	9,851
	Total	$119,201	$56,899	$196,918	$2,293	$3,955	$142,031	$63,903
12	Iroquois	693	8,747	52,664	209	337	44,818	48,007
	Kankakee	2,468	9,365	29,692	662	1,562	30,230	4,777
	Vermilion	11,220	11,102	32,893	259	1,452	90,856	26,653
	Will	101,909	282,953	41,856	1,501	4,259	47,343	24,007
	Total	$116,290	$312,167	$157,105	$2,611	$7,610	$213,247	$103,444
13	Champaign	5,598	25,197	58,709	1,818	2,748	54,071	18,926
	DeWitt	1,528	2,581	14,990	83	299	57,597	21,419
	Douglas	785	3,648	21,049	388	524	23,465	7,514
	Ford	5,119	6,534	31,487	154	151	26,981	15,235
	McLean	15,069	27,265	49,483	1,846	4,099	62,586	25,702
	Piatt	792	2,687	23,147	51	32	34,775	21,636
	Total	$28,891	$67,912	$198,865	$4,340	$7,843	$259,475	$110,432
14	Fulton	16,987	10,057	28,708	120	654	67,368	27,650
	Marshall	2,109	2,972	16,103	194	970	23,500	18,887
	Mason	2,246	2,498	17,662	246	209	19,652	17,633
	Peoria	77,478	229,490	36,514	2,185	8,665	67,904	52,281
	Putnam	26	495	6,348	5	.....	558	899
	Tazewell	18,602	14,198	30,454	989	2,203	63,854	20,215
	Total	$117,439	$259,680	$135,849	$3,739	$12,701	$242,836	$137,565

789
120.6

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Material and manufactured articles.	Man'f'ers' tools, implements and machinery.	Agricult'l tools, implements and machinery.	Gold and silver plate and plated ware.	Diamonds and jewelry.	Moneys of banker, broker, etc.	Credits of banker, broker, etc.
15	Adams	$84,760	$55,529	$33,379	$2,437	$3,019	$29,096	$52,496
	Brown	677	704	8,443	24	57	2,825	1,379
	Hancock	2,347	3,341	24,696	496	435	47,354	15,894
	Henderson	2,805	715	9,904	66	5	21,009	12,550
	McDonough	3,837	4,583	22,580	189	384	58,328	67,418
	Schuyler	1,013	1,742	13,384	17	20	10,709	6,993
	Warren	7,167	5,261	18,774	124	289	.....	18,340
	Total	$102,606	$71,875	$131,169	$3,352	$4,911	$176,318	$174,950
16	Calhoun	1,623	1,963	6,978	81	41	3,655	.....
	Cass	1,432	4,563	16,521	378	909	15,013	45,587
	Greene	778	2,699	15,916	25	210	16,442	18,034
	Jersey	1,276	1,877	11,277	186	326	24,800	3,036
	Macoupin	5,261	7,985	24,765	295	330	78,782	7,152
	Morgan	6,569	5,799	19,138	1,792	4,406	119,480	.....
	Pike	2,684	2,007	21,311	250	701	72,402	55,651
	Scott	436	1,090	5,920	74	75	14,450	.....
	Total	$20,059	$27,983	$121,826	$3,081	$6,998	$345,115	$129,360
17	Christian	1,410	9,476	25,392	471	820	72,680	41,112
	Logan	5,981	6,695	35,114	279	603	48,885	19,181
	Macon	25,390	36,820	29,879	866	5,454	193,853	30,059
	Menard	705	1,022	10,614	58	336	17,736	19,046
	Sangamon	40,716	22,266	34,581	9,955	6,234	46,397	50,656
	Total	$74,202	$76,288	$135,580	$11,629	$13,453	$289,461	$160,054
18	Bond	1,423	4,990	7,979	61	82	6,910	3,397
	Fayette	1,217	5,280	26,536	108	310	15,510	3,345
	Madison	53,579	71,067	43,161	965	3,753	30,659	16,375
	Montgomery	2,594	6,331	23,076	144	315	39,096	7,277
	Moultrie	405	2,773	12,162	80	280	28,050	1,185
	Shelby	1,350	10,452	24,489	404	568	26,061	3,337
	Total	$60,568	$100,893	$137,404	$1,782	$5,317	$146,286	$34,916
19	Clark	1,913	6,034	10,080	27	70	19,686	7,823
	Coles	15,019	8,032	19,204	421	396	19,996	10,035
	Crawford	2,584	3,541	12,067	654	143	8,906	5,396
	Cumberland	251	1,348	7,410	10	5	9,104	8,397
	Edgar	1,039	3,514	21,100	154	523	17,916	8,873
	Effingham	2,244	6,082	17,319	110	82	14,915	4,662
	Jasper	851	2,394	11,309	28	10	8,724	902
	Lawrence	709	3,710	11,370	20	23	2,507	582
	Richland	1,288	3,733	9,374	187	279	11,712	426
	Total	$25,889	$38,388	$119,325	$1,611	$1,521	$113,556	$46,435
20	Clay	783	1,654	13,005	95	124	25,220	8,648
	Edwards	167	1,236	7,965	136	105	7,315	2,420
	Franklin	508	665	11,217	8	16	1,329	712
	Gallatin	492	2,480	10,316	110	158	8,358	1,625
	Hamilton	162	2,602	10,274	50	181	7,367	11,005
	Hardin	1,327	2,729	3,707	3	.....	825	760
	Jefferson	3,099	2,996	12,001	66	250	9,814	1,018
	Wabash	58	2,159	10,383	.....	43	310	169
	Wayne	157	3,521	12,109	38	49	6,641	2,965
	White	1,259	3,828	14,033	40	149	2,014	4,513
	Total	$8,012	$23,940	$105,070	$546	$1,115	$76,193	$54,226
21	Clinton	1,867	3,019	14,363	131	187	11,203	3,084
	Marion	830	3,973	11,309	491	702	18,015	17,182
	Monroe	782	3,786	20,435	2	51	2,227	.....
	Perry	467	1,990	18,596	37	22	5,117	416
	Randolph	3,603	9,497	25,922	329	346	17,351	21,779
	St. Clair	71,898	66,244	33,357	741	1,834	98,109	42,737
	Washington	4,185	2,354	19,796	66	69	26,411	1,647
	otal	$83,629	$90,873	$143,778	$1,797	$3,211	$146,430	$86,845

7390
207

Statement—Continued.

Dist.	Counties.	Material and manufactured articles.	Man'f'ers' tools, implements and machinery.	Agricult'l tools, implements and machinery.	Gold and silver plate and plated ware.	Diamonds and jewelry.	Moneys of banker, broker, etc.	Credits of bank, banker, broker, etc.
22	Alexander	$2,269	$2,122	$5,508	$862	$2,767	$20,326	$3,607
	Jackson	3,476	10,782	16,281	238	237	12,218	1,796
	Johnson	661	1,744	9,795	.....	15	255	3,065
	Massac	3,275	6,156	11,848	44	76	5,865	2,301
	Pope	812	2,422	11,830	115	100	17,985	757
	Pulaski	4,665	6,480	7,060	.....	54	180	8,656
	Union	1,290	9,419	24,530	118	26	23,786	5,047
	Saline	2,511	4,033	12,270	12	40	2,548	2,590
	Williamson	942	8,965	18,636	109	3,201	45,367	2,096
	Total	$21,901	$52,123	$117,758	$1,498	$6,516	$128,528	$29,915
	Grand agg.	$4,248,483	$3,895,314	$2,644,515	$127,860	$367,418	$3,758,946	$3,474,848

791
1208

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Moneys of other than banker, etc.	Credits of other than banker, etc.	Bonds and stocks.	Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State.	Pawnbrokers' property.	Property of corporations not before enumerated.	Bridge property.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Cook	$4,203,385	$7,875,889	$2,685,699	$1,101,058	$27,213	$2,950,135	$128,121
	Lake	242,764	335,281	42,923	28,019	.....	3,486	.....
	Total	$4,446,149	$8,211,170	$2,728,622	$1,129,077	$27,213	$2,953,621	$128,121
8	DeKalb	243,510	412,684	4,096	402	.....	969	.....
	DuPage	370,892	174,408	100,087	3,612	200	3,325	.....
	Grundy	91,169	69,062	8,369	1,600	.....	3,100	.....
	Kane	567,589	715,842	57,712	13,553	96	21,549	.....
	Kendall	95,998	77,715	4,356	400	.....	688	.....
	McHenry	177,218	486,843	8,067	4,720	.....	5,962	.....
	Total	$1,546,376	$1,936,544	$183,287	$24,347	$380	$35,583	.....
9	Boone	367,405	42,802	16,144	1,116	.....	2,793	$5
	Carroll	261,171	88,781	75	7,000	.....	4,948	.....
	JoDaviess	702,327	211,070	5,048	836	.....	5,165	.....
	Lee	200,486	452,461	64,219	1,059	160	714	5
	Ogle	241,063	385,556	2,859	2,494	.....	1,215	.....
	Stephenson	338,963	276,177	270	1,780	.....	1,135	.....
	Winnebago	189,530	883,964	75,779	7,760	100	8,892	60
	Total	$2,300,975	$2,340,811	$164,394	$22,045	$260	$24,862	$70
10	Henry	256,928	362,381	16,089	445	.....	7,066	.....
	Knox	120,944	549,191	36,543	1,009	.....	.....	.....
	Mercer	84,854	252,838	5,601	2,476	.....	6,037	260
	Rock Island	257,502	257,659	32,631	29,979	50	9,276	1,760
	Stark	58,244	46,260	.....	.....	.....	229	.....
	Whiteside	105,772	550,564	12,962	1,480	.....	2,416	.....
	Total	$884,244	$2,018,893	$104,423	$26,389	$50	$25,024	$2,020
11	Bureau	461,657	105,964	28,583	.....	.....	2,463	469
	LaSalle	305,079	573,405	24,449	2,915	.....	29,220	.....
	Livingston	173,009	185,242	15,144	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Woodford	141,394	157,663	4,132	1,465	.....	11,091	13
	Total	$1,081,139	$1,022,274	$72,308	$4,380	.....	$42,774	$482
12	Iroquois	161,869	272,976	30,413	5,107	.....	4,991	.....
	Kankakee	283,904	219,426	25,569	5,000	150	12,201	.....
	Vermilion	106,125	258,767	28,610	15,960	60	38,721	.....
	Will	394,651	313,143	53,624	98,592	55	26,149	220
	Total	$946,549	$1,064,312	$148,216	$124,659	$265	$82,062	$220
13	Champaign	170,872	394,082	10,673	3,337	.....	17,584	.....
	DeWitt	36,280	112,265	180	780	.....	7,120	.....
	Douglas	39,604	118,042	12,902	3,543	.....	700	.....
	Ford	51,681	132,574	45,020	1,233	.....	4,977	.....
	McLean	302,585	884,447	29,677	1,141	.....	22,402	.....
	Piatt	62,312	51,979	22,260	686	.....	.....	.....
	Total	$663,334	$1,693,389	$120,712	$10,730	.....	$52,781	.....
14	Fulton	201,557	348,048	42,622	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Marshall	79,426	162,865	1,340	20,000	.....	530	2,040
	Mason	102,785	51,833	43,318	78	.....	3,008	.....
	Peoria	360,066	402,602	22,662	6,439	17	31,510	.....
	Putnam	24,710	1,380	.....	.....	.....	461	1,600
	Tazewell	259,021	255,874	10,804	302	.....	31,782	176
	Total	$1,027,565	$1,223,602	$120,746	$26,819	$17	$67,297	$3,816

792
1209

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Moneys of other than banker, etc.	Credits of other than banker, etc.	Bonds and stocks.	Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State.	Pawnbrokers' property.	Property of corporations not before enumerated.	Bridge property.
15	Adams	$560,879	$492,318	$10,496	$5,632	$105	$97,548	
	Brown	20,531	82,241	120	293		1,027	
	Hancock	72,222	317,623	12,864	1,095		4,993	$440
	Henderson	60,992	112,874	240	780			
	McDonough	84,949	226,455	22,990	5,550		1,263	
	Schuyler	43,146	102,521	6,320	407		1,354	
	Warren	11,933	443,265	3,286	589		5,067	15
	Total	$654,652	$1,767,297	$56,316	$14,346	$105	$111,252	$455
16	Calhoun	7,359	42,084	500			100	
	Cass	183,162	433,399	35,816	4,489	3	1,580	
	Greene	128,912	145,776	25,721	380		891	
	Jersey	28,773	138,998	2,989	417		525	
	Macoupin	146,390	178,653	29,486	2,631	296	13,499	2
	Morgan	220,404	808,694	26,976	20,352	20	10,704	49
	Pike	36,175	310,989	58,274	10		2,197	33
	Scott	149,858	4,823	55	2,000			
	Total	$901,073	$1,763,376	$179,904	$30,279	$319	$29,496	$84
17	Christian	118,194	262,560	33,995	2,023		4,523	
	Logan	48,104	155,191	25,620	1,633		13,717	
	Macon	264,264	259,195	41,207	14,500	480	7,025	
	Menard	98,742	59,188	3,334	350		668	
	Sangamon	223,756	608,535	75,011	16,032	167	20,581	
	Total	$753,060	$1,344,669	$179,167	$34,628	$647	$46,514	
18	Bond	21,039	72,004	9,060	130		1,807	
	Fayette	27,633	100,830	2,668	106		1,852	
	Madison	336,581	154,470	32,011	109,032	24,000	25,380	$40,000
	Montgomery	73,954	99,196	24,721	681		3,268	
	Moultrie	41,937	23,024	3,714	376		1,894	
	Shelby	58,125	142,903	26,981	549		3,412	50
	Total	$559,269	$592,427	$99,155	$110,874	$24,000	$37,613	$40,050
19	Clark	42,573	26,963	8,382	1,985		1,043	
	Coles	19,791	133,861	16,880	182		6,460	
	Crawford	43,676	85,122	1,305	851		2,750	
	Cumberland	7,865	19,177	2,445	111		205	
	Edgar	86,000	213,551	23,092	3,046		9,305	
	Effingham	88,985	36,331	15,386	500		388	
	Jasper	31,102	9,070	4,394	1,308		2,209	6
	Lawrence	9,523	43,507	3,733	150		1,388	
	Richland	20,413	48,122	28,078	671		647	
	Total	$349,930	$615,724	$103,795	$8,864		$24,335	$6
20	Clay	14,704	53,118	1,895	640		8,679	
	Edwards	52,743	58,719	4,227	80		122	
	Franklin	8,044	14,475				248	
	Gallatin	14,822	26,504	6,027	2,098		808	
	Hamilton	8,683	27,044	2,780			5	
	Hardin	4,298	4,588					
	Jefferson	28,600	30,551	9,816	360			
	Wabash	28,138	56,733	1,037	13,070		3,011	
	Wayne	15,539	40,804	4,722	1		160	
	White	84,749	92,071		20		7,169	
	Total	$260,320	$404,607	$30,504	$16,269		$20,172	
21	Clinton	69,738	96,988	4,878	464		1,529	
	Marion	41,329	53,664	30,190	3,647		6,085	
	Monroe	152,780	3,553	428	2		704	
	Perry	6,799	22,671	546				
	Randolph	168,711	35,496	16,644	915		1,711	
	St. Clair	665,701	119,940	76,130	919	$256	19,256	$10
	Washington	76,981	28,458	6,620	509		2,102	
	Total	$1,182,039	$363,770	$135,436	$6,456	$256	$31,387	$10

793
1210

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Moneys of other than banker, etc.	Credits of other than banker, etc.	Bonds and stocks.	Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State.	Pawnbrokers' property.	Property of corporations not before enumerated.	Bridge property.
22	Alexander	$23,517	$13,037	$11,516	$485	$40	$4,840	.....
	Jackson	19,142	34,825	3,320	2,356	382	19,210	.....
	Johnson	5,979	12,178	50	.....	.....	62	.....
	Massac	8,171	26,892	200	1,505	.....	.....	.....
	Pope	23,510	19,597	769	10	10	20	$40
	Pulaski	125	40	2,100	.....	.....	6,125	.....
	Union	75,429	26,812	23,846	1,217	.....	8,435	.....
	Saline	21,530	33,929	765	.....	.....	1,079	.....
	Williamson	8,159	4,276	3	1,925	.....	437	.....
	Total	$185,566	$181,596	$42,759	$7,538	$432	$40,308	$40
	Grand Agg	$17,742,210	$26,541,451	$4,469,734	$1,607,699	$53,944	$5,625,081	$275,374

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Property of saloons and eating houses.	Household and office furniture.	Investments in real estate and improvements thereon.	Grain of all kinds.	Shares of stock of State and National banks.	All other property.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$118,578	$4,387,139	$171,208	$146,967	$5,719,183	$9,963,873
	Lake	1,173	101,928	3,238	19,044	24,726	53,065
	Total	$119,751	$4,489,067	$174,446	$166,011	$5,743,909	$10,016,938
8	DeKalb	1,573	124,385	4,457	88,389	36,227	23,976
	DuPage	780	114,006	2,932	24,878	21,560	51,598
	Grundy	1,571	45,171	510	78,852	53,489	201,090
	Kane	6,679	220,016	284	30,642	305,598	199,655
	Kendall	82	35,118	340	55,598	815	3,914
	McHenry	2,045	98,806	5,315	19,156	21,040	35,519
	Total	$12,730	$637,502	$13,838	$297,515	$438,729	$495,752
9	Boone	804	61,639	170	29,303	11,387	52,969
	Carroll	663	51,776	150	20,096	35,000	12,190
	JoDaviess	1,055	51,263	932	40,552	60	23,506
	Lee	2,202	102,049	3,672	162,050	40,506	20,148
	Ogle	529	89,044	2,094	154,298	33,030	25,600
	Stephenson	1,677	102,933	710	22,648	117,500	27,204
	Winnebago	4,290	134,271	7,785	37,215	180,027	68,940
	Total	$11,220	$502,345	$15,513	$466,228	$418,110	$230,557
10	Henry	1,614	112,634	1,565	150,268	138,705	37,287
	Knox	1,924	153,608	2,901	124,417	32,255	114,973
	Mercer	367	57,651	1,130	119,154	1,420	24,857
	Rock Island	3,804	141,395	2,775	48,341	177,500	82,315
	Stark	125	29,651	2,282	62,146	3	7,126
	Whiteside	1,545	95,974	288	102,035	76,870	26,146
	Total	$9,379	$590,883	$10,941	$601,361	$426,753	$292,703
11	Bureau	3,194	81,445	491	218,860	86,580	20,171
	LaSalle	7,713	194,918	14,630	284,814	230,332	69,166
	Livingston	22,678	106,200	3,796	359,988		76,178
	Woodford	1,573	51,843	2,880	136,722	17,152	10,586
	Total	$35,158	$434,406	$21,797	$1,000,384	$334,064	$176,101
12	Iroquois	1,168	88,893	12,670	223,879	35,535	30,601
	Kankakee	3,080	74,736	7,821	82,306	43,472	47,860
	Vermilion	6,287	127,424	7,691	169,540	131,698	120,859
	Will	5,847	165,678	9,621	107,956	143,884	128,515
	Total	$16,382	$456,731	$37,803	$623,681	$354,589	$327,815
13	Champaign	3,041	161,767	3,112	410,721	58,121	46,432
	DeWitt	2,325	42,957	1,498	95,188	22,700	5,425
	Douglas	461	57,559	1,537	95,375	26,605	43,991
	Ford	143	53,544	320	132,785	12,000	28,787
	McLean	5,213	191,297	13,976	384,247	220,160	32,916
	Piatt	490	46,095	280	138,965	6,860	10,973
	Total	$11,673	$553,219	$20,733	$1,277,281	$346,446	$168,524
14	Fulton	1,225	97,015		40,266		179,028
	Marshall	1,862	41,615	2,611	71,868	24,400	20,442
	Mason	517	39,125	4,609	77,225	5,478	24,317
	Peoria	11,710	245,771	7,793	100,890	384,348	147,680
	Putnam	98	7,684		15,677		205
	Tazewell	2,673	100,753	1,819	131,972	61,510	28,192
	Total	$18,086	$531,963	$16,823	$437,898	$475,736	$400,864

295
1212

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Property of saloons and eating houses.	Household and office furniture.	Investments in real estate and improvements thereon	Grain of all kinds.	Shares of stock of State and National banks.	All other property.
15	Adams	$6,505	$222,975	$5,004	$38,302	$142,243	$31,069
	Brown	615	29,936	.....	4,985	1,878	13,500
	Hancock	535	80,738	208	51,214	16,056	13,537
	Henderson	50	22,686	164	51,184	.....	4,438
	McDonough	633	68,285	4,124	74,722	18,518	26,439
	Schuyler	90	28,759	654	13,819	4,957	4,674
	Warren	175	59,993	1,449	136,548	129,050	40,597
	Total	$8,603	$513,372	$11,603	$370,774	$309,702	$134,774
16	Calhoun	378	14,435	10	7,247	4,452	2,231
	Cass	933	53,768	3,358	55,444	61,231	7,805
	Greene	680	43,503	2,301	14,906	5,219	.....
	Jersey	309	31,797	.....	14,248	6,140	1,702
	Macoupin	1,084	84,759	757	42,535	170	49,280
	Morgan	1,087	99,923	2,199	99,480	56,035	37,296
	Pike	145	68,544	1,062	18,498	42,508	7,595
	Scott	20	13,189	.....	9,630	.....	2,834
	Total	$4,627	$409,918	$9,687	$262,198	$175,755	$108,743
17	Christian	14,777	68,333	1,120	87,192	19,410	23,952
	Logan	1,708	84,102	3,783	176,678	64,503	22,285
	Macon	5,558	175,517	7,608	170,783	16,806	56,397
	Menard	458	35,467	3,490	40,709	17,700	12,085
	Sangamon	8,091	244,131	4,417	172,731	371,691	115,850
	Total	$30,592	$607,550	$20,425	$648,093	$490,210	$230,569
18	Bond	450	24,422	334	3,953	1,800	5,000
	Fayette	1,110	83,220	1,095	22,490	20,000	12,147
	Madison	8,772	124,096	14,021	16,980	70,910	61,753
	Montgomery	1,152	62,748	1,066	18,027	30,478	12,331
	Moultrie	281	20,539	404	97,216	21,000	7,113
	Shelby	1,134	65,898	310	67,829	20,759	28,543
	Total	$12,896	$380,922	$17,230	$226,495	$165,037	$126,887
19	Clark	269	36,286	143	17,730	.....	6,483
	Coles	3,516	84,715	5,249	57,954	161,674	17,656
	Crawford	130	33,723	.....	22,112	10,567	17,407
	Cumberland	150	23,855	72	7,258	248	643
	Edgar	1,345	53,780	1,858	144,370	82,560	18,350
	Effingham	585	39,179	3,522	25,483	15,346	6,196
	Jasper	80	28,031	96	14,428	63	5,224
	Lawrence	60	26,320	527	13,523	200	10,987
	Richland	313	25,574	599	6,786	22	592
	Total	$6,448	$351,463	$12,066	$309,644	$270,680	$83,598
20	Clay	218	33,431	361	11,283	55	6,092
	Edwards	.....	.....	15,317	2,305	61	870
	Franklin	324	26,708	816	9,919	6,550	1,556
	Gallatin	341	20,738	20	9,202	10,000	3,194
	Hamilton	36	25,022	2,823	8,450	2,774	3,541
	Hardin	.....	10,437	40	1,802	30	3,272
	Jefferson	285	37,350	1,220	1,520	10,000	2,181
	Wabash	243	27,365	180	8,601	14,453	2,506
	Wayne	120	29,678	670	4,259	6,000	2,945
	White	389	31,067	.....	13,497	3,504	2,880
	Total	$1,956	$241,776	$21,450	$70,808	$53,487	$29,037
21	Clinton	547	27,684	1,186	11,000	.....	4,767
	Marion	1,588	52,030	5,946	8,018	11,532	19,424
	Monroe	600	25,111	.....	5,792	5,000	3,347
	Perry	602	33,317	422	2,265	10,500	8,725
	Randolph	1,238	49,917	5,437	16,017	2,124	11,208
	St. Clair	7,681	123,816	4,482	35,744	172,598	87,849
	Washington	475	32,179	.....	5,759	.....	8,674
	Total	$12,730	$344,954	$17,473	$84,595	$201,754	$143,994

796
1213

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Property of saloons and eating houses	Household and office furniture.	Investments in real estate and improvements thereon.	Grain of all kinds.	Shares of stock of State and National banks.	All other property.
22	Alexander	$1,677	$52,593	$97	$10,984	$64,807	$37,216
	Jackson	1,988	44,771	977	5,971	6,485	21,460
	Johnson	75	27,587	.....	2,841	2,281	10,043
	Massac	606	33,564	1,993	6,617	28,000	3,627
	Pope	251	36,068	1,304	8,498	102	3,723
	Pulaski	659	24,344	.....	190	60	3,987
	Union	100	67,909	698	4,348	3,300	82,628
	Saline	24	36,234	88	10,064	20,386	1,249
	Williamson	1,578	59,204	159	5,289	415	3,344
	Total	$6,958	$382,274	$5,316	$54,802	$125,836	$167,275
	Grand aggregate	319,190	11,533,445	427,174	6,894,768	10,330,797	13,133,831

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Total value of unenumerated property.	Total value of personal property.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$71,711,594	$73,611,662
	Lake	1,116,698	1,482,815
	Total	$72,828,292	$75,094,477
8	DeKalb	1,315,396	1,881,847
	DuPage	997,929	1,322,035
	Grundy	718,619	939,753
	Kane	2,994,665	3,649,852
	Kendall	335,959	556,133
	McHenry	1,135,913	1,764,706
	Total	$7,498,481	$10,114,326
9	Boone	739,942	998,893
	Carroll	626,767	960,831
	JoDaviess	1,365,236	1,800,890
	Lee	1,274,146	1,778,569
	Ogle	1,190,337	1,768,441
	Stephenson	1,205,334	1,630,974
	Winnebago	2,384,877	2,779,787
	Total	$8,786,639	$11,718,385
10	Henry	1,396,613	2,011,434
	Knox	1,485,332	1,979,846
	Mercer	708,238	1,188,588
	Rock Island	1,655,816	2,007,311
	Stark	339,460	538,647
	Whiteside	1,261,094	1,741,439
	Total	$6,844,553	$9,467,265
11	Bureau	1,250,016	1,893,395
	LaSalle	2,435,853	3,226,544
	Livingston	1,203,883	1,785,693
	Woodford	689,386	998,440
	Total	$5,579,138	$7,904,072
12	Iroquois	1,174,612	1,700,313
	Kankakee	1,033,322	1,351,324
	Vermilion	1,471,561	2,001,894
	Will	2,248,039	2,918,064
	Total	$5,927,534	$7,971,595
13	Champaign	1,669,141	2,324,537
	DeWitt	496,273	707,382
	Douglas	527,693	766,477
	Ford	647,892	918,961
	McLean	2,591,968	3,386,399
	Piatt	518,430	784,233
	Total	$6,451,337	$8,888,009
14	Fulton	1,211,818	1,696,499
	Marshall	559,692	793,684
	Mason	474,359	649,930
	Peoria	2,874,105	3,460,924
	Putnam	64,967	150,956
	Tazewell	1,190,921	1,533,734
	Total	$6,375,853	$8,285,727

798
1215

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICT.	COUNTIES.	Total value of unenumerated property.	Total value of personal property.
15	Adams	$2,016,611	$2,518,203
	Brown	213,516	347,325
	Hancock	801,056	1,288,832
	Henderson	322,251	541,679
	McDonough	818,951	1,228,787
	Schuyler	272,791	499,081
	Warren	952,022	1,387,970
	Total	$5,397,198	$7,811,877
16	Calhoun	116,068	187,728
	Cass	705,418	924,225
	Greene	496,413	724,813
	Jersey	306,063	443,187
	Macoupin	803,691	1,296,074
	Morgan	1,704,468	2,122,449
	Pike	808,994	1,142,542
	Scott	224,668	318,756
	Total	$5,165,683	$7,119,774
17	Christian	902,463	1,299,871
	Logan	829,533	1,200,409
	Macon	1,527,845	1,925,890
	Menard	372,996	565,483
	Sangamon	2,416,386	3,057,827
	Total	$6,049,223	$8,049,570
18	Bond	209,288	343,681
	Fayette	386,072	594,213
	Madison	1,456,611	1,830,654
	Montgomery	508,914	827,120
	Moultrie	311,876	493,368
	Shelby	568,771	932,424
	Total	$3,441,482	$5,021,460
19	Clark	240,409	441,408
	Coles	698,517	1,015,679
	Crawford	362,977	471,572
	Cumberland	116,094	259,724
	Effingham	782,383	1,140,358
	Jasper	340,689	515,287
	Lawrence	150,505	312,316
	Richland	166,963	292,380
	Total	200,285	322,583
		$2,998,822	$4,771,307
20	Clay	223,935	403,573
	Edwards	170,043	262,078
	Franklin	112,936	279,492
	Gallatin	150,336	244,561
	Hamilton	142,396	286,004
	Hardin	46,173	106,897
	Jefferson	195,110	382,344
	Wabash	196,496	282,579
	Wayne	168,924	384,907
	White	332,928	488,004
	Total	$1,739,277	$3,120,434
21	Clinton	298,362	432,311
	Marion	382,051	572,018
	Monroe	290,163	372,925
	Perry	156,187	288,872
	Randolph	462,502	643,122
	St. Clair	1,948,376	2,365,643
	Washington	260,542	416,580
	Total	$3,768,183	$5,091,471

799
1216

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Total value of unenumerated property.	Total value of personal property.
22	Alexander	360,954	438,872
	Jackson	283,409	449,443
	Johnson	99,946	205,953
	Massac	184,923	270,589
	Pope	152,320	257,645
	Pulaski	91,037	171,619
	Union	417,671	599,896
	Saline	191,028	392,328
	Williamson	223,568	380,893
	Total	$2,004,856	$3,097,238
	Grand aggregate	$150,856,551	$183,526,987

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Real Estate—Lands. Improved Lands. Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Unimproved Lands. Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre	Total Lands. Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.
1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 6, 7	Cook	263,425	$8,701,513	$33 02	177,810	$8,463,394	$47 60	441,235	$17,164,907	$38 90
	Lake	229,573	2,423,034	10 55	47,837	386,005	8 07	277,410	2,809,039	10 13
	Total	492,998	$11,124,547	.....	225,647	$8,849,399	.....	718,645	$19,973,946	.....
8	DeKalb	394,362	4,626,800	$11 73	.....	.....	.....	$394,362	4,626,800	$11 73
	DuPage	159,581	2,601,822	16 30	42,830	435,373	$10 16	202,411	3,037,195	15 01
	Grundy	266,437	3,020,763	11 34	.....	.....	.....	266,437	3,020,763	11 34
	Kane	163,142	2,623,080	16 08	153,752	1,535,019	9 98	316,894	4,158,099	13 12
	Kendall	202,186	2,532,558	12 53	.....	.....	.....	202,186	2,532,558	12 53
	McHenry	382,425	3,687,042	9 64	274	365	1 33	382,699	3,687,407	9 64
	Total	1,568,133	$19,092,065	.....	196,856	$1,970,757	.....	1,764,989	$21,062,822	.....
9	Boone	177,404	1,908,493	$10 76	.....	.....	.....	$177,404	1,908,493	$10 76
	Carroll	261,202	2,266,585	8 68	26,055	50,764	1 95	287,257	2,317,349	8 07
	JoDaviess	250,907	2,397,442	9 56	127,582	508,774	3 99	378,489	2,906,216	7 68
	Lee	451,570	5,123,994	11 35	.....	.....	.....	451,570	5,123,994	11 35
	Ogle	449,443	4,850,826	10 79	29,230	140,038	4 79	478,673	4,990,864	10 43
	Stephenson	341,939	3,586,083	10 49	11,758	66,964	5 70	353,697	3,653,047	10 33
	Winnebago	313,726	3,809,064	12 14	6,696	36,922	5 51	320,422	3,845,986	12 01
	Total	2,246,191	$23,942,487	.....	201,321	$803,462	.....	$2,447,512	$24,745,949	.....
10	Henry	499,170	4,975,561	$9 97	14,414	52,951	3 67	513,584	5,028,512	9 79
	Knox	433,853	4,481,483	10 33	11,456	35,587	3 11	445,309	4,517,070	10 14
	Mercer	324,516	2,969,097	9 15	22,845	54,555	2 39	347,361	3,023,652	8 70
	Rock Island	175,471	1,804,851	10 28	88,181	511,464	5 80	263,652	2,316,315	8 78
	Stark	180,799	2,220,416	12 28	.....	.....	.....	180,799	2,220,416	12 28
	Whiteside	377,946	3,951,639	10 46	54,427	258,532	4 75	432,373	4,210,171	9 74
	Total	1,991,755	$20,403,047	.....	191,322	$913,089	.....	$2,183,078	$21,316,136	.....

11	Bureau	511,211	5,731,734	11 21	32,292	161,637	5 01	543,503	5,893,371	10 84
	LaSalle	725,429	9,391,260	12 94				725,429	9,391,260	12 94
	Livingston	591,409	8,195,869	13 86	62,076	724,087	11 66	653,485	8,919,956	13 65
	Woodford	288,751	4,076,993	14 12	47,928	216,023	4 51	336,679	4,293,016	12 75
	Total	2,116,800	$27,395,856		142,296	$1,101,747		2,259,096	$28,497,603	
12	Iroquois	703,091	7,831,141	11 14				703,091	7,831,141	11 14
	Kankakee	422,955	3,798,102	8 98				422,955	3,798,102	8 98
	Vermilion	558,085	7,003,722	12 52	3,395	21,387	6 29	562,380	7,025,109	12 49
	Will	480,095	6,249,066	13 02	12,474	351,462	8 27	522,569	6,600,528	12 63
	Total	2,165,126	$24,882,121		45,869	$372,849		2,210,995	$25,254,970	
13	Champaign	606,506	8,701,539	14 35	17,394	156,309	8 99	623,900	8,857,848	14 20
	DeWitt	251,285	2,903,938	11 56				251,285	2,903,938	11 56
	Douglas	262,388	2,855,528	10 88				262,388	2,855,528	10 88
	Ford	304,409	3,805,578	12 50				304,409	3,805,578	12 50
	McLean	736,647	10,100,095	13 71				736,647	10,100,095	13 71
	Piatt	261,302	3,573,024	13 67	14 209	185,981	13 09	275,511	3,759,005	13 64
	Total	2,422,537	$31,939,702		31,603	$342,290		2,454,140	$32,281,992	
14	Fulton	374,264	3,762,516	10 05	173,392	499,990	2 88	547,656	$4,262,506	7 78
	Marshall	197,173	2,514,694	12 75	50,046	167,347	3 34	247,219	2,682,041	10 85
	Mason	251,651	2,270,453	9 02	97,992	147,497	1 51	349,643	2,417,950	6 92
	Peoria	378,738	4,706,699	13 12	24,574	82,478	3 36	383,312	4,789,177	12 49
	Putnam	88,940	849,253	9 54	18,094	21,830	1 21	107,034	871,083	8 14
	Tazewell	338,666	3,852,006	11 37	70 489	260,847	3 70	409,155	4,112,853	10 05
	Total	1,609,432	$17,955,621		434,587	$1,179,989		2,044,019	$19,135,610	
15	Adams	438,309	3,989,633	9 10	84,473	228,727	2 71	522,682	4,218,360	8 07
	Brown	126,035	991,745	7 87	68,635	159,427	2 32	194,668	1,151,172	5 91
	Hancock	421,069	4,093,092	9 49	66,168	236,672	3 58	487,837	4,239,764	8 69
	Henderson	238,245	1,765,549	7 41				238,245	1,765,549	7 41
	McDonough	338,838	3,457,463	10 20	24,480	97,851	3 99	363,318	3,555,114	9 79
	Schuyler	263,644	1,617,747	6 14	11,431	23,483	2 05	275,075	1,641,230	5 97
	Warren	336,676	3,758,594	11 16				336,676	3,758,594	11 16
	Total	2,163,314	$19,583,823		255,187	$745,960		2,418,501	$20,329,783	
16	Calhoun	66,713	698,812	10 03	98,037	98,546	1 01	164,750	767,358	4 65
	Cass	180,628	1,936,435	10 18	52,952	82,257	1 55	233,580	2,018,692	8 50
	Greene	331,202	2,423,305	7 32	12,113	30,015	2 48	343,345	2,453,368	7 15
	Jersey	150,381	1,220,811	8 12	81,646	128,949	1 58	232,027	1,349,780	5 82
	Macoupin	433,272	3,379,189	7 08	165,902	296,526	2 80	599,174	3,675,715	6 82
	Morgan	925,917	3,893,242	11 95	39,417	159,570	5 25	356,334	4,052,812	11 37
	Pike	376,778	2,408,809	6 61	131,161	269,651	1 99	507,939	2,742,470	5 41
	Scott	130,942	1,236,884	9 47	30,636	45,389	2 20	157,578	1,342,073	8 52
	Total	2,607,863	$17,327,361		532,864	$1,101,907		2,540,727	$18,429,268	

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District.	Counties.	Real Estate—Lands.								
		Improved Lands.			Unimproved Lands.			Total Lands.		
		Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.
17	Christian	417,708	$4,336,956	$10 38	30,072	$192,415	$6 40	447,780	$4,529,371	$10 12
	Logan	358,354	4,738,059	13 22	31,554	231,431	7 33	389,908	4,969,490	12 75
	Macon	356,741	4,776,442	13 39	8,073	53,114	6 58	364,814	4,829,556	13 24
	Menard	191,167	2,182,949	11 42	6,623	38,951	5 88	197,790	2,221,900	11 23
	Sangamon	542,318	6,739,920	12 43	2,635	13,173	5 00	544,953	6,753,093	12 39
	Total	1,866,288	$22,774,326		78,957	$529,084		1,945,245	$23,303,410	
18	Bond	203,910	839,989	4 12	30,561	51,124	1 67	234,471	891,113	3 80
	Fayette	329,124	1,475,133	4 48	122,203	219,965	1 80	451,327	1,695,098	3 76
	Madison	367,028	4,378,519	11 93	76,893	335,649	4 37	443,921	4,714,168	10 62
	Montgomery	378,466	2,958,721	7 82	61,771	250,745	4 05	440,237	3,209,466	7 29
	Moultrie	215,660	2,269,672	10 52				215,660	2,269,672	10 52
	Shelby	449,131	2,968,767	6 61	33,534	60,439	1 80	482,725	3,029,206	6 28
	Total	1,943,319	$14,890,801		325,022	$917,922		2,268,341	$15,808,723	
9	Clark	220,010	1,158,353	5 27	95,658	212,901	2 23	315,668	1,371,254	4 34
	Coles	309,271	3,369,843	10 90	10,441	33,129	3 17	319,712	3,402,972	10 64
	Crawford	223,960	1,220,904	5 45	41,752	121,992	2 92	265,712	1,342,896	5 05
	Cumberland	180,364	787,691	4 37	36,778	75,153	2 04	217,142	862,844	3 97
	Edgar	363,118	3,826,581	10 54	27,525	188,650	6 85	390,643	4,015,231	10 28
	Effingham	224,081	1,029,808	4 60	73,372	143,985	1 96	297,453	1,173,793	3 95
	Jasper	253,579	1,161,353	4 58	56,836	126,185	2 22	310,415	1,287,538	4 15
	Lawrence	185,432	1,029,386	5 50	42,739	114,161	2 67	228,171	1,134,547	4 97
	Richland	186,750	796,544	4 27	36,447	91,116	2 50	223,197	887,660	3 98
	Total	2,146,565	$14,371,463		421,548	$1,107,272		2,568,113	$15,478,735	

20 Clay	228,469	975,098	4 27	62,257	106,460	1 71	290,726	1,081,558	3 72
Edwards	119,367	641,000	5 37	20,631	69,526	3 37	139,998	710,526	5 08
Franklin	183,222	607,431	3 32	74,129	112,666	1 52	257,351	720,097	2 80
Gallatin	130,360	711,255	5 46	68,485	95,113	1 39	198,845	806,368	4 06
Hamilton	200,469	645,097	3 22	72,441	126,390	1 74	272,850	771,487	2 83
Hardin	58,301	139,766	2 40	51,560	55,814	1 08	109,861	195,580	1 78
Jefferson	256,371	1,110,431	4 33	98,176	235,641	2 39	355,147	1,346,072	3 79
Wabash	111,998	758,137	6 77	25,576	98,839	3 86	137,574	856,976	6 23
Wayne	307,309	1,052,746	3 43	135,624	221,303	1 63	442,933	1,274,049	2 88
White	324,032	1,256,447	3 88	.....	.....	.....	324,032	1,256,447	3 88
Total	1,919,838	$7,897,408	.....	609,479	$1,121,752	.....	$2,529,317	$9,019,160	.....
21 Clinton	228,052	1,315,657	5 77	85,279	110,836	1 30	313,331	1,426,493	4 55
Marion	272,282	1,183,193	4 35	82,757	121,875	1 47	355,039	1,305,068	3 68
Monroe	144,434	1,186,707	8 22	95,814	164,795	1 72	240,274	1,351,502	5 63
Perry	170,182	977,318	5 74	100,288	210,293	2 10	270,470	1,187,611	4 39
Randolph	228,474	1,417,582	6 20	125,500	209,500	1 67	353,974	1,627,082	4 60
St. Clair	316,035	5,478,343	17 33	95,615	678,564	7 10	411,650	6,156,907	14 96
Washington	264,837	1,535,412	5 80	88,026	147,775	1 68	352,863	1,683,187	4 77
Total	1,624,296	$13,094,212	.....	673,309	$1,643,638	.....	2,297,605	$14,737,850	.....
22 Alexander	46,157	362,818	7 86	77,490	86,611	1 11	123,647	449,429	3 63
Jackson	169,687	887,290	5 23	157,140	219,547	1 40	326,827	1,106,837	3 39
Johnson	108,738	354,323	3 26	102,581	101,210	99	211,319	455,533	2 16
Massac	89,133	402,430	4 51	60,311	86,312	1 43	149,444	488,742	3 27
Pope	133,339	358,253	2 67	103,145	105,635	1 02	236,484	461,888	1 95
Pulaski	77,600	438,307	5 66	53,500	131,713	2 46	131,100	570,020	4 35
Union	132,084	895,083	6 78	103,715	180,139	1 74	235,799	1,075,222	4 56
Saline	161,657	687,044	4 25	77,412	211,710	2 73	239,069	898,754	3 76
Williamson	192,924	926,671	4 80	75,454	154,163	2 04	268,378	1,080,834	4 03
Total	1,111,319	$5,310,819	.....	810,748	$1,277,040	.....	1,922,067	$6,587,859	.....
Grand aggregate	20,395,774	$291,985,659	$9 93	$5,176,016	$23,978,157	$4 63	$34,572,390	$315,963,816	$9 13

808
1/220

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Real estate—town and city lots.									Total value of personal property, lands and lots.
		Improved Town and City Lots.			Unimproved Town and City Lots.			Total Town and City Lots.			
		Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	
1											
2	Cook	227,168	$230,116,320	$1,012 98	498,395	$55,601,147	$111 56	725,563	$285,717,467	$393 79	$376,494,036
3	Lake	4,350	1,757,406	404 00	21,866	665,418	30 43	26,216	2,422,824	92 42	6,714,678
4											
5	Total	231,518	$231,873,726		520,261	$56,266,565		751,779	$288,140,291		$383,208,714
6											
7											
8	DeKalb	8,043	1,620,762	201 51				8,043	1,620,762	201 51	8,129,409
	DuPage	4,863	1,117,209	229 73	23,532	387,495	16 47	28,395	1,504,695	52 29	5,863,925
	Grundy	4,544	612,804	134 88	2,690	29,662	11 03	7,234	642,556	88 82	4,603,072
	Kane	12,667	5,592,143	441 47	20,521	732,576	35 70	33,188	6,324,719	190 57	14,132,670
	Kendall	2,791	226,339	81 10				2,791	226,339	81 10	3,315,030
	McHenry	4,512	953,140	211 25	2,368	42,368	17 89	6,880	995,508	144 70	6,447,621
	Total	37,420	$10,122,478		49,111	$1,192,101		86,531	$11,314,579		$42,491,727
9	Boone	3,238	850,532	262 67				3,238	850,532	262 67	3,757,918
	Carroll	2,816	519,555	184 50	1,211	21,401	17 67	4,027	540,955	134 33	3,819,136
	JoDaviess	4,700	478,727	101 86	3,623	34,639	9 56	8,323	513,366	61 68	5,220,472
	Lee	6,521	1,325,129	203 21				6,521	1,325,129	203 21	8,227,692
	Ogle	6,527	765,785	117 33	2,679	26,877	10 03	9,206	792,662	86 10	7,551,967
	Stephenson	7,199	1,749,795	243 06	1,000	28,000	17 50	8,799	1,777,795	202 05	7,061,816
	Winnebago	10,748	3,862,553	359 37	10,065	219,000	21 76	20,813	4,081,553	196 11	10,707,326
	Total	41,749	$9,552,076		19,178	$329,917		60,927	$9,981,993		$46,346,327
10	Henry	8,904	1,473,204	165 45	836	13,460	16 10	9,740	1,486,664	152 63	8,526,610
	Knox	13,867	2,580,024	186 49	802	33,786	42 13	14,669	2,619,810	178 59	9,116,726
	Mercer	5,232	387,876	74 14	1,518	10,042	6 62	6,750	397,918	58 95	4,610,158
	Rock Island	8,045	2,908,712	360 93	5,444	246,228	45 23	13,489	3,149,940	233 52	7,473,566
	Stark	2,314	282,671	122 16				2,314	282,671	122 16	3,041,734
	Whiteside	6,598	1,567,937	237 64	1,942	43,552	22 43	8,540	1,611,489	188 70	7,563,099
	Total	44,960	$9,201,424		10,542	$347,068		55,502	$9,548,492		$40,331,893

11 Bureau	7,257	948,737	130 73	2,828	48,888	17 29	10,086	997,625	98 92	8,784,391
LaSalle	28,452	3,514,508	123 52				28,452	3,514,508	123 52	16,132,312
Livingston	5,720	909,173	174 68	5,037	81,435	16 17	10,757	1,080,608	100 46	11,786,257
Woodford	5,605	505,249	90 14	1,433	11,534	8 05	7,038	516,783	73 43	5,808,239
Total	47,034	$5,967,667		9,298	$141 857		56,332	$6,109,524		$42,511,199
12 Iroquois	9,527	828,885	87 00				9,527	828,885	87 00	10,360,339
Kankakee	4,424	1,016,319	229 73	5,216	561,980	107 74	9,640	1,578,299	163 72	6,727,815
Vermilion	9,467	2,156,783	227 82	5,480	117,341	21 37	14,957	2,274,124	152 04	11,301,127
Will	16,642	3,659,532	219 90	4,815	50,250	10 41	21,457	3,709,782	172 89	13,228,374
Total	40,060	$7,661,519		15,521	$729,571		55,581	$8,391,090		$41,617,655
13 Champaign	6,559	1,731,014	263 91	5,619	181,650	32 33	12,178	1,912,664	157 06	13,095,049
DeWitt	4,437	450,713	101 58	282	4,349	15 42	4,719	455,063	96 43	4,066,383
Douglas	4,328	498,384	115 15				4,328	498,384	115 15	4,120,389
Ford	2,932	520,607	177 58	2,196	44,772	20 38	5,128	565,439	110 27	5,289,998
McLean	11,045	3,812,759	345 20	5,659	207,390	36 65	16,704	4,020,149	240 67	17,506,643
Piatt	3,351	452,585	134 94	1,128	16,242	14 40	4,482	468,827	104 60	5,012,065
Total	32,655	$7,466,123		14,884	$454,403		47,539	$7,920,526		$49,090,527
14 Fulton	8,400	1,135,334	135 15	2,086	26,680	12 79	10,486	1,161,914	110 81	7,120,919
Marshall	3,134	396,542	126 53	1,853	48,051	26 21	4,987	444,593	89 51	3,920,318
Mason	2,908	436,006	145 45	1,870	40,060	21 42	4,808	476,066	97 79	3,543,946
Peoria	10,787	6,813,125	631 61	13,530	1,163,679	86 00	24,317	7,976,804	328 03	16,226,805
Putnam	884	38,304	43 33	341	1,329	3 90	1,225	39,633	32 35	1,061,672
Tazewell	5,298	945,634	178 49	3,681	66,428	18 05	8,979	1,012,062	112 71	6,658,649
Total	31,501	$9,763,845		23,341	$1,346,227		54,842	$11,111,072		$38,532,409
15 Adams	9,875	3,116,206	315 57	3,165	786,264	248 42	13,040	3,902,560	299 27	10,639,123
Brown	1,341	162,734	121 35	442	7,237	16 37	1,783	169,971	95 33	1,698,468
Hancock	8,601	704,323	92 35	1,858	16,870	9 08	10,459	811,193	77 56	6,339,789
Henderson	5,553	149,247	26 88				5,553	149,247	26 88	2,456,475
McDonough	5,693	687,450	120 75	382	4,116	10 77	6,075	691,566	113 84	5,478,467
Schuyler	1,896	226,568	119 49	79	367	4 65	1,975	226,935	114 90	2,367,246
Warren	4,478	813,417	181 65				4,478	813,417	181 65	5,959,981
Total	37,437	$5,950,695		5,926	$814,854		43,363	$6,764,889		$34,906,549
16 Calhoun	281	26,975	96 00	235	2,275	8 92	516	29,250	54 57	984,336
Cass	3,014	675,922	217 83	2,877	61,800	21 51	5,891	737,842	121 85	3,680,729
Greene	3,695	465,376	126 29	808	14,628	16 29	4,583	480,001	104 73	3,658,182
Jersey	2,758	283,765	110 15	2,103	15,628	7 43	4,861	329,393	82 16	2,182,360
Macoupin	6,488	860,782	133 60	3,726	41,692	11 10	10,244	998,474	88 68	5,850,263
Morgan	4,582	1,782,306	388 98	1,773	74,018	41 75	6,355	1,856,324	292 10	8,031,585
Pike	3,784	400,250	105 78	2,189	25,339	11 58	5,973	425,589	71 26	4,317,631
Scott	1,122	201,803	179 89	1,092	13,339	12 22	2,214	215,172	97 19	1,876,001
Total	25,714	$4,783,236		14,942	$248,809		40,657	$5,032,045		$30,581,087

XXXIX

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Real Estate—Town and City Lots.									Total value of personal property, lands and lots.
		Improved Town and City Lots.			Unimproved Town and City Lots.			Total Town and City Lots.			
		Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	
17	Christian	7,056	$964,627	$135 29	2,039	$38,699	$18 98	9,095	$993,326	$109 22	$6,822,568
	Logan	5,782	848,396	146 73	2,662	57,012	21 42	8,444	905,408	107 23	7,075,397
	Macon	7,799	2,831,677	363 08	5,659	262,306	46 35	13,458	3,093,983	229 90	9,849,429
	Menard	2,748	382,065	139 03	735	16,350	22 24	3,483	398,415	114 39	3,185,798
	Sangamon	11,966	4,607,716	385 07	7,884	394,470	50 03	19,850	5,002,186	252 00	14,813,106
	Total	35,351	$9,624,481		18,979	$768,837		54,330	$10,393,318		$41,746,298
18	Bond	1,736	162,180	93 42	1,714	9,608	5 61	3,450	171,788	49 79	1,406,552
	Fayette	2,637	312,221	118 40	2,187	17,667	8 08	4,824	329,888	63 38	2,619,199
	Madison	12,480	2,430,952	194 63	13,609	371,630	27 33	26,090	2,802,582	107 42	9,347,404
	Montgomery	6,146	646,043	105 12	3,445	29,883	8 68	9,591	675,926	70 47	4,712,512
	Moultrie	3,132	241,178	77 00	190	2,156	11 35	3,322	243,334	73 25	3,006,374
	Shelby	4,726	479,404	101 44	2,044	15,151	7 41	6,770	494,555	73 05	4,456,185
	Total	30,867	$4,271,978		23,189	$446,095		54,047	$4,718,073		$25,548,256
19	Clark	2,377	241,018	101 40	1,574	17,061	10 84	3,951	258,079	65 32	2,070,741
	Coles	5,661	983,447	173 72	1,731	43,465	25 11	7,392	1,026,912	138 92	5,445,563
	Crawford	2,224	206,656	92 92	973	7,399	7 60	3,197	214,055	66 95	2,028,523
	Cumberland	992	95,548	96 32	1,188	10,971	9 23	2,180	106,519	48 86	1,229,087
	Edgar	3,781	641,384	169 63	2,717	51,216	18 85	6,498	692,600	106 59	5,848,189
	Effingham	3,264	323,843	99 22	1,832	15,682	8 56	5,096	339,525	66 63	2,028,605
	Jasper	1,157	116,311	100 53	1,115	15,116	13 56	2,272	131,427	57 85	1,731,281
	Lawrence	1,400	118,239	84 46	1,109	9,168	8 27	2,509	127,407	50 78	1,354,334
	Richland	1,491	211,075	141 57	1,196	18,778	15 67	2,689	229,853	85 48	1,440,096
	Total	22,347	$2,937,521		13,437	$188,856		35,784	$3,126,377		$23,376,419

20 Clay	1,646	300,592	121 87	1,471	16,262	11 06	3,117	216,854	69 57	1,701,985
Edwards	1,328	131,790	99 24	916	9,398	10 26	2,244	141,188	62 92	1,113,787
Franklin	718	84,581	117 80	764	11,929	15 61	1,482	96,510	65 12	1,096,099
Gallatin	1,239	121,669	93 66	1,042	11,259	7 30	2,841	132,928	46 79	1,183,857
Hamilton	804	136,616	169 92	1,098	16,286	14 83	1,902	152,902	80 39	1,210,393
Hardin	269	30,708	114 49	201	1,875	9 32	470	32,673	69 52	335,150
Jefferson	2,385	272,103	114 09	2,831	18,601	7 35	4,916	290,704	59 13	2,019,120
Wabash	1,448	244,403	168 79	1,078	22,430	20 81	2,526	266,833	105 63	1,406,388
Wayne	1,609	166,390	103 61	1,224	11,720	9 58	2,830	178,110	62 94	1,837,066
White	4,609	239,813	52 13	.....	.....	.....	4,600	239,813	52 13	1,984,264
Total	16,103	$1,628,755	.....	10,825	$119,760	.....	26,928	$1,748,515	.....	$13,888,109
21 Clinton	1,600	226,759	141 72	2,613	24,412	9 34	4,213	251,171	59 62	2,109,975
Marion	3,429	624,172	182 03	3,963	51,622	14 09	7,092	675,794	95 29	2,852,880
Monroe	1,039	205,904	198 18	954	12,981	1 36	1,993	218,885	109 82	1,943,312
Perry	2,181	288,212	132 15	1,563	16,368	10 34	3,764	304,580	80 92	1,781,063
Randolph	3,952	445,481	112 44	4,396	36,593	8 33	8,357	482,074	57 69	2,752,278
St. Clair	10,578	3,323,433	314 18	28,705	1,044,444	36 39	39,283	4,367,877	111 19	12,880,427
Washington	2,650	169,309	63 89	2,574	2,771	3 80	5,224	179,080	34 28	2,278,847
Total	25,439	$5,283,270	.....	44,487	$1,196,191	.....	69,926	$6,479,461	.....	$26,308,782
22 Alexander	3,615	781,570	216 20	3,660	114,399	31 26	7,275	895,969	123 16	1,784,270
Jackson	3,661	419,238	136 96	2,570	66,967	26 05	6,231	486,195	86 34	2,032,475
Johnson	649	68,924	106 20	950	6,332	6 67	1,599	75,256	47 06	736,742
Massac	1,848	195,982	105 56	605	7,764	12 83	2,453	203,746	82 69	962,177
Pope	487	71,759	147 33	501	9,508	18 98	988	81,267	82 25	809,860
Pulaski	1,267	365,325	130 49	1,757	32,470	18 48	3,024	397,795	65 41	940,034
Union	1,534	282,377	164 52	1,270	17,828	14 04	2,804	270,205	96 37	1,945,323
Saline	1,887	158,709	84 10	1,162	6,710	5 77	3,049	165,410	54 25	1,326,492
Williamson	1,794	193,852	107 94	1,069	13,569	12 69	2,863	207,221	72 38	1,498,948
Total	16,142	$2,206,927	.....	13,544	$275,537	.....	29,686	$2,582,164	.....	$12,267,261
Grand aggregate	716,297	$328,395,701	$458 46	807,457	$64,866,648	$80 33	1,523,754	$393,262,409	$258 09	$892,753,212

Statement—Continued.

Counties.	Railroad property assessed in counties								
	Class C—Personal property.	Class D—Lands.			Class D—Lots.			Total value of railroad property assessed in county.	Total value of all property assessed in county.
	Value.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. val. per acre.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.		
Cook	$1,279,089	311	$45,758	$147 13	794	$1,009,398	$1,271 28	$2,334,235	$278,828,291
Lake	2,418	455	9,638	21 18	12	264	22 00	12,310	6,726,988
Total	$1,281,507	766	$55,396	.....	806	$1,009,662	.....	$2,346,565	$285,555,279
DeKalb	948	.....	.....	.....	.....	255	.....	1,203	8,130,612
DuPage	2,112	811	11,791	2 21	1	60	60 00	13,963	5,877,988
Grundy	3,152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,152	4,606,224
Kane	119,610	248	9,425	38 00	16	1,481	92 56	130,516	14,263,186
Kendall	839	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	839	3,315,869
McHenry	1,421	157	1,743	11 10	.....	.....	.....	3,164	6,450,785
Total	$128,082	1,216	$22,959	.....	17	$1,796	.....	$152,857	$42,644,564
Boone	1,035	151	995	6 60	.....	.....	.....	2,030	3,759,948
Carroll	26,177	9	100	11 11	.....	.....	.....	26,277	3,845,413
DeKalb	1,306	190	1,572	7 90	3	60	13 00	2,918	5,223,390
Lee	1,210	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,260	8,228,952
Ogle	1,249	.....	914	.....	.....	23	.....	2,186	7,554,153
Stephenson	1,765	79	850	10 76	.....	.....	.....	2,615	7,064,431
Winnebago	1,619	80	1,249	15 49	28	6,290	224 29	9,138	10,716,464
Total	$34,361	518	$5,720	.....	31	$6,343	.....	$46,424	$46,392,751
Henry	4,796	40	3,583	89 58	7	275	39 29	8,654	8,535,264
Knox	21,388	41	2,260	53 66	.....	.....	.....	23,648	9,140,324
Mercer	507	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	507	4,610,695
Rock Island	1,065	.....	121	.....	.....	519	.....	1,705	7,475,271
Stark	350	.....	.....	.....	4	60	15 00	410	3,042,174
Whiteside	506	589	7,748	13 15	3	67	22 33	8,321	7,571,420
Total	$28,622	670	$13,652	.....	14	$921	.....	$43,195	$40,375,088

11 Bureau	6,486	95	785	8 26				7,271	8,791,662
LaSalle	942	53	1,249	23 57	3	66	22 00	2,257	16,134,569
Livingston	5,805	54	550	10 93	27	615	22 78	6,970	11,793,227
Woodford	796	11	207	18 82	13	553	42 54	1,556	5,809,795
Total	$14,029	213	$2,791		43	$1,234		$18,054	$42,529,253
12 Iroquois	405	5	41	8 29				446	10,360,785
Kankakee	1,217		2,927			17,638		21,782	6,749,597
Vermilion	12,937	181	2,464	13 61	84	504	6 00	15,905	11,317,032
Will	22,169	423	16,780	39 67	28	7,725	275 89	46,674	13,275,048
Total	$36,728	609	$22,212		112	$25,867		$84,807	$41,702,462
13 Champaign	3,705	14	600	42 86	7	310	44 29	4,615	13,099,664
DeWitt	1,960		400					2,360	4,068,743
Douglas	2,396							2,396	4,122,785
Ford	1,126	4	35	8 75	9	160	17 78	1,321	5,291,319
McLean	82,323							82,323	17,588,966
Piatt									5,012,065
Total	$91,510	18	$1,635		16	$470		$93,015	$49,183,542
14 Fulton	3,557	20	200	10 00				3,757	7,124,676
Marshall	455	119	480	4 03				935	3,921,253
Mason	880		5,500			200		4,580	3,548,526
Peoria	9,662	29	407	14 03	55	11,696	212 66	21,765	16,248,670
Putnam	40							40	1,061,712
Tazewell	2,998	182	14,270	78 41	1	880	880 00	18,148	6,676,797
Total	$17,592	350	$18,857		56	$12,776		$49,225	$38,581,624
15 Adams	3,839	57	400	7 02	1	2,700	2,700 00	6,939	10,646,062
Brown	120							120	1,668,588
Hancock	568							568	6,340,357
Henderson	434				5	220	44 00	654	2,457,129
McDonough	270	10	180	18 00				450	5,475,917
Schuyler	311	44	44	1 00				355	2,267,601
Warren	1,678				5	330	66 00	2,008	5,961,989
Total	$7,220	111	$624		11	$3,250		$11,094	$34,917,643
16 Calhoun									984,336
Cass	8,456							8,456	3,689,185
Greene	1,356							1,356	3,659,538
Jersey	336	12	296	24 67	1	60	60 00	636	2,183,055
Macoupin	961	9	924	9 94	14	499	35 64	2,384	5,852,647
Morgan	506	12	174	14 50				680	8,032,265
Pike	1,458	230	565	2 46				2,023	4,319,654
Scott	229							229	1,876,227
Total	$13,302	347	$1,959		15	$559		$15,820	$39,596,907

1226

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties	Railroad property assessed in counties.								
		Class C—Personal Property	Class D—Lands.			Class D—Lots.			Total value of railroad property assessed in county.	Total value of all property assessed in county.
		Value.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. val. per acre.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.		
17	Christian	$3,865	11	$220	$20 00	1	$300	$300 00	$4,385	$6,826,953
	Logan									7,075,397
	Macon	2,645	11	731	66 48	4	60	15 00	3,436	9,852,865
	Menard	40							40	3,185,858
	Sangamon	36,441				39	5,890	151 03	42,331	14,855,437
	Total	$42,991	22	$951		44	$6,250		$50,192	$41,796,490
18	Bond		12	190	15 83	1	8	8 00	198	1,406,780
	Fayette	7,190				1	300	300 00	7,490	2,628,689
	Madison	7,393	40	3,220	80 50	1	50	50 00	10,663	9,358,067
	Montgomery	820				2	20	10 00	840	4,713,352
	Moultrie	780							780	3,007,154
	Shelby									4,456,185
	Total	$16,183	52	$3,410		5	378		$19,971	$25,568,227
19	Clark	40				2	137	68 50	177	2,070,918
	Coles	42,500	63	1,800	28 57	2	200	100 00	44,500	5,490,063
	Crawford	385							385	2,028,908
	Cumberland									1,229,087
	Edgar	2,274							2,274	5,860,463
	Effingham	1,230				4	85	21 25	1,315	2,029,920
	Jasper									1,731,281
	Lawrence	200				40	101	2 60	304	1,554,638
	Richland	46							46	1,440,142
	Total	$46,675	63	$1,800		48	$526		$49,001	$23,425,420

20 Clay	840							840	1,702,825
Edwards	90							90	1,113,877
Franklin	1,268							1,268	1,097,367
Gallatin	1,195				54	504	9 33	1,699	1,185,556
Hamilton									1,210,393
Hardin									335,150
Jefferson	2,301	71	914	12 87	28	695	24 82	3,910	2,023,030
Wabash	6,780							6,580	1,412,968
Wayne	125							125	1,837,191
White	3,390							3,390	1,967,654
Total	$15,789	71	$914		82	$1,199		$17,962	$13,906,011
21 Clinton	112				1	45	45 00	157	2,110,132
Marion	3,582	3	141	47	1	400	400 00	4,123	2,557,003
Monroe		6	200	33 33				200	1,943,512
Perry		73	666	9 12	2	8	4	674	1,781,737
Randolph	400							400	2,752,678
St Clair	7,660	1,487	65,968	44 36	546	35,023	64 14	108,651	12,999,078
Washington	1,002	7	33	4 71	8	165	20 63	1,200	2,280,047
Total	$12,756	1,576	$67,008		588	$35,641		$115,405	$26,424,187
22 Alexander									1,784,270
Jackson									2,032,475
Johnson									736,742
Massac	64				7	52	7 43	116	962,293
Pope									800,800
Pulaski									940,034
Union	40							40	1,945,363
Saline	2,215							2,215	1,398,707
Williamson									1,668,948
Total	$2,319				7	$52		$2,371	$12,269,632
Grand Aggregate	$1,780,666	6,602	$219,288	$53 22	1,865	$1,106,924	$503 52	$3,115,878	$896,869,090

1229

Comparative Statement of Assessments by Local Assessors for the years 1898 and 1899 in the Several Counties of the State of Illinois.

Counties.	Number of district.	Assessment for the year 1898.	Assessment for the year 1899.	Increase in assessment of 1899 over 1898.	Decrease in assessment of 1899 over 1898.
Adams	15	$13,010,285	$10,646,062		$2,364,223
Alexander	22	2,300,131	1,784,270		515,861
Bond	18	2,315,056	1,406,780		908,876
Boone	9	3,158,314	3,759,948	$601,634	
Brown	15	1,797,358	1,668,588		128,770
Bureau	11	8,909,847	8,791,662		118,185
Calhoun	16	1,422,469	984,336		438,133
Carroll	9	3,714,767	3,845,413	130,646	
Cass	16	3,632,099	3,689,186	57,086	
Champaign	13	10,211,572	13,099,664	2,888,092	
Christian	17	6,697,966	6,826,952	128,987	
Clark	19	1,612,647	2,070,918	458,271	
Clay	20	1,728,615	1,702,825		25,790
Clinton	21	2,609,435	2,110,132		499,303
Coles	19	5,133,970	5,490,063	356,093	
Cook	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	180,041,162	378,828,291	198,787,129	
Crawford	19	1,685,550	2,028,908	343,358	
Cumberland	19	1,143,955	1,229,087	85,132	
DeKalb	8	7,799,130	8,130,612	331,482	
DeWitt	13	3,568,176	4,068,743	500,567	
Douglas	13	3,861,910	4,122,785	260,875	
DuPage	8	5,007,387	5,877,888	870,501	
Edgar	19	5,250,189	5,850,463	600,274	
Edwards	20	1,384,528	1,113,877		280,651
Effingham	19	2,087,711	2,029,920		57,791
Fayette	18	2,781,195	2,626,689		154,506
Ford	13	3,685,089	5,291,319	1,606,230	
Franklin	20	1,020,528	1,097,367	76,839	
Fulton	14	7,287,777	7,124,676		163,101
Gallatin	20	842,003	1,185,556	343,553	
Greene	16	2,459,929	3,659,538		800,391
Grundy	8	3,539,636	4,606,224	1,066,588	
Hamilton	20	1,178,570	1,210,393	31,823	
Hancock	15	7,149,707	6,340,357		809,350
Hardin	20	706,574	335,150		371,424
Henderson	15	2,497,804	2,457,129		40,675
Henry	10	9,972,741	8,535,264		1,437,477
Iroquois	12	9,020,113	10,360,785	1,340,672	
Jackson	22	2,388,697	2,032,475		356,222
Jasper	19	1,642,201	1,731,281	89,080	
Jefferson	20	1,539,266	2,023,030	483,764	
Jersey	16	2,794,574	2,183,055		611,519
JoDaviess	9	3,851,211	5,223,390	1,372,179	
Johnson	22	1,369,172	736,742		632,430
Kane	8	13,684,950	14,263,186	578,236	
Kankakee	12	4,603,052	6,749,597	2,146,545	
Kendall	8	3,525,404	3,315,869		209,535
Knox	10	9,170,407	9,140,324		30,083
Lake	7	7,008,815	6,726,988		281,827
LaSalle	11	16,172,584	16,134,569		38,015
Lawrence	19	1,290,988	1,554,638	263,650	
Lee	9	7,303,897	8,228,952	925,055	
Livingston	11	8,922,241	11,793,227	2,870,986	
Logan	17	6,811,699	7,075,307	263,608	
Macon	17	9,744,466	9,852,865	108,399	
Macoupin	16	6,415,045	5,852,647		562,398
Madison	18	10,534,636	9,358,067		1,176,569
Marion	21	3,277,351	2,557,003		720,348
Marshall	14	3,881,870	3,921,253	39,377	
Mason	14	3,117,281	3,548,526	431,245	
Massac	22	1,514,861	962,293		552,568
McDonough	15	6,445,089	5,475,917		969,172
McHenry	8	7,870,147	6,450,785	650,638	
McLean	13	15,785,753	17,588,966	1,803,213	
Menard	17	4,044,535	3,185,838		858,697
Mercer	10	4,520,951	4,610,665	89,714	
Monroe	21	2,525,025	1,943,512		581,513
Montgomery	18	5,398,203	4,773,352		624,851
Morgan	16	8,581,149	8,032,265		548,884
Moultrie	18	2,486,502	3,007,154	520,652	
Ogle	9	7,093,883	7,554,153	460,270	

813
1230

Statement—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of district.	Assessment for the year 1898.	Assessment for the year 1899.	Increase in assessment of 1899 over 1898.	Decrease in assessment of 1899 over 1898.
Peoria	14	$16,274,058	$16,248,670		$25,388
Perry	21	1,796,964	1,781,737		15,227
Piatt	13	3,869,344	5,012,065	$1,142,721	
Pike	16	4,629,117	4,319,654		309,463
Pope	22	1,115,528	800,800		314,728
Pulaski	22	946,877	940,034		6,843
Putnam	14	1,391,132	1,061,712		329,420
Randolph	21	3,233,849	2,752,678		481,171
Richland	19	1,636,254	1,440,142		196,112
Rock Island	10	7,291,799	7,475,271	183,472	
Saline	22	1,202,571	1,398,707	196,136	
Sangamon	17	15,927,974	14,855,437		1,072,537
Schuyler	15	2,415,850	2,367,601		48,249
Scott	16	2,237,424	1,876,227		361,197
Shelby	18	5,396,045	4,456,185		939,860
Stark	10	3,201,198	3,042,144		159,054
St. Clair	21	13,691,873	12,999,078		692,795
Stephenson	9	8,819,341	7,064,431		1,754,910
Tazewell	14	6,587,378	6,676,797	89,419	
Union	22	1,859,389	1,945,363	85,974	
Vermilion	12	10,891,646	11,317,032	425,386	
Wabash	20	1,338,038	1,412,968	74,930	
Warren	15	5,612,784	5,961,989	349,205	
Washington	21	2,950,008	2,280,047		669,961
Wayne	20	1,660,452	1,837,191	176,739	
White	20	1,512,817	1,987,654	474,837	
Whiteside	10	7,221,755	7,571,420	349,665	
Will	12	11,438,638	12,275,048	1,836,410	
Williamson	22	1,731,527	1,668,948		62,579
Winnebago	9	12,075,729	10,716,464		1,359,265
Woodford	11	6,103,951	5,809,755		294,196
Total		$693,443,706	$895,869,090	$229,347,437	$26,922,053

814

Comparative Statement showing Aggregate Assessments made by Local Assessors in the several counties for the years 1898 and 1899, inclusive, together with the increase or decrease in the assessment of each county for the year 1899 over the assessments for the year 1898, also the average rates per cent of equalization of assessments by the State Board for such years.

Counties.	1898.	1899.	Increase of assessment of 1899 over 1898.	Decrease of assessment of 1899 over 1898.	Per cent of increase of 1899 over 1898	Per cent of decrease of 1899 over 1898	Average rate per cent of equalization by State Board of Assessment of 1898		Average rate per cent of equalization by State Board of Assessment of 1899	
							Add.	Deduct.	Add.	Deduct.
Adams	$13,010,285	$10,646,062		$2,364,223		18		27		6
Alexander	2,390,131	1,784,270		515,861		22		5	8	
Bond	2,315,656	1,406,780		908,876		39		2	22	
Boone	3,158,314	3,759,948	$601,634		19			8		7
Brown	1,797,358	1,668,588		128,770		7				5
Bureau	8,909,847	8,791,662		118,185		1		16	1	
Calhoun	1,422,409	984,336		438,133		31			6	
Carroll	3,714,767	3,845,413	130,646		4			1		1
Cass	3,632,099	3,589,185		57,086	2			8		1
Champaign	10,211,572	13,099,664	2,888,092		28			16		12
Christian	6,697,966	6,826,953	128,187		3			12		1
Clark	1,612,647	2,070,918	458,271		28		10		10	
Clay	1,728,615	1,702,825		25,790		1		15		4
Clinton	2,609,435	2,119,132		490,303		19		8	1	
Coles	5,143,970	5,480,063	356,093		7			10		1
Cook	180,041,162	378,828,291	198,787,129		110		20			4
Crawford	1,685,550	2,028,908	343,358		20			2		1
Cumberland	1,143,955	1,229,087	85,132		7		10		9	
DeKalb	7,799,130	8,130,612	331,482		4			16	1	
DeWitt	3,568,176	4,068,743	500,567		14			7	3	
Douglas	3,861,910	4,122,785	260,875		7			11	1	
DuPage	5,007,387	5,877,888	870,501		17			4		5
Edgar	5,250,189	5,850,463	600,274		11		3		1	
Edwards	1,394,528	1,113,877		280,651		20		22		3
Effingham	2,087,711	2,029,920		57,791		3			1	
Fayette	2,781,156	2,626,680		154,506		6	8		21	
Ford	3,685,089	5,291,319	1,606,230		44			6		3
Franklin	1,020,528	1,097,367	76,839		8		10		16	
Fulton	7,287,777	7,124,676		163,101		2		3		2
Gallatin	842,603	1,185,956	343,353		41		45		7	
Greene	4,459,929	3,659,538		800,391		18		2	3	

XLVII

1899

Comparative Statement—Concluded.

COUNTIES.	1898.	1899.	Increase of assessment of 1899 over 1898.	Decrease of assessment of 1899 over 1898.	Per cent of increase of 1899 over 1898	Per cent of decrease of 1899 over 1898	Average rate per cent of equalization by State Board of Assessment of 1898		Average rate per cent of equalization by State Board of Assessment of 1899	
							Add.	Deduct.	Add.	Deduct.
Grundy	$3,539,636	$4,606,224	$1,066,588		30			1		12
Hamilton	1,178,570	1,210,393	31,823		3		18		15	
Hancock	7,149,707	6,340,357		$809,350		11		7		1
Hardin	706,574	335,150		371,424		53		5	28	
Henderson	2,497,804	2,457,129		40,675		2			6	
Henry	9,972,741	8,535,264		1,437,477		14		21		
Iroquois	9,020,113	10,360,785	1,340,672		14			20		14
Jackson	2,388,697	2,032,475		356,222		15	15		10	
Jasper	1,642,201	1,731,281	89,080		5					4
Jefferson	1,539,266	2,023,030	483,764		31		15		4	
Jersey	2,794,574	2,183,055		611,519		22		2	12	
JoDaviess	3,851,211	5,223,390	1,372,179		36			15		6
Johnson	1,369,172	736,742		632,430		46		13	12	
Kane	13,684,950	14,263,186	578,236		5			11		
Kankakee	4,603,052	6,749,597	2,146,545		47					11
Kendall	3,525,404	3,315,869		209,535		6		12		4
Knox	9,170,407	9,140,324		30,083				2		2
Lake	7,008,815	6,726,988		281,827		4		11	4	
LaSalle	16,172,584	16,134,569		38,015				19		4
Lawrence	1,290,988	1,554,638	263,650		20		17		1	
Lee	9,393,897	8,228,952		925,055	13			17		9
Livingston	8,022,231	11,793,227	2,870,996		32			2		6
Logan	6,811,698	7,075,397	263,698		4			8		5
Macon	9,744,466	9,852,865	108,399		1			15		8
Macoupin	6,415,045	5,852,647		562,398		9		1	6	
Madison	10,534,636	9,358,067		1,176,569		11		9	2	
Marion	3,277,351	2,557,003		720,348		22		3	16	
Marshall	3,881,876	3,921,253	39,377		1			14	1	
Mason	3,117,281	3,548,526	431,245		14			2		4
Massac	1,514,861	962,293		552,568		36		1	25	
McDonough	6,415,089	5,475,917		939,172		15			5	
McHenry	5,800,147	6,450,785	650,638		11			8		1
McLean	15,785,753	17,588,966	1,803,213		11			8		5
Menard	4,044,535	3,185,838		858,697		21		16		
Mercer	4,520,051	4,610,665	89,714		2			1	2	
Monroe	2,525,025	1,943,512		581,513		23			2	
Montgomery	5,338,203	4,713,352		624,851		12	3			3

Morgan	8,581,149	8,032,265		548,884		5	15		1
Moultrie	2,486,502	3,007,154	520,652		21	2	1		
Ogle	7,093,883	7,554,153	460,270		6		3		1
Peoria	16,274,058	16,248,670		25,388			16		7
Perry	1,796,964	1,781,737		15,227		1	7	4	
Piatt	3,869,344	5,012,065	1,142,721		30		7		10
Pike	4,629,117	4,319,654		309,463		7	11		
Pope	1,115,528	800,800		314,728		28	4	19	
Pulaski	946,877	940,034		6,843		1		22	8
Putnam	1,391,132	1,061,712		329,420		24		12	9
Randolph	3,293,849	2,752,678		481,171		15		8	14
Richland	1,636,254	1,440,142		196,112		12			1
Rock Island	7,291,709	7,475,271	183,472		3		17		5
Saline	1,202,571	1,398,707	196,136		16	1	4		
Sangamon	15,927,974	14,855,437		1,072,537		89	13	2	
Schuyler	2,415,850	2,367,601		48,249				1	
Scott	2,237,424	1,876,227		361,197		15	2		
Shelby	5,386,045	4,456,185		929,860		42	8	8	
Stark	3,201,198	3,042,144		159,054		31	10		7
St. Clair	13,691,873	12,999,078		692,795		22	6	5	
Stephenson	8,819,341	7,064,431		1,754,910		13	25	1	
Tazewell	6,587,378	6,676,797	89,419		1		9		
Union	1,859,389	1,945,363	85,974		5		1		1
Vermilion	10,891,646	11,317,032	425,386		4		10		2
Wabash	1,338,038	1,412,968	74,930		6		20		4
Warren	5,812,784	5,961,989	349,205		6				4
Washington	2,959,098	2,280,047		679,061		23	7	13	
Wayne	1,959,452	1,837,191	176,739		11	21		15	
White	1,512,817	1,984,654	474,837		31	26		18	
Whiteside	7,271,735	7,571,420	340,695		5		19	2	
Will	11,448,645	12,275,048	1,836,410		16		5		5
Williamson	1,731,527	1,668,948		62,579		4	5	9	
Winnebago	12,075,729	10,716,464		1,359,265		11	21		1
Woodford	5,103,951	5,309,795		204,156		5			4
Total	$653,445,796	$887,809,000	$229,347,437	$26,922,051					

818

1235

Statement Showing the Aggregate Equalized Assessment of Taxable Property in the Several Counties in the State of Illinois, for the years 1898 and 1899, inclusive.

	Counties.	1898.	1899.
1	Adams	$10,295,090	$10,918,623
2	Alexander	2,472,521	2,205,671
3	Bond	2,630,194	2,064,725
4	Boone	3,281,637	3,859,442
5	Brown	1,941,866	1,731,837
6	Bureau	8,899,194	10,292,059
7	Calhoun	1,422,569	1,046,725
8	Carroll	4,450,891	4,596,170
9	Cass	3,652,879	3,969,526
10	Champaign	9,216,801	12,195,476
11	Christian	6,339,413	7,243,431
12	Clark	2,172,173	2,650,778
13	Clay	1,715,366	1,900,914
14	Clinton	2,760,181	2,526,700
15	Coles	5,139,759	5,947,010
16	Cook	249,782,697	381,548,581
17	Crawford	1,846,277	2,146,509
18	Cumberland	1,572,078	1,642,136
19	DeKalb	8,031,949	9,215,406
20	DeWitt	3,635,466	4,465,317
21	Douglas	3,862,585	4,557,344
22	DuPage	5,839,041	6,601,110
23	Edgar	6,125,800	5,601,735
24	Edwards	1,222,978	1,219,131
25	Effingham	2,826,966	2,617,359
26	Fayette	3,404,090	3,569,757
27	Ford	3,901,803	5,562,406
28	Franklin	1,253,484	1,475,119
29	Fulton	7,808,134	7,705,939
30	Gallatin	1,384,196	1,438,576
31	Greene	4,108,367	4,297,132
32	Grundy	4,365,125	5,360,696
33	Hamilton	1,585,014	1,586,194
34	Hancock	7,394,755	6,975,362
35	Hardin	648,384	429,719
36	Henderson	3,062,069	3,150,639
37	Henry	8,906,573	9,551,891
38	Iroquois	8,010,126	9,657,968
39	Jackson	3,204,886	2,715,123
40	Jasper	1,829,242	1,826,451
41	Jefferson	2,176,191	2,476,927
42	Jersey	3,049,424	2,820,300
43	JoDaviess	3,782,619	5,420,283
44	Johnson	1,389,827	1,048,954
45	Kane	12,641,900	15,632,497
46	Kankakee	5,529,527	6,895,644
47	Kendall	3,429,736	3,529,624
48	Knox	10,150,331	10,095,108
49	Lake	7,228,840	7,967,844
50	LaSalle	14,861,420	17,208,114
51	Lawrence	1,696,715	1,769,653
52	Lee	6,730,580	8,133,304
53	Livingston	10,288,639	12,598,696
54	Logan	6,918,832	7,339,862
55	Macon	8,827,866	9,715,590
56	Macoupin	7,925,739	7,166,966
57	Madison	11,558,908	11,477,402
58	Marion	3,466,277	5,242,926
59	Marshall	3,869,385	4,487,931
60	Mason	3,491,429	3,898,426

819

1236

Statement—Concluded.

	Counties.	1898.	1899.
61	Massac	$1,589,915	$1,340,209
62	McDonough	6,925,312	6,222,168
63	McHenry	6,060,493	7,183,875
64	McLean	15,995,836	18,115,753
65	Menard	3,731,722	3,518,486
66	Mercer	4,973,270	5,191,913
67	Monroe	2,682,723	2,244,638
68	Montgomery	6,204,050	5,304,332
69	Morgan	7,805,645	8,615,058
70	Moultrie	2,951,900	3,449,731
71	Ogle	7,996,264	8,743,106
72	Peoria	15,319,465	16,586,626
73	Perry	2,023,743	2,130,396
74	Piatt	4,128,327	5,037,441
75	Pike	4,854,471	5,035,681
76	Pope	1,157,962	950,446
77	Pulaski	818,158	955,717
78	Putnam	1,282,763	1,269,837
79	Randolph	3,343,752	3,512,691
80	Richland	1,821,403	1,628,727
81	Rock Island	6,827,268	7,817,445
82	Saline	1,433,524	1,711,360
83	Sangamon	15,205,845	16,535,496
84	Schuyler	2,569,437	2,532,537
85	Scott	2,407,787	2,095,254
86	Shelby	5,796,535	5,553,434
87	Stark	3,183,796	3,105,873
88	St. Clair	15,501,542	16,070,620
89	Stephenson	7,439,139	7,861,490
90	Tazewell	7,244,968	7,916,412
91	Union	2,018,229	2,110,545
92	Vermilion	11,327,294	12,474,842
93	Wabash	1,220,335	1,507,672
94	Warren	6,278,543	6,407,071
95	Washington	2,951,517	2,785,856
96	Wayne	2,253,957	2,378,628
97	White	2,268,634	2,766,330
98	Whiteside	6,776,875	8,588,535
99	Will	12,938,891	14,599,914
100	Williamson	2,020,185	2,030,872
101	Winnebago	10,447,576	11,420,955
102	Woodford	6,523,056	5,966,397
	Total	$778,474,910	$853,099,468

STATEMENT *Showing the Assessed Value of Railroad Property in Each County in the State of Illinois, for the Year A. D. 1899.*

COUNTY—RAILROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.				SECOND MAIN TRACK.			SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.			ROLLING STOCK.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property as assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Adams:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	75	4,610	$432,477	$27,546				17	3,530	$44,171	$95,639	$599,833	$3,512	$603,345
Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern				8,400					5,204	3,942		12,342	210	12,552
same (C., B. & Q.)	1	4,330									1,877	1,877		1,877
Wabash	21	646	95,061	2,268				1	5,200	4,962	27,579	129,858	2,812	132,670
same (C., B. & Q.)	21										27,419	27,419		27,419
Total	119	4,306	$527,538	$38,212				20	3,374	$53,075	$152,514	$771,329	$6,534	$777,863
Alexander:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	6	2,651	17,556	5,071				12	1,475	24,559	5,120	52,306		52,306
Chicago & Texas	11	33	24,538	2,696				10	4,620	18,488	5,147	50,609		50,609
Mobile & Ohio	27	1,775	109,344	2,750				12	3,933	25,490	37,347	174,931		174,931
Total	44	4,757	$151,238	$10,457				35	4,748	$68,537	$47,614	$277,846		$277,846
Bond:														
Chicago, Greenville & Southern	3	3,915	9,254						2,100	795		10,149		10,149
Jacksonville & St. Louis	27	1,979	68,437	760				2	1,914	4,725	12,209	86,122	9	86,131
same (C., G. & S.)	4	152									1,796	1,796		1,796
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	22	1,460	122,521	2,079				6	717	15,340	66,388	206,328	251	206,579
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	8	1,686	29,120	440				1	250	2,085	10,909	42,564		42,564
Total	65	3,916	$229,432	$3,279				9	4,981	$22,955	$91,293	$346,959	$260	$347,219
Boone:														
Chicago, Madison & Northern	6	1,275	31,207	621					4,038	1,912	2,204	35,944	60	36,004
Chicago & Northwestern	37	3,229	212,505	2,939				17	837	42,866	40,805	299,216	1,850	301,066
same (Nor. Ill.)	7	4,141									8,464	8,464	100	8,564
Northe" Illinois	7	4,141	19,461	495					3,295	1,248		21,204		21,204
Total	58	2,226	$ 63,173	$4,036				18	2,890	$46,056	$51,563	$364,828	$2,010	$366,838

2,237

1111

Table Sh

NAME OF COMPANY.	Length of Main Track in Illinois.		Assessment of Main Track.		Length of Second Main Track.		Assessment of Second Main Track.	
	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.
1 Baltimore & Ohio & Chicago	5	4,821	$9,000	$1.70455	5	4,500	$4,000	$0.75[illegible]
2 Baltimore & Ohio Connecting	2	940	9,000	1.70455	2	940	4,000	[illegible]
3 Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	373	1,650	3,000	56818				
4 Belt Railway of Chicago	30	3,137	15,000	2.84091	13	1,973	4,000	[illegible]
5 Blue Island	3	4,461	4,000	75758				
6 Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	250	500	2,700	51136				
7 Calumet River	4	2,312	6,000	1.13636				
8 Centralia & Chester	91	2,401	1,500	28409				
9 Chicago & Alton	578	4,[illegible]	6,000	1.13636	102	3,[illegible]	2,000	[illegible]
10 Chicago, Burlington & Northern	94	3,900	4,000	94697				
11 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	948	2,249	5,700	1.07955	303	692	2,000	[illegible]
12 Chicago & Calumet Terminal	28	5,270	5,000	94697	13	4,982	4,000	[illegible]
13 Chicago & Eastern Illinois	294	2,066	4,000	75758	108	206	3,000	[illegible]
14 Chicago & Erie								
15 Chicago & Grand Trunk	21	5,075	10,000	3.40909	16	2,801	4,000	[illegible]
16 Chicago Great Western	146	3,966	5,700	94695				
17 Chicago, Greenville & Southern	3	4,915	2,500	47349				
18 Chicago, Havana & Western	132	1,258	2,000	37879				
19 Chicago & Illinois Southern		2,300	4,000	75758				
20 Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville								
21 Chicago & Iowa	101	2,169	5,000	94697				
22 Chicago Junction	23	653	5,000	94697	14	5,142	3,000	[illegible]
23 Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern	1	4,030	6,300	1.13636	1	4,030	3,000	[illegible]
24 Chicago, Madison & Northern	139	5,252	5,000	94697	6	578	2,000	[illegible]
25 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	317	1,267	4,250	80492	132	3,598	2,000	[illegible]
26 Chicago & Northwestern	686	2,441	5,650	1.07008	252	2,496	2,000	[illegible]
27 Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	97	5,252	2,500	47349				
28 Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	166	3,526	2,500	47349				
29 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	724	2,104	7,000	1.32576	197	665	3,000	[illegible]
30 Chicago, Santa Fe & California	279	3,482	5,200	1.03278				
31 Chicago & Springfield	111	2,562	2,000	50918				
32 Chicago Terminal Transfer	35	3,527	72,500	4.76136	29	130	5,000	[illegible]
33 Chicago & Texas	75	2,198	2,200	41667				
34 Chicago Union Transfer	5	1,870	9,000	1.70455	4	152	4,000	[illegible]
35 Chicago & Western Indiana	28	4,062	20,000	5.68185	26	4,062	5,000	[illegible]
36 Cincinnati, LaFayette & Chicago	65	5,182	5,000	94697				
37 Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	105	24	4,500	90000				
38 DeKalb & Great Western	5	4,290	2,000	37879				
39 DePue, Ladd & Eastern	3	1,280	2,000	37879				
40 East St. Louis & Carondelet	9	5,[illegible]	5,000	94697				
41 East St. Louis Connecting	1	790	20,000	3.78788	1	790	15,000	[illegible]
42 Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	107	311	4,500	85227				
43 Englewood Connecting	2	1,808	10,000	1.89394				
44 Fulton County Narrow Gauge	59	1,394	350	17892				
45 Galesburg, Etherly & Eastern	11	3,099	1,400	26515				
46 Galesburg & Rio	72	1,010	4,000	75758				
47 Grand Trunk Junction	3	4,630	20,000	3.78788	3	4,630	3,000	[illegible]
48 Illinois Valley & Northern	58	1,574	3,000	56818				
49 Indiana, Decatur & Western	25	4,614	3,500	66288				
50 Indiana, Decatur & Western (Ohio River Div.)	26	4,714	1,800	34091				
51 Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	60	3,960	3,700	69697				
52 Iowa Central	86	3,487	3,000	56818				
53 Jacksonville & St. Louis	112	641	2,500	47349				
54 Junction	6	2,737	3,000	56818	6	2,737	2,500	[illegible]
55 Kankakee & Seneca	42	401	2,500	47349				
56 Kankakee & Southwestern	108	5,224	3,700	51136				
57 Lake Erie & Western	119	3,108	4,000	75758				
58 Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	7	3,215	40,000	7.57576	7	3,215	4,000	[illegible]
59 Lake Street Elevated	6	2,775	10,000	1.89394				
60 LaSalle & Bureau County	6	1,807	2,500	47349				
61 Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis	153	4,896	3,000	56818				
62 Louisville & Nashville	176	1,782	3,000	71970				
63 Madison, Illinois & St. Louis	4	1,584	20,000	3.78788				
64 Michigan Central	35	925	8,000	1.51515	6	1,098	4,000	[illegible]
65 Nobile & Ohio	107	4,[illegible]	4,000	75758				
66 Mound City	3	4,520	4,000	75758				
67 New York, Chicago & St. Louis	5	5,101	10,000	1.89394	1	1,940	3,000	[illegible]
68 Northern Illinois	3	900	2,500	47349				
69 Northwestern Elevated	4	1,400	6,000	1.13636				
70 Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern								
71 Pawnee	5		3,000	56818				
72 Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	196	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
73 Peoria & Eastern	5	2,[illegible]	3,000	56818				
74 Peoria & Pekin Union	16	2,[illegible]	20,000	3.78788	9	4,[illegible]	3,000	[illegible]
75 Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	27	5,[illegible]	40,000	7.57576	16	3,[illegible]	4,000	[illegible]
76 Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	13	3,175	50,000	9.46970	13	3,[illegible]	4,000	[illegible]
77 Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis	17	3,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
78 Rockford	16	3,[illegible]	1,000	18939				
79 Rock Island & Peoria	119	4,[illegible]	5,000	1.04167				
80 St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	30	2,215	3,000	56818				
81 St. Louis, Belleville & Southern	12	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
82 St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul	119	5,[illegible]	3,000	47349				
83 St. Louis, Indianapolis & Eastern	16		1,500	28409				
84 St. Louis, Peoria & Northern	141	1,[illegible]	3,000	56818				
85 St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	200	1,[illegible]	1,500	28409				
86 South Chicago	4	1,[illegible]	5,000	1.04167	4	1,[illegible]	4,000	[illegible]
87 South Chicago & Southern	5	900	2,500	47349				
88 South Side Elevated	5	2,[illegible]	10,000	1.89394	5	2,[illegible]	3,000	[illegible]
89 Springfield	5	1,[illegible]	1,500	28409	10	2,[illegible]	3,000	[illegible]
90 Sycamore & Cortland	4	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
91 Terminal	5	2,[illegible]	3,000	56818	5	2,[illegible]	4,000	[illegible]
92 Terminal Railroad of East St. Louis	3	2,[illegible]	20,000	3.78788				
93 Terre Haute & Indianapolis	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
94 Terre Haute & Peoria	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
95 Tri-Metropolitan West Side Elevated	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
96 Tuscola, Decatur & Western	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
97 Tuscola, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
98 Tuscola & Eastern	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
99 Union Pacific Union Elevated	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
100 Union Elevated	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
101 Union Pacific & Eastern	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349	6	1,[illegible]	10,000	[illegible]
102 Wabash Chicago & Western	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
103 Wabash Chicago & Western	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
104 Wisconsin Central	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				
105 Wabash	1	1,[illegible]	2,500	47349				

*This [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] Wabash [illegible] Lake Shore [illegible]

STATEMENT *Showing the Assessed Value of Railroad Property in Each County in the State of Illinois,*

CO.	LENGTH OF SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.		ASSESSMENT OF SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.		Assessment of Rolling Stock per Foot of Main Track.	AGGREGATE ASSESSMENT					
						MAIN TRACK.		SECOND MAIN TRACK.		SIDE OR TURNOUT	
	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.		Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.
0	23758	19	1,533	$2 00	$0 0749	$0 35.58	$36,080	$35,218	$127,980	$124,470	$241,250
	28756						98,010	19,602	42,960	8,712	
		76	4,478	2 00	4749	27566	5,344,115	1,196,527			968,100
	23758	93	2,943	2 00	4749	1 08869	1,441,694	288,338	267,475	53,495	669,225
		1	6,240	2 00	4749		16,995	3,399			22,815
		6	2,880	2 00	4749	11015	2,494,905	498,981			636,515
							133,145	26,629			
		17	2,734	1 00	2749	02044	525,486	104,710			90,940
	30818	125	2,078	2 00	4749	34457	17,042,878	3,417,286	1,529,620	307,924	2,192,430
		18	1,158	2 00	4749	16788	2,308,190	473,638			272,475
	34924	371	291	2 00	4749	29653	24,419,305	4,830,179	2,945,430	589,086	4,626,180
	25756	37	2,052	1 00	2749	20488	956,950	134,931	278,115	55,623	188,670
	30818	134	1,970	2 00	4749	18639	5,695,225	1,126,361	1,591,175	318,235	1,462,825
						39414					
	25756	37	4,711	2 00	4749	04436	1,926,908	396,361	330,855	66,161	864,255
		26	1,956	2 00	4749	51459	3,815,985	762,997			456,946
			2,100	1 00	2749		48,770	9,754			3,975
		42	1,586	1 00	2749	02564	1,872,205	364,171			153,250
			960	1 00	2749		8,235	1,661			1,185
						19656					
		20	1,584	2 00	4749	12407	2,165,270	407,054			252,330
	30818	11	4,008	2 00	4749	34919	575,090	115,018	224,640	44,928	378,000
	60818		1,102	1 00	2749	02813	542,995	108,599	26,436	5,286	3,960
	60818		1,102	1 00	2749		2,499,870	499,974	503,954	100,791	626,850
	34924	196	4,758	2 00	4749	31679	9,741,630	1,948,326	2,360,290	564,058	2,456,820
	34924	45	3,138	2 00	4749	31685	1,317,756	2,855,541	2,960,850	592,170	4,063,973
		1	2,640	2 00	4749	07486	244,987	48,997			180,440
		22	2,516	2 00	4749	37870	2,968,510	593,702			825,495
	30818	73	4,953	2 00	4749	21931	8,303,965	1,660,793	2,800,560	560,328	2,761,650
		16	3,168	2 00	4749	19618	7,410,975	1,482,195			1,852,440
		54	3,960	2 00	4749	08495	1,572,110	314,422			396,000
	34092	53	4,814	2 00	4749	03147	6,019,250	960,971	468,615	100,123	648,900
		30	4,686	1 00	2749	04139	827,455	165,491			260,920
	25756		527	2 00	4749	00354	740,340	148,068	90,720	18,144	342,000
	34092	70	774	1 00	2749	09423	6,015,965	960,193	665,550	133,110	1,062,360
		21	2,518	2 00	4749		858,140	171,628			98,640
		3	2,904	2 00	4749	34510	1,469,105	293,821			804,780
		2	696	1 00	2749		58,105	11,621			10,020
		2	1,056	1 00	2749	03257	33,370	6,674			1,900
	34092		1,056	2 00	4749	32510	227,785	45,557			193,830
		93	704	2 00	4749	35727	5,118,965	1,023,793	90,220	18,044	1,272,540
			1,262	2 00	4749	4981	3,408,525	681,705			1,317,660
			528	1 00	2749		112,305	24,461			18,060
			528	1 00	2749	06781	291,425	58,285			5,280
			2,700	1 00	2749		81,095	16,219			2,500
			141	2 00	4749		24,325	4,865			16,920
	34092		264	2 00	4749		267,020	53,404	90,720	18,144	263,890
			2,112	2 00	4749		267,020	53,404			126,115
		31	1,069	2 00	4749	37875	1,321,995	264,399			127,485
		3	1,841	1 00	2749	02173	502,655	100,531			85,120
		15		1 00	2749	11128	1,111,058	222,211			267,240
		13	2,796			38297	1,459,810	291,962			245,205
	42369	12	4,951	1 00	2749	39441	1,843,985	368,797			123,375
		3	3,751	1 00	2749		108,525	21,705	83,950	16,779	17,340
		2	1,056	1 00	2749		535,050	106,990			51,900
		12	1,056	2 00	4749	03944	1,709,370	353,874			126,345
	25756	29	1,056	2 00	4749	29561	3,372,990	674,598			278,550
		19	1,584	2 00	4749	02796	1,527,795	305,559	152,190	30,438	567,270
		3	2,112	2 00	4749	1 01351	255,790	51,158			15,180
			1,056	2 00	4749		79,950	15,990			5,850
		31	2,904	2 00	4749	37999	2,163,165	432,633			274,350
		5	1,848	2 00	3959	25949	2,591,310	570,065			284,355
		3	1,115	2 00	4749	31739	1,131,030	90,480			145,770
	25756	29	4,576	2 00	4749	29634	1,491,750	261,206	124,110	24,822	961,425
		19	4,752	2 00	4749	28676	2,213,465	442,693			1,091,700
			528	1 00	2749	10894	57,170	11,434			855
	30818	8	1,320	2 00	4749	5314	98,305	19,661	24,240	4,848	202,530
			3,432	2 00	4749		98,305	19,661			214,470
							188,310	37,662			
			1,584	1 00	2749	13561					10,740
		3	528	2 00	4749	04135	45,000	9,000			1,080
		10	4,963	2 00	4749	31904	2,132,185	426,569			831,600
		14	4,963	2 00	4749	37473	1,536,175	307,235			569,310
	34092	17	1,056	2 00	4749	36859	1,504,130	300,826	321,300	64,260	112,200
	25756	3	1,584	1 00	2749	02751	1,136,360	227,272	75,240	15,048	11,700
		10	528	1 00	2749	31105	3,132,660	626,532	272,430	54,486	456,960
		3	528	1 00	2749	07483	343,015	68,603			18,720
		2	1,056	1 00	2749	02758	146,965	29,393			21,840
		1	1,584	1 00	2749	11111	1,019,110	203,822			89,100
		8	4,752	2 00	4749	14713	2,594,600	518,920			856,800
		3	1,056	1 00	2749	12454	4,450,110	890,022			342,540
		1	1,056	1 00	2749	276	131,405	26,281			17,550
		8	4,752	2 00	4749	04410	1,307,110	261,422			172,125
		3	1,320	1 00	2749	01117	423,895	84,779			8,325
		8	1,848	2 00	4749	03043	2,425,190	485,038			591,795
		4	1,056	2 00	4749	12061	5,325,980	1,065,196	1,014,750	202,950	780,300
	25756		264	1 00	2749		139,715	27,943	90,450	18,090	29,475
			264	1 00	2749		108,340	21,668			48,510
	42369	1	1,056	1 00	2749	11495	439,665	127,933	106,110	21,222	10,530
	34092		1,056	2 00	4749	03158		97,155	70,470	14,094	
			1,584	1 00	2749			14,254			840
	25756		1,584	1 00	2749		264,555	52,911	226,860	45,372	41,610
		2	2,640	1 00	2749	13139	1,438,005	287,601			166,305
		10	4,752	2 00	4749	3645	5,250,825	950,165			1,080,000
		10	1,584	2 00	4749	04459	2,743,150	548,630			130,860
		3	1,584	2 00	4749	11124	1,138,195	227,639			261,360
		1	1,584	2 00	4749	12001	4,135,350	827,070			261,360
		4	4,224	2 00	4749	12961	3,141,555	628,311			780,120
		1	1,584	2 00	4749	13440	53,005	10,601			9,450
							9,450	1,890			
							250,500	50,100			
	30818	8	1,584	2 00	4749		2,256,305	451,261	451,080	90,216	1,004,400
		4	1,584	2 00	4749	10981	960,855	192,171			96,000
		1	1,584	2 00	4749		264,555	52,911			41,610

189?

Y THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Tracks	Buildings on Right of Way		Rolling Stock		Total		Equalized Value of Railroad Property Assessed by Local Assessors	Aggregate Equalized Value of Railroad Property	Total Assessment Per mile	
ssed ue	Full Value	Assessed Value	Full Value	Assessed Value	Full Value	Assessed Value				
$48,[illegible]	$63,[illegible]	$42,663	$489,[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]	$14,[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible]	1
[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	2
[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	3
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	4
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	5
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	6
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	7
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	8
[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	9
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	10
[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	11
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	12
[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	13
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	14
[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	15
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	16
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	17
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	18
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	19
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	20
[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	21
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Brown:														
Wabash	23	3,379	106,372	1,811				1	4,824	4,734	39,864	143,811	120	143,951
Bureau:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	72	4,299	414,999	3,736	40	3,337	$117,833	12	2,069	30,980	91,774	659,322	3,042	662,364
same (I. V. & S.)	30	546									37,946	37,946	756	38,702
Chicago & Northwestern (Nor. Ill.)	6	215									6,568	6,568	220	6,788
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	40	2,786	288,693	6,250	40	2,786	121,583	11	4,316	29,543	46,172	487,241	3,119	490,360
same (Peo. Br.)	4	1,709	30,366					1	298	2,627	4,925	37,818		37,818
DePue, Ladd & Eastern	3	1,780	6,674						2,000	379	40	7,093	150	7,243
Illinois Valley & Northern	30	546	80,319	1,742				4	1,918	10,508		102,969		102,969
LaSalle & Bureau County	1	1,715	3,312						1,880	890		4,202		4,202
Northern Illinois	6	215	15,107	803				11	3,852	23,459		39,364		39,364
Total	194	3,212	$844,356	$12,531	81	843	$239,416	42	463	$98,786	$187,425	$1,382,514	$7,287	$1,389,801
Carroll:														
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	48	1,285	244,058	5,580				10	3,882	26,858	80,605	366,087	968	367,055
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	47	462	200,122	23,370	26	1,059	75,981	21	5,191	54,358	51,412	405,844	25,308	431,152
Total	95	1,747	$444,180	$28,956	26	1,059	$75,981	32	3,703	$81,216	$141,018	$771,931	$26,276	$798,207
Cass:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	25	4,169	77,369	1,180				6	1,356	15,925	51,140	145,614	235	145,849
Chicago & Alton	2	2,248	14,554	440					3,561	1,686	4,409	21,089	106	21,195
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	15	493	37,714	888				2	78	4,029	25,447	68,078	30	68,108
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	10	4,307	41,243	12,531				8	386	20,181	7,496	81,451	8,085	89,536
Total	54	817	$170,880	$15,039				17	698	$41,821	$88,492	$316,232	$8,456	$324,688
Champaign:														
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	8	745	32,564	324					4,084	1,547	17,494	51,923	75	52,004
Chicago, Havana & Western	12	910	24,345	384				1	3,083	3,168	1,841	29,758	95	29,853
Chicago & Springfield		1,500	802								127	929		929
Peoria & Eastern	29	648	87,308	13,956				17	2,686	35,017	15,225	154,506	3,242	154,808
Rantoul	28	1,229	50,819	3,700				3	2,619	3,560	4,127	62,238	482	62,938
Wabash	28	2,503	128,133	5,359				6	4,039	16,804	37,177	181,563	500	188,063
same (C. & P.)	9	1,047	28,579	450				1	1,559	3,402	8,316	40,827	50	40,877
same (C. A. S. E.)	11	3,617	52,583	1,035				1	2,499	3,693	16,257	72,558	100	72,658
Total	124	2,539	$405,333	$25,208				32	5,076	$67,211	$69,564	$567,396	$4,494	$601,890
Christian:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	30	4,577	92,591	8,739				5	2,707	13,824	61,295	179,302	2,962	179,325
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	10	5,153	52,585	470				4	727	7,844	20,091	81,920	84	81,084
Wabash	31	163	139,039	3,764				6	2,784	16,318	40,510	200,237	1,336	201,573
Total	72	4,613	$284,925	$12,964				15	1,028	$37,986	$121,721	$457,599	$4,383	$461,982

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Rolling Stock. Assess'd value.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
Clark:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	20	4,370	$56,235	$963				1	3,993	$3,514	$16,402	$77,114	$28	$77,142
Indiana, Decatur & West. (Ohio R. Div.)	14	4,684	26,797	408				1	1,138	1,823	1,039	30,667	136	30,833
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	29	696	160,225	1,946				5	2,671	13,764	86,819	262,754	13	262,767
Terre Haute & Peoria		4,157	1,968						2,340	656	550	3,174		3,174
same (T. H. & I.)		3,268									433	433		433
Total	68	1,335	$245,225	$3,317				8	4,932	$19,757	$105,873	$374,172	$177	$374,349
Clay:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	48	3,589	146,039	2,160				7	967	17,933	96,530	262,682	840	263,622
Clinton:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	40	3,540	92,011	2,365				6	3,624	16,716	60,818	171,910	121	172,031
Centralia & Chester	2	3,626	4,840								986	5,826		5,826
Jacksonville & St. Louis	15	2,060	38,475	608					2,261	856	6,859	46,798	15	46,813
Louisville, Evansv. & St. Louis (Con.)	31	2,265	88,000	1,190				2	328	4,124	37,983	131,297	30	131,327
Louisville & Nashville	3	4,775	14,897	1,028					4,196	1,589	4,605	22,719		22,719
Total	84	434	$238,223	$5,791				9	5,129	$23,285	$111,251	$378,550	$166	$378,716
Coles:														
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	27	4,796	133,960	8,367				12	4,783	32,265	50,853	225,445	30,044	255,489
Indiana, Decatur & West. (Ohio R. Div.)	1	5,037	3,517								219	3,736		3,736
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	16	1,474	40,698	4,705				6	4,175	13,581	13,670	72,654	13,106	85,754
Terre Haute & Peoria	5	1,471	13,197	220					3,455	981	3,691	18,089	942	19,031
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	31	4,639	111,615	3,516				6	338	12,128	41,812	168,071	396	168,467
Total	80	1,637	$302,987	$15,808				26	2,191	$58,955	$110,245	$487,995	$44,482	$532,477

Crawford:															
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	24	944	65,288	1,068				3	1,380	6,518	19,041	91,910	385	92,295
St. Louis, Indianapolis & Eastern	21		21,509	880				1		1,000	5,740	39,120		39,120
Total	45	944	896,781	81,948				4	1,369	87,518	324,781	$131,039	$385	$131,415
Cumberland:															
Indiana, Decatur & West	7	680	12,854						1,454	414	709	14,016		14,016
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	17	2,960	43,873	395				1	1,224	2,562	14,737	61,477		61,477
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	59	4,145	114,318	1,141				4	2,974	8,998	61,944	186,311		186,311
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	7	3,596	26,872	105					5,008	1,501	10,070	39,045		39,045
Total	90	791	$197,917	$1,641				5	230	$11,750	$87,350	$300,849		$300,849
Cook:															
Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago		4,824	51,018	12,960		1,388	$82,146	13	1,667	48,224	11,020	$48,639	$11,780	$60,419
same (C., R. I. & P.)	1	1,818									11,855	11,855		11,855
same (C. & N. P.)	3	6,806									6,806	6,806		6,806
Baltimore & Ohio Connecting	2	940	19,602		2	940	8,712					28,314	1,140	29,454
Belt Railway Company of Chicago	26	3,425	208,878	6,186	13	1,953	34,495	33	1,941	132,845	308,909	611,294	15,941	627,235
Blue Island	4	4,461	15,380	2,445				1	4,200	1,198		23,573	9,853	33,426
Calumet River	4	2,412	26,527									26,627	9,105	36,301
Chicago & Alton	25	5,248	132,674	62,980	25	5,132	78,809	29	5,646	11,866	46,557	114,615	37,529	451,591
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	75	468	80,097	36,492	35	198	42,237	210	700	28,412	16,019	522,193	485,403	908,200
Chicago & Calumet Terminal	26	5,527	154,991	41,727	18	4,862	59,864	52	7,054	7,734	40,584	280,766	19,964	280,730
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	51	4,548	81,418	7,886	13	4,347	44,620	26	5,836	5,836	35,486	173,311	5,981	179,296
same (C. & W. I.)	16	5,243									16,510	16,510		16,510
Chicago & Erie (C. & W. I.)	19	7,271									39,847	39,847		39,847
Chicago & Grand Trunk	21	5,017	395,301	10,126	18	2,861	93,247	12	4,711	10,000	71,197	587,011	56,991	562,012
same (A. T. Junction)		1,826									7,293	7,293		7,293
same (C. & W. I.)	4	4,654									9,136	9,136		9,136
Chicago Great Western	5	3,021	28,972	1,250				1	578	2,000	7,040	40,044	1,555	41,599
same (C. & N. P.)	10	150									12,893	12,893		12,893
Chicago & Illinois Southern		1,398	663						366	25	364	1,054		1,054
Chi., Ind. and So. & Louisville (C. & W. I.)	5	1,395									9,200	9,200	20,488	29,688
Chicago Junction	26	4,623	115,618	2,130	34	5,342	41,482	10	4,986	10,788	58,902	229,498	5,875	264,283
same (Union Stock Yds. & Transit)	8	4,021									22,721	22,721		22,721
Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern	11	4,190	10,536	1,200	1	4,000	5,200		1,105	977	316	18,903	8,000	26,903
same (C. & E. I.)	1	208									208	208		208
same (C. & E.)	11	4,505									2,127	2,127		2,127
same (C., S. & E.)	11	4,191									2,474	2,474		2,474
same (Interlocking)	3	2,252									185	185		185
same (C. S. & M.)	3	1,742									559	559		559
same (C. C. & S.)	3	2,036									1,705	1,705		1,705
same (C. S. L. & P.)	23	5,442									3,877	3,877		3,877
Chicago, Madison & Northern	10	1,137	31,594	414	3	77	14,450	16	3,224	41,922	5,723	130,122	39,223	171,345
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	52	7,075	313,794	632	52	2,387	195,129	110	2,759	291,655	62,491	869,247	234,782	1,104,029
same (C. St. P. & K. C. L.)	1	1,041									2,585	2,585		2,585
same (C. St. P. & C.)		2,922									634	634		634
Chicago & Northwestern	58	5,066	380,621	245,098	98	1,486	197,746	504	416	110,190	74,863	1,257,674	192,948	1,450,621
same (Junction)	6	1,751									2,207	2,207	10,753	12,960
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	31	4,904	220,180	124,130	31	922	91,521	111	1,509	284,726	36,324	791,901	245,040	1,036,941

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track			Rolling Stock	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property as assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property as assessed by county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, exclud. ing buildings	Value of buildings on right of way	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value	Assess'd value			
ok County—Continued.														
hicago, Santa Fé & California	18	794	$96,197	$47,685				51	1,351	$128,235	$18,632	$290,741	$104,388	$285,700
hicago Terminal Transfer	35	3,837	803,841	192,344	20	130	$109,125	51	4,814	120,350	110,100	1,345,197	15,000	1,360,197
hicago Union Transfer	5	1,870	18,188	250	4	132	16,116	25	52	6,500	100	127,178	5,125	132,303
hicago & Western Indiana	21	4,082	805,193	215,514	26	4,082	135,860	70	724	249,111	11,770	1,374,754	83,110	1,457,864
lgin, Joliet & Eastern	26	5,442	118,925	2,070				16	3,205	41,518	54,020	218,153	13,262	231,395
nglewood Connecting	2	1,858	25,519	620				1	356	5,736		27,875		27,875
rand Trunk Junction	3	4,630	77,538	25,405	3	4,630	18,394	21	263	32,672		175,009		175,009
unction	6	3,757	20,135	552	6	3,757	16,770	2	1,257	5,490		43,052		43,052
ake Shore & Michigan Southern	7	3,215	304,546	41,180	7	3,215	30,430	61	3,279	161,553	25,624	563,149	37,650	600,799
ame (C., R. I. & P.)	6	2,347									21,683	21,683		21,683
ake Street Elevated	6	2,775	65,256	16,350				1	2,717	5,624	92,069	179,637	39,883	219,518
lichigan Central	6	1,094	49,658	26,720	6	1,094	24,820	49	999	122,993	9,870	233,855	45,800	279,655
ame (J. & N. Ind	15	3,172	108,809	2,400				5	2,690	13,774	21,599	146,180	130	146,310
ame (I. C	14										21,831	21,831		21,831
ew York, Chicago & St. Louis	9	5,191	99,091	35,202	1	1,946	4,730	20	4,394	52,080	28,282	220,045	30,000	250,045
ame (L. S. & M. S.)	7	3,215									21,503	21,503		21,503
orthwestern Elevated	9	1,460	37,609									37,609	5,000	42,609
ittsburgh, Cinn., Chicago & St. Louis	27	5,239	809,516	90,928	18	4,673	75,540	69	1,152	150,346	56,222	1,282,952	145,400	1,428,352
ame (Englewood Connecting)	2	1,858									5,404	5,404		5,404
ittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	13	5,125	698,532	234,925	13	5,280	34,187	72	2,148	181,017	67,251	1,326,212	148,847	1,475,059
ame (S. C. & S	10	1,320									13,340	13,340		13,340
outh Chicago	4	4,016	28,185	8,825	4	2,740	18,070	3	389	7,675		60,757	7,592	68,349
outh Chicago & Southern	10	863	81,308	1,700				3	550	7,606		90,734	14,805	105,539
outh Side Elevated	8	2,791	127,920	16,928	8	2,791	21,382	1	2,950	3,306	146,120	312,205	60,080	372,205
uburban	22	4,860	27,527	5,280	18	3,515	18,666		1,610	152	6,000	57,625		57,625
erminal	10	2,233	52,116	4,020	10	2,233	41,052	2	2,707	6,582		105,689		105,689
he Metropolitan W. Side Elevated	14	4,610	223,097	30,280				21	2,054	53,472	81,320	390,269	77,761	468,030
nion Consolidated Elevated		1,001	1,800	400								2,200		2,200
nion Elevated	2	849	34,040	3,700								57,720	60,000	117,720
nion Stock Yards & Transit	9	4,033	438,191	55,895	8	2,871	85,438	18	4,572	276,85		856,359	63,810	920,169

Wisconsin Central	29	985	111,029	8,324				8	1,134	20,537	34,778	174,665	9,905	184,570
same (C. & N. P.)	10	4,723									18,769	18,769		18,769
Wabash (C. & S.)	21	1,044	95,264	3,289				19	3,801	49,299	27,670	175,622	49,815	225,437
same (C. & W. L.)	7	3,698									10,054	10,054		10,054
Total	904	968	$7,709,710	$1,618,740	439	5,060	$1,540,269	1,380	1,953	$2,536,016	$1,660,973	$6,124,808	$2,282,870	$8,407,678
Kalb:														
hicago, Burlington & Quincy	9	4,005	55,721	735	5	2,008	15,652	2	5,269	7,495	12,322	91,925	61	91,986
hicago Great Western	18	655	94,245	2,560				3	3,589	9,199	22,899	128,903	12	128,915
same (D. & M. W.)	5	4,280									7,341	7,341		7,341
hicago & Iowa	18	2,936	92,787	1,002				3	2,652	8,756	13,332	115,870	102	115,972
hicago, Madison & Northern	14	537	70,589	2,318				2	2,650	6,255	4,978	84,080	48	84,108
hicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	18	919	77,240	6,111	18	919	62,705	5	3,716	14,259	19,844	170,159	700	170,859
hicago & Northwestern	17	2,640	98,875	1,060	17	2,6[illegible]	56,750	10	1,259	25,596	19,028	196,289	130	196,309
same (Nor. Ill.)	38	4,976									42,342	42,342	90	42,432
same (S. & C.)	4	3,366									5,042	5,042	40	5,082
c Kalb & Great Western	5	4,280	11,621	1,200				2	696	2,152		14,953	20	14,973
orthern Illinois	38	4,976	97,356	1,718				6	1,161	12,440		111,544		111,544
ycamore & Cortland	4	3,366	13,913	1,070					4,004	1,896		16,879		16,879
Total	195	66	$612,260	$18,524	41	377	$132,107	37	3,876	$88,028	$147,128	$985,257	$1,203	$986,460
Witt:														
hicago, Havana & Western	24	4,53[illegible]	49,716	1,6[illegible]				1	3,862	3,462	3,760	58,002	170	58,172
hicago & Springfield	32	4,054	98,292	3,804				9	425	22,706	14,696	139,408	2,126	141,924
eoria & Eastern	4	3,922	14,228	148				1	2,851	3,080	2,480	19,926	50	19,976
erre Haute & Peoria	18	3,881	46,743	486				1	2,384	2,177	13,074	62,474	30	62,504
Total	81	627	$208,979	$5,486				13	4,250	$31,425	$34,010	$279,900	$2,376	$282,276
iglas:														
hicago & Eastern Illinois	24	751	96,569	1,208				3	4,742	7,786	51,878	158,151	1,566	159,717
ndiana, Decatur & Western	57	4,752	97,650	3,221				4	65	10,031	55,795	166,636	465	167,101
erre Haute & Peoria	22	4,650	56,728	680				3	1,572	4,047	15,867	78,222	365	78,587
oledo, St. Louis & Kansas City		3,321	2,135								800	2,935		2,935
Total	75	1,814	$253,082	$5,808				11	1,099	$22,774	$124,340	$406,604	$2,396	$408,476
Page:														
hicago, Burlington & Quincy	21	3,547	128,497	2,107	18	1,218	52,809	12	3,263	31,545	27,310	237,358	2,728	240,086
hicago, Great Western	17	3,931	92,274	2,440				3	2,997	8,918	23,420	126,052	12	126,064
hicago, Madison & Northern	19	724	95,117	2,053				3	4,345	14,551	4,715	119,014	99	119,113
hicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	12	1,138	51,959	1,031	12	1,138	35,125	2	5,279	7,500	15,538	109,213	286	109,499
hicago & Northwestern	25	278	141,474	6,879	18	2,235	93,478	13	2,925	30,885	21,205	264,132	9,873	274,005
hicago, Santa Fe & California	4	4,022	25,829	15				1	685	2,824	5,093	33,681	16	33,697
lgin, Joliet & Eastern	18	4,092	84,188	1,478				5	3,234	14,091	38,480	138,457	150	138,607
Total	116	1,981	614,866	1,999	48	4,611	141,732	45	1,099	113,200	149,551	1,026,937	13,134	1,040,071

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property as assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property as corrected by State Board of Equalization
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, exclud ing build ings	Value of build ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Edgar:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	29	3,265	79,970	1,442				3	4,273	7,634	23,325	112,456		112,456
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	25	1,481	121,346	1,120				6	517	15,245	46,065	183,776	1,308	185,084
Indiana, Decatur & Western	21	2,323	75,046	980				1	4,848	4,796	42,870	123,692	143	123,835
same (Ohio R. Div.)	27	3,840	49,398	580				2	2,349	3,667	3,169	57,264	398	57,662
Terre Haute & Peoria	26	4,385	67,360	450				3	4,854	5,879	18,846	92,529	45	92,574
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	19	4,487	69,474	1,043				1	3,444	3,305	26,029	99,850	380	100,230
Total	150	4,541	$463,048	$5,617				16	4,445	$16,511	$160,241	$869,467	$2,274	$871,741
Edwards:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	5	3,705	10,025						2,322	888	2,324	13,829		13,829
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. Con.	9	3,863	27,592	415				1	705	2,280	11,784	41,781	40	41,821
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	22	1,987	55,363	305				1	2,611	2,980	18,377	77,974	50	78,024
Total	37	4,355	$93,238	$720				3	329	$6,149	$32,485	$133,584	$90	$133,674
Effingham:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	22	1,957	67,112	815		9		2	1,505	3,712	44,360	117,909	225	118,224
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	16	871	40,980	94					1,988	756	21,843	63,350	30	63,380
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	3	4,033	9,410	218					2,350	905	1,452	11,985	20	12,005
St. Louis, Indianapolis & Eastern	11		16,500						300	57	3,006	19,563		19,563
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	25	2,078	139,665	3,605				9	4,327	24,540	75,678	243,497	580	244,077
Wabash (C. & P.)	19	909	96,275	956				1	2,205	3,544	25,032	115,867	400	116,267
Total	91	4,568	$359,622	$5,698				13	2,155	$37,530	$171,371	$572,201	$1,315	$573,516
Fayette:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	1	1,726	3,981	75					310	146	2,631	6,833	75	6,908
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	16	3,472	41,644	2,380				3	2,525	6,957	6,427	57,408	5,950	63,358
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	25	4,272	141,950	1,561				6	2,382	16,128	76,916	236,555	355	236,910
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	16	3,960	58,625	350					4,627	1,753	21,562	82,890	1,110	84,000
Total	60	2,870	$246,200	$4,366				10	4,564	$24,984	$107,636	$383,686	$7,490	$391,176

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Ford:															
Chicago & Springfield	25	2,203	26,877	396				3	184	7,587	11,494	96,354	155	96,509
Kankakee & Southwestern	5	2,513	14,785	2,059					4,231	1,603	3,135	21,582	66	21,648
Lake Erie & Western	28	5,151	114,399	3,420				5	1,068	13,006	43,125	173,941	424	174,365
Toledo, Peoria & Western	6	90	21,668	445				1	389	2,147	7,098	31,358	25	31,383
Wabash (C. & P.)	15	2,593	59,632	1,804				3	1,912	8,405	20,294	100,076	650	100,726
Total	81	1,009	$297,353	88,154				13	2,504	832,748	885,056	$423,311	$1,320	$424,631
Franklin:															
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	18	2,738	16,296	590				1	242	2,092	7,145	56,123	1,036	57,159
St. L., Alton & Terre Haute (B. & E.)	27	420	102,902	672				1	4,084	3,724	34,307	141,005	232	141,837
Total	45	3,158	$149,198	$1,262				2	4,326	55,816	$41,452	$197,128	$1,268	$198,996
Fulton:															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	51	2,636	238,367	2,764				6	4,677	17,215	64,920	378,460	1,610	380,076
Chicago, Havana & Western		2,573	855								74	1,049		1,049
Fulton County Narrow Gauge	41	3,875	29,667	1,410				1	2,763	857	13,752	55,696	120	55,816
Iowa Central	12	5,074	28,883	357				3	1,430	5,549	15,958	59,747	710	60,457
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	16	2,313	83,184	586				2	5,184	7,435	11,484	83,069	524	83,593
Toledo, Peoria & Western	33	2,105	126,215	2,105				7	1,370	10,510	20,480	172,207	785	172,993
Total	156	3,756	$556,471	$7,502				20	601	$42,566	$143,574	$750,202	$3,749	$754,011
Gallatin:															
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	16	4,302	80,217	855				1	5,021	12,977	63,181	86,642	229	86,871
same (L. & N.)	2	3,475									5,264	5,264		5,264
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago		1,108	507								174	771		771
Louisville & Nashville	10	5,009	41,670	1,106				1	1,874	2,710	12,503	58,511	1,470	59,981
same (B. & O. S. W.)	2	3,475									3,132	3,132		3,132
Total	30	1,744	$92,484	$2,051				2	1,615	$15,087	$84,608	$164,320	$1,699	$166,019
Green:															
Chicago & Alton	30	671	344,766	10,200				8	7,181	32,102	71,125	328,576	1,136	331,712
Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis	25	4,531	51,792	670				1	4,588	1,870	4,032	58,364	20	58,384
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	23	4,999	80,265	1,350				3	5,296	9,096	16,461	117,452	200	117,652
Total	88	4,525	$877,124	$12,274				14	2,405	$33,378	$91,618	$514,392	$1,356	$515,748
Grundy:															
Chicago & Alton	18	1,759	109,450	1,053	$ 2,770	$ 15,122		5	1,221	12,078	31,313	183,949	441	184,390
same (C. & Ill. River)	1	3,665	29,162					2	4,139	6,988	1,980	20,271	284	20,555
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	20	1,747	141,520	1,760	20,145	60,652		4	4,296	12,034	26,953	238,924	466	239,390
Chicago, Santa Fe & California	20	264	139,038	1,146				5	1,122	14,505	29,710	143,523	723	144,452
Chic., Gin., Chi. & St. L. (K. & S.)	50	623									27,671		759	27,457
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	14	5,150	88,741	2,740				12	429	103	30,414	102,661		102,661
Kankakee & Seneca	23	679	10,525	1,078				3	4,700	2,111		35,013	444	35,457
Total	126	2,902	$520,437	$20,031	$ 22,915	$386,220		31	7,258	$82,141	$157,257	$843,756	$3,132	$846,747

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, exclud-ing build-ings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Hamilton:														
Louisville & Nashville	36	3,680	$139,449	$2,064	.....	.....	.....	3	4,870	$5,845	$43,286	$190,644	.....	$190,644
Hancock:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	41	1,576	235,402	1,495	.....	.....	.....	3	4,479	9,621	52,057	298,575	$194	298,769
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	7	330	37,451	1,095	.....	.....	.....	4	1,023	10,181	7,247	56,167	217	56,384
Toledo, Peoria & Western	41	2,501	149,305	2,745	.....	.....	.....	4	4,369	9,655	48,908	210,614	.....	210,614
Wabash	22	909	99,775	2,216	.....	.....	.....	1	3,090	3,963	38,949	134,903	120	135,023
same (T., P. & W.)	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,141	9,141	37	9,178
Total	119	41	$521,913	$7,461	.....	.....	.....	14	2,401	$33,723	$146,303	$709,400	$568	$709,968
Henderson:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	32	2,890	185,520	1,214	18	175	$52,296	5	2,177	13,531	41,026	293,587	136	293,723
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	22	2,213	118,822	2,610	.....	.....	.....	4	2,762	11,308	23,005	155,745	495	156,240
Iowa Central	.....	4,320	2,454	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	881	3,335	.....	3,335
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	11	4,112	56,159	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,627	1,244	10,207	67,920	23	67,943
Toledo, Peoria & Western	4	3,108	16,519	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	509	189	5,411	22,119	.....	22,119
same (C., B. & Q.)	8	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,560	9,560	.....	9,560
Total	82	1,367	$379,474	$4,134	18	175	$52,296	10	2,782	$26,272	$90,099	$552,296	$654	$552,920
Henry:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	35	1,364	200,973	2,918	14	3,281	42,462	8	3,149	21,491	44,444	312,228	3,353	315,581
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	27	3,710	193,918	3,100	27	3,710	83,108	6	1,845	15,873	31,561	327,560	4,445	332,005
Rock Island & Peoria	31	4,180	174,854	8,250	.....	.....	.....	2	4,719	7,234	24,694	215,032	388	215,420
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	27	907	103,253	752	.....	.....	.....	4	1,562	10,740	18,767	133,512	526	134,038
Total	121	4,881	$672,998	$15,020	42	1,711	$125,510	22	715	$55,338	$119,466	$988,332	$8,712	$997,044

Iroquois.															
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	47	2,537	199,225	3,488	36	1,742	108,560	7	3,751	15,421	102,130	420,314	245	426,559
Chicago, Lake S. & E. (part of A. E. I.)	36	1,742									6,512	6,512		6,512
Chicago & Springfield	9	1,026	28,104	420				1	5,267	4,994	4,200	37,708	120	37,828
Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago	29	2,595	102,477	648				6	109	5,052		118,157	28	118,185
Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	36	2,595									37,338	37,338		37,338
Toledo, Peoria & Western	31	2,480	113,291	2,330				5	3,029	11,147	37,111	164,079	45	164,124
Total	165	3,715	$434,097	$7,086	36	1,742	$108,560	21	1,596	$46,614	$187,351	$784,108	$438	$784,546	
Jackson.															
Chicago & Texas	26	290	79,292	651				17	4,155	30,238	16,769	126,950		126,950	
Mobile & Ohio	54	1,111	157,669	3,200				11	1,875	22,710	46,816	215,795		215,795	
St. L., Alton & T. Haute (St. L. Sect.)	25	2,709	97,014	3,260				3	1,896	7,054	32,344	139,672		139,672	
Total	105	4,130	$313,375	$13,111				32	2,646	$60,002	$95,929	$482,417		$482,417	
Jasper.															
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	23	3,100	59,110	565				2	335	4,127	19,854	83,626		83,626	
Ind., Decatur & West. (Ohio R. Div.)	23	129	41,444	216				1	1,624	1,962	2,581	46,203		46,203	
St. Louis, Indianapolis & Eastern	24		35,389						3,006	568	6,560	43,128		43,128	
Total	70	3,229	$136,554	$781				3	4,959	$6,657	$28,995	$172,957		$172,957	
Jefferson.															
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	24	2,747	61,391	1,392				2	1,991	4,754	9,460	76,997	$1,068	78,575	
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. Con.	26	1,447	73,597	1,045				2	3,182	5,205	31,753	111,570	144	111,714	
Louisville & Nashville	26	4,827	102,214	2,436				4	718	8,272	31,747	144,669	2,133	146,802	
Wabash, Chester & Western	17	1,816	31,210	730				1	1,782	2,006	5,477	39,432	20	39,452	
Total	93	277	$268,391	$5,602				10	2,393	$20,237	$78,437	$372,578	$3,965	$376,543	
Jersey.															
Chicago & Alton	16	4,670	191,284	393				1	1,574	3,145	30,685	136,207	515	136,722	
St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul	53	1,310	84,127	1,257				3	4,117	5,669	53,440	143,511	220	143,731	
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	5	3,746	21,697	79					1,947	922	3,943	26,632	19	26,651	
Total	55	1,435	$296,106	$2,340				5	38	$9,836	$88,068	$306,350	$754	$307,104	
Jo Daviess.															
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	22	1,128	111,078	2,707				4	2,654	11,247	40,782	165,814	2,340	168,154	
same (Ill. Cent.)	13	1,617									24,427	24,427		24,427	
same (D. & D. Bdge.)		880									306	306		306	
Chicago Great Western	59	661	156,651	2,920				3	2,275	8,578	38,062	206,211	76	206,287	
same (C., B. & N.)	1	4,488									2,337	2,337		2,337	
same (Ill. Cen.)	61	1,214									16,715	16,715		16,715	
same (D. & D. Bdge)		808									215	215		215	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1	49	1,283	13					915	438	1,102	5,837	157	5,994	
Chicago & Northwestern	10	1,571	58,181	200				1	2,099	3,494	11,197	73,072	200	73,272	
Total	92	1,506	$360,193	$5,840				9	2,643	$23,752	$135,143	$494,934	$2,773	$497,707	

1879

1250

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Johnson:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	28	1,390	76,313	1,439				2	3,358	5,272	22,259	105,283		105,283
St. L., Alton & T. Haute (C., St. L. & P.)	21	5,110	83,478	692				1	2,833	3,229	27,831	115,230		115,230
Total	50	1,226	$159,791	2,131				4	917	8,501	$50,090	$220,513		$220,513
Kane:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	24	3,608	140,605	43,902	6	849	$17,860	32	4,014	81,930	31,114	315,477	$115,796	431,213
Chicago Great Western	18	1,918	95,489	2,780				5	809	12,883	23,201	134,353	1,763	136,113
Chicago & Iowa	14	1,643	71,556	250				1	957	2,953	10,282	85,047	113	85,160
Chicago, Madison & Northern	18	4,340	94,110	2,747				4	1,312	10,622	6,644	114,123	1,876	115,999
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	19	2,814	83,015	3,674	19	3,814	56,646	7	4,297	19,535	21,328	184,198	883	185,081
Chicago & Northwestern	56	2,612	219,195	11,255	17	3,071	50,987	30	2,539	76,202	61,427	519,066	9,152	528,218
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	4	205	18,175	1,341				1	5,428	4,928	8,278	32,722	902	33,624
Total	156	1,300	$822,235	$65,955	43	1,454	$125,499	83	3,217	$209,023	$162,274	$1,384,986	$130,422	$1,515,408
Kankakee:														
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	32	110	128,083	3,755	20	3,548	62,016	21	3,501	43,326	68,807	305,987	3,267	309,254
Chicago, L. Shore & East. (C. & E. I.)	21	19									3,765	3,765		3,765
Cincinnati, LaFayette & Chicago	12	2,588	62,451	1,962				15	2,409	38,640		103,053	993	104,046
Cleve., C., Chi. & St. L. (C., LaF. & C.)	12	2,588									22,759	22,759		22,759
same (K. & S.)	20	3,021									37,485	37,485		37,485
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	38	3,485	123,712	15,688				15	2,672	38,765	24,772	202,937	10,773	213,710
Kankakee & Seneca	20	3,021	51,430	1,656				1	1,526	2,578		55,064	70	55,134
Kankakee & Southwestern	29	84	78,345	3,994				3	2,238	6,848	16,613	105,798	160	105,958
Wabash (C. & S.)	8	4,160	33,546	675				1	3,459	4,138	11,474	55,833	200	56,003
Total	195	3,236	$483,565	$27,130	20	3,548	$62,016	58	5,245	$134,295	$185,675	$892,681	$15,463	$908,144

Kendall:															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	8	2,345	180,847	1,571	14	2,033	41,717	5	3,340	14,084	42,204	290,423	730	241,102
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	1	2,922	15,500	144					2,670	1,217	7,286	24,634	100	24,734
Total	17	187	5206,857	$1,715	14	2,033	$41,717	6	636	$15,301	$49,487	$315,057	$830	$315,836
Kane:															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	71	1,708	106,841	23,004	25	3,794	74,584	36	4,204	136,991	89,929	721,146	22,796	743,942
Aurora, St. & Bus	12	1,010									15,385	15,385		15,385
Chicago, Santa Fe & California	25	631	133,154	8,115				7	2,124	18,565	25,779	185,553	322	186,075
Fulton County Narrow-gauge	9	899	16,088	810					3,225	305	3,788	23,591	1	23,592
Galesburg, Knoxville & Eastern			18,219							511		16,730		16,730
Galesburg & Eq.	11	1,010	48,765	208				1	641	2,804		51,777	32	51,809
Iowa Central	13	4,341	47,808	102				1	1,686	2,458	17,192	67,770	2	67,772
Rock Island & Peoria	3	149	11,155								1,576	12,741	2	12,743
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	3	1,854	20,434	434					1,076	632	3,026	25,156	223	25,379
Total	171	1,656	$500,704	$32,550	25	3,794	$74,584	61	2,952	$172,406	$159,294	$1,119,801	$23,376	$1,143,377
Kankakee:															
Chicago, Rock Island & St. Paul	25	2,047	116,208	3,398	24	3,447	70,724	6	1,845	15,874	29,804	236,308	3,177	239,485
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	28	3,194	252,142	1,280	28	3,584	80,253	19	3,486	41,631	31,203	322,579	1,057	323,636
Kankakee & Southwestern	10	3,078	107,825	3,066				14	4,447	37,191	49,110	199,142	6,408	205,550
Kankakee & Western (Cobb)											9,139	9,139		9,139
Illinois Central	25	2,720	116,131	7,424				10	3,281	20,552	42,809	218,407	2,535	220,942
Total	103	2,778	$620,305	$25,615	52	451	$150,977	18	2,449	$121,150	$161,243	$985,166	$13,177	$998,343
Lake:															
Calumet & Blue	12	1,208	23,241	1,128				3	3,863	3,863	22,100	100,427		100,427
Chicago, Madison & Northern	30	4,626	141,378	7,003	25	3,102	74,254	24	1,985	60,751	102,617	786,012	1,458	788,810
Chicago, R. I. & P.	29	705									65,528	35,528		35,528
Chicago & Northwestern (Ill.)	11	2,007									24,253	23,254	220	23,474
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	31	7,307	220,206	7,000	31	2,957	94,470	23	1,744	64,226	55,963	421,648	62	421,710
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	26	5,165	140,573	4,467				12	5,201	17,782	25,249	108,114	43	108,157
Chicago, Terre Haute & S. E.	3	1,491									2,506	2,506		2,506
Chicago & Western Indiana	26	654	84,556	1,910				8	4,656	15,855		105,301		105,301
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	1	137	3,502	1,429				1	4,104	4,485	593	10,167	20	10,187
Grand Trunk Western	1	1,561	4,428						2,082	745		4,227		4,227
Indiana Harbor Belt	3	522	12,558						1,771	810		13,568	226	13,624
Pullman Switching	11	2,257	58,404	933				2	4,455	5,525		60,040		60,040
Wisconsin Central	1	1,014	741						1,920	471	370	1,485		1,485
Wisconsin & Calumet	1	607	5,000	220				1	2,394	4,301	1,468	11,639		11,639
Total	229	3,748	$1,052,585	$25,090	57	379	$168,657	77	5,222	$181,198	$259,151	$1,691,421	$2,213	$1,693,637

1887

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value railroad property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad property in county.
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Lawrence:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	21	2,396	$64,361	$1,215				5	226	$12,617	$42,542	$120,735	$200	$120,935
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	21	2,700	58,081	648				3	175	6,066	16,940	81,735	104	81,839
Total	42	5,096	$122,442	$1,863				8	401	$18,683	$59,482	$202,470	$304	$202,774
Lee:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	42	4,741	244,518	947				3	435	7,706	54,073	307,244	395	307,639
Chicago & Iowa	8	4,589	44,346	248					3,643	1,725	6,372	52,691	75	52,766
Chicago & Northwestern	26	677	147,625	2,665	26	677	$75,772	12	254	30,120	28,410	284,592	784	285,376
Total	77	4,727	$436,489	$3,860	26	677	$75,772	15	4,332	$39,551	$88,855	$644,527	$1,254	$645,781
Livingston:														
Chicago & Alton	51	3,843	$310,367	11,775	29	2,440	88,386	5	4,899	14,820	94,028	519,376	3,640	523,016
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	13	5,002	73,921	915				5	4,167	14,473	14,311	103,620	45	103,665
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	29	5,258	95,387	3,883				5	3,700	14,252	19,221	133,343	45	133,388
Kankakee & Southwestern	61	5,113	167,315	18,109				4	5,126	9,942	35,480	230,846	450	231,296
Toledo, Peoria & Western	18	574	65,191	1,595				5	432	10,164	21,355	98,305	80	98,385
Wabash (C. & P.)	33	1,976	150,184	1,733				2	2,594	6,228	43,575	201,720	856	202,576
same (C. & S.)	32	458	144,391	7,249				8	2,532	21,199	41,894	214,733	1,810	216,543
same (T. P. & W.)	5										6,528	6,528		6,528
Total	246	1,104	$1,007,356	$15,259	29	2,440	$88,386	38	2,330	$91,078	$276,392	$1,508,871	$6,926	$1,515,397
Logan:														
Chicago & Alton	28	2,880	171,272	5,160				5	900	12,925	51,889	241,246		241,246
Chicago, Havana & Western	24	2,950	49,118	2,080				3	730	6,272	3,714	61,184		61,184
Chicago & Springfield	17	162	51,093	576				1	4,684	4,718	7,659	64,026		64,026
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	33	1,133	83,037	545				5	2,831	11,072	27,891	122,545		122,545
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern	15	868	45,403	874				1	940	2,356	32,471	81,194		81,194
Terre Haute & Peoria	11	3,048	28,943	220					4,001	1,137	8,095	38,395		38,395
Total	130	482	$428,956	$9,455				17	3,516	$38,480	$131,699	$608,590		$608,590

Macon:															
Chicago, Havana & Western	16	170	32,064	944				1	2,389	2,905	2,425	38,338			38,338
Indiana, Decatur & Western	11	2,008	39,831	2,380				2	4,397	7,082	22,759	72,052	10		72,062
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	16	3,413	41,616	230				1	4,794	3,816	13,978	59,640	762		60,402
same (T. H. & P.)	7	2,746									6,315	6,315			6,315
same (I. C.)	2	2,432									2,225	2,225			2,225
Terre Haute & Peoria	14	1,606	35,761	540				1	3,140	2,392	10,002	48,695	25		48,720
same (I. C.)	15	2,214									10,782	10,782			10,782
Wabash	40	1,810	181,543	20,439				25	1,691	63,301	52,674	317,957	2,567		320,524
Total	124	1,559	$330,815	$24,533				33	571	$79,496	$121,160	$556,004	$3,364		$559,368
Macoupin:															
Chicago & Alton	40	3,607	244,098	6,220				11	1,991	28,443	73,952	352,713	1,156		353,869
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	8	2,949	21,396	800				2	3,257	5,234	14,436	41,866	20		41,886
Cleve., Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	20	3,612	99,284	765				4	3,160	11,496	37,689	149,234	120		149,354
Jacksonville & St. Louis	18	2,770	46,312	1,102				3	294	6,111	8,256	61,781	153		61,934
Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis	25	1,628	50,617	451				1	1,844	1,348	3,941	56,357	343		56,700
St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul	28	1,615	70,764	1,606				2	1,596	3,453	45,493	121,316	40		121,356
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern	7	2,520	22,452	556				2		4,000	16,011	42,999	30		43,029
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	13	2,568	51,248	506				2	3,528	6,670	9,314	67,738	559		68,297
Wabash	8	3,639	39,101	1,424				3	4,145	9,463	11,345	61,333	40		61,373
Total	171	3,786	$645,252	$13,430				33	3,975	$76,218	$220,437	$955,337	$2,461		$957,798
Madison:															
Chicago & Alton	39	4,092	238,650	14,288	1	2,258	$4,283	16	2,407	41,140	72,301	370,962	9,157		379,819
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	32	2,813	81,332	1,232				3	4,463	7,691	54,877	145,132	40		145,172
Cleve., Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	33	378	158,744	3,099				14	145	35,068	60,261	257,172	900		258,072
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Con.)		730	387						830	315	167	869			869
Madison, Illinois & St. Louis	1	1,584	86,000	2,640				5	5,115	29,844	11,740	130,224			130,224
St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul	22	2,890	56,368	1,943				5	1,740	7,994	36,238	102,543	80		102,623
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern	27	1,582	81,899	969				7		14,000	58,455	155,323			155,323
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	8	4,727	33,802	155				1	2,700	3,821	6,144	43,922	220		44,142
same (J. & St. L.)	17	153									11,761	11,761			11,761
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	24	3,000	135,125	2,359				6	1,175	25,556	73,218	236,258	85		236,343
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	37	1,901	130,760	4,661				9	2,442	18,925	48,084	203,330	310		203,640
Wabash	40	5,242	184,408	3,148				7	3,810	19,304	53,523	269,443			269,443
Total	288	2,692	$1,187,595	$34,494	1	2,258	$4,283	81	3,797	$203,658	$486,669	$1,917,639	$10,792		$1,928,431
Marion:															
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	24	766	72,435	1,330				5	4,991	14,863	47,878	136,506	240		136,746
Centralia & Chester	13	1,050	23,758	437					3,202	910	4,839	29,944			29,944
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	25	3,958	64,374	1,530				2	3,764	5,426	9,935	81,325	3,429		84,754
Jacksonville & St. Louis	2	4,666	7,209	720					2,330	883	1,285	10,137	82		10,219
Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis	7	150	19,701	260					3,228	1,223	8,503	29,727	480		30,207
same (J. & St. L.)	1	3,469									2,003	2,003			2,003
Total	74	3,539	$187,477	$4,417				10	1,675	$23,305	$74,443	$289,642	$4,231		$293,872

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad property in county.
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Marshall:														
Chicago & Alton	28	5,238	173,952	3,223				2	2,549	6,207	52,701	236,083	110	236,193
Chicago, Rock Is'd & Pacific (Peo. Br.)	13	3,689	95,891	1,200				1	1,029	2,987	15,607	115,685	515	116,200
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	23	20	121,920	2,755				9	4,620	4,685	23,601	172,965	313	173,278
Toluca & Eastern	4	2,798	9,060	240					4,541	1,290	4,530	15,120	2	15,122
Total	70	1,185	$400,823	$7,418				14	2,179	$35,170	$96,442	$539,853	$940	$540,793
Mason:														
Chicago & Alton	12	4,370	76,965	1,498				2	3,039	6,455	23,317	108,215	480	108,695
Chicago, Havana & Western	25	4,304	51,630	3,080				2	3,772	5,429	3,904	64,043	1,930	65,973
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	49	3,748	174,275	3,480				7	3,694	15,399	83,852	227,006	1,960	228,966
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern		4,290	2,437	209					3,000	1,137	1,740	5,523		5,523
Total	89	872	$255,307	$8,267				13	2,936	$28,400	$112,813	$404,787	$4,370	$409,157
Massac:														
St. L., Alt. & T're H'te (C.St. L. & P. Br)	19	1,753	73,462	1,658				4	4,995	10,387	24,492	109,999	129	110,128
McDonough:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	34	1,720	105,658	2,692				8	1,225	20,580	43,268	262,198	383	262,581
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	19	2,779	74,200	402				2	1,186	5,562	13,486	93,650		93,650
Toledo, Peoria & Western	27	3,876	99,843	1,960				3	2,542	6,963	32,706	141,472	80	141,552
Total	81	3,095	$369,701	$5,054				13	4,953	$33,105	$89,460	$497,320	$463	$497,783
McHenry:														
Chicago & Northwestern	96	1,948	544,484	9,460	33	3,153	$97,432	25	206	62,598	104,782	817,756	3,147	821,903

McLean:														
Chicago & Alton	56	5,242	$341,967	$68,028	25	394	$75,224	24	3,423	$61,621	$103,509	$650,429	$81,128	$731,557
Chicago & Springfield	10	4,808	32,732	566				1	2,442	3,656	4,894	41,848	70	41,918
Kankakee & Southwestern	29	1,113	78,869	6,221				3	727	6,275	16,725	108,090	180	108,270
Lake Erie & Western	42	1,021	168,773	8,715				6	3,939	16,865	63,629	257,982	300	258,282
Peoria & Eastern	37	154	111,086	987				10	1,056	20,400	19,359	151,892	300	152,192
Rantoul	16	4,188	30,228	1,470				1	901	1,470	2,455	35,323	150	35,473
Toledo, Peoria & Western	21	348	75,837	1,520				2	4,510	5,708	24,842	107,907	95	108,002
Wabash (C. & P.)	2	2,952	1,516	248					4,235	2,006	3,341	17,111	100	17,211
Total	216	3,983	$850,998	$87,755	25	394	$75,224	51	113	$117,701	$228,844	$1,370,522	$82,323	$1,452,845
Menard:														
Chicago & Alton	23	1,040	139,182	2,325				3	2,060	8,400	42,166	192,163	40	192,203
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	21	2,371	53,623	1,784				4	4,638	9,757	36,481	101,345		101,345
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern	8	776	24,441	381					3,800	1,473	17,444	43,739		43,739
Total	52	4,187	$217,246	$4,490				9	58	$19,730	$95,791	$337,247	$40	$337,287
Mercer:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	36	973	206,250	1,764				4	4,489	12,155	45,611	265,550	281	265,831
Iowa Central	10	1,144	30,650	534				5	1,682	10,837	11,005	52,824	180	53,004
Rock Island & Peoria	14	2,776	79,892	1,200				4	1,339	10,734	14,283	106,009	24	106,033
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	8	4,567	33,687	124					2,700	1,325	6,121	41,256	27	41,284
Total	69	4,180	$350,479	$6,427				14	5,029	$34,721	$74,020	$465,642	$507	$466,149
Monroe:														
Mobile & Ohio	27	417	108,316	1,950				5	2,822	11,669	36,595	161,530	214	161,744
Montgomery:														
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	4	2,774	14,313						402	152	7,634	19,099	10	19,109
Cleve., Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	34	1,353	164,439	1,419				10	2,709	29,284	62,129	254,552	340	254,892
Jacksonville & St. Louis	29	2,729	51,262	1,899				3	1,174	6,437	9,144	68,772	60	68,832
Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis		1,600	696						2,282	432	42	1,085	10	1,095
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern	29	4,245	89,411	1,098				1	4,637	3,757	63,817	158,083		158,083
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	15	2,304	54,425	853				2	1,304	4,494	20,388	80,160	120	80,280
Wabash	29	384	99,356	2,831				5	825	12,802	26,208	142,257	309	142,566
Total	125	146	$491,860	$8,109				22	2,756	$57,437	$189,658	$714,008	$849	$714,848
Morgan:														
Chicago & Alton	28	2,352	170,073	3,635				3	4,497	9,582	51,707	245,597	316	245,913
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	9	4,446	24,665	13,824				4	595	8,229	16,602	63,250	20	63,270
Jacksonville & St. Louis	19	198	47,594	912				3	3,753	7,122	8,485	64,113	10	64,123
St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul	6	307	15,174	296					3,340	959	9,753	26,177	10	26,187
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	3	2,626	36,141	303				1	1,075	3,699	6,509	46,022	55	46,077
Wabash	30	521	135,444	7,781				7	1,339	18,134	39,293	200,658	226	200,884
Total	103	20	$429,631	$26,751				20	3,599	$47,322	$132,417	$636,124	$637	$636,818

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Tracks.			Rolling Stock	Total assessment (as fixed by the State Board of Equalization)	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in counties
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, excluding buildings	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Moultrie:														
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	17	4,103	$71,108	$735	.....	.....	.....	2	794	$4,301	$28,200	$114,344	$116	$114,454
Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	4	1,153	20,248	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,952	1,731	7,687	29,757	50	29,807
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	23	514	57,743	410	.....	.....	.....	3	1,748	6,662	19,395	84,210	80	84,290
Terre Haute & Peoria	15	4,940	59,829	509	.....	.....	.....	1	3,956	2,621	11,143	54,106	30	54,136
Wabash (C. & P.)	22	3,133	101,679	934	.....	.....	.....	1	2,588	3,726	29,499	135,829	510	136,339
Total	83	3,283	$290,608	$2,667	.....	.....	.....	9	2,188	$19,047	$105,924	$418,246	$780	$419,026
Ogle:														
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	18	3,327	93,150	1,142	.....	.....	.....	3	312	7,648	34,200	136,140	695	136,835
same (C. & I.)	.....	1,365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	474	474	.....	474
Chicago, Great Western	28	97	145,686	10,300	.....	.....	.....	5	5,236	14,959	35,460	206,375	389	206,764
Chicago & Iowa	36	865	180,819	3,053	.....	.....	.....	7	852	17,906	25,983	227,761	140	227,901
same (C. R. & N.)	14	4,693	74,444	654	.....	.....	.....	1	1,158	3,039	10,637	88,834	90	88,924
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	39	3,596	108,645	5,948	39	3,596	$115,975	7	4,972	19,854	43,326	352,848	806	353,654
same (C. & I.)	3	2,569	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,848	3,848	.....	3,848
Chicago & Northwestern	11	1,777	64,052	800	11	1,777	32,876	4	3,593	11,701	12,326	121,755	75	121,830
Total	152	2,649	$726,896	$21,897	51	93	$147,951	30	270	$75,127	$166,254	$1,138,035	$2,195	$1,140,230
Peoria:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	44	1,780	255,959	3,565	.....	.....	.....	14	3,643	36,725	56,604	352,853	4,197	357,050
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific (Peo. Br.)	22	1,425	155,887	5,800	.....	.....	.....	10	4,889	27,315	25,371	214,373	2,260	216,573
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	28	1,061	149,465	11,500	.....	.....	.....	16	3,945	41,898	28,937	231,860	1,395	233,255
Iowa Central	19	3,182	58,809	502	.....	.....	.....	6	4,134	13,565	21,111	93,987	2,995	96,982
Peo., Decatur & Evansv. (P. & P. U.)	9	1,109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,734	7,734	.....	7,734
Peoria & Pekin Union	10	145	201,693	31,550	2	374	10,354	37	2,850	112,619	15,900	402,116	1,92	404,108
Rock Island & Peoria	26	4,633	147,826	2,835	.....	.....	.....	11	1,146	28,043	20,877	199,581	6,135	205,716
Toledo, Peoria & Western	11	1,416	42,611	1,045	.....	.....	.....	2	2,963	5,123	13,958	66,307	980	67,287
same (P. & P. U.)	8	1,207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,717	9,717	.....	9,717
Total	281	1,199	$1,012,250	$60,457	2	374	$10,354	100	2,450	$265,258	$230,209	$1,578,528	$19,894	$1,598,422

Perry:														
Centralia & Chester	1	4,920	$3,477								$708	$4,185		$4,185
Mobile & Ohio	2	3,062	10,320								3,525	13,845		13,845
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	22	3,880	86,392	$2,606				4	3,151	$9,653	$28,803	127,454	$686	128,140
same (B. & E.)	5	2,510	20,806	111					4,461	1,774	6,937	29,628		29,628
same (St. L. Sou.)	8	2,673	32,324	53				1	4,303	3,812	10,776	46,965		46,965
Wabash, Chester & Western	26	4,780	48,430	255				1	2,793	2,293	8,497	59,475	9	59,484
Total	68	705	$201,719	$3,025				8	4,148	$17,532	$59,246	$281,552	$695	$282,247
Piatt:														
Chicago, Havana & Western	28	1,661	56,629	3,760				2	3,754	5,422	4,282	70,093		70,093
Indiana, Decatur & Western	15	211	52,640	1,610				1	2,299	3,588	30,077	87,915		87,915
Peoria & Eastern	8	1,210	24,688	68				1	2,987	3,132	4,302	32,190		32,190
Wabash	15	2,373	69,522	4,725				8	1,191	20,564	20,172	114,983		114,983
same (C. & P.)	35	751	158,140	2,138				4	14,217	11,997	45,884	218,159		218,159
Total	102	926	$361,619	$12,301				18	3,888	$44,703	$104,717	$523,340		$523,340
Pike:														
Chicago & Alton	23	5,073	143,765	3,643				5	688	12,826	43,555	203,789	1,465	205,254
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	29	2,405	167,896	418				1	2,839	3,844	37,129	209,287	458	209,745
Wabash	1	1,584	5,850								1,696	7,546	100	7,646
same (Han. Bdge.)	1	4,146	8,033	90					1,440	682	2,333	11,136		11,136
same (H. & N.)	45	501	202,927	4,115				7	1,580	18,248	58,879	284,169		284,169
Total	101	3,149	$528,471	$8,266				14	1,267	$35,600	$143,590	$715,927	$2,023	$717,950
Pulaski:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	19	4,487	53,595	714				2	4,099	5,552	15,632	75,493		75,493
Mound City	2	4,520	11,424	960					220	125	3,000	15,509		15,509
Total	22	3,727	$65,019	$1,674				2	4,319	$5,677	$18,632	$91,002		$91,002
Putnam:														
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific (Peo. Br.)	6	1,436	43,904	100					2,442	1,156	7,146	52,306	40	52,346
Randolph:														
Centralia & Chester	45	4,572	82,558	2,076				9	3,618	14,528	16,816	115,978		115,978
Mobile & Ohio	31	1,027	124,778	3,050				7	1,135	14,430	42,618	184,876	50	184,926
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	6	2,130	24,333	266				1	1,370	2,645	8,113	35,357	100	35,457
Wabash, Chester & Western	19	422	34,344	870				5	4,453	5,766	6,026	47,006	250	47,256
Total	102	2,871	$296,013	$6,262				22	16	$37,369	$73,573	$383,217	$400	$383,617
Richland:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	20	2,916	61,657	1,415				3	908	7,930	40,754	111,756	35	111,791
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	20	644	50,365	385				2	1,699	4,644	16,897	72,231	11	72,242
Ind., Decatur & West. (Ohio R. Div.)				260				1	2,069	2,088		2,348		2,348
Total	40	3,560	$111,962	$2,060				6	4,676	$14,662	$57,651	$186,335	$46	$186,381

1257

1258

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value			
Rock Island:														
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	22	285	$93,729	$1,698				5	84	$12,540	$21,080	$132,047	$106	$132,153
same (C., R. I. & P.)	6	3,848									7,347	7,347		7,347
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	11	1,390	78,843	13,900	11	1,390	$33,790	24	3,977	61,884	12,832	201,249	510	201,759
Rock Island & Peoria	25	1,471	139,032	17,850				10	1,840	25,871	19,635	202,388	700	203,088
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	26	189	98,936	5,217				17	778	42,868	17,982	165,003	320	165,323
Total	91	1,903	$410,540	$38,665	11	1,390	$33,790	57	1,399	$143,163	$81,876	$708,034	$1,636	$709,670
Saline:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	28	2,336	76,794	1,183				4	1,639	8,620	22,399	108,996	1,125	110,121
Louisville & Nashville	12	4,273	48,675	360					3,184	1,206	15,109	65,350	1,030	66,380
St. L., Alton & Terre Haute (B. & E.)	16	4,340	63,924	123					3,013	1,198	21,312	86,557	60	86,617
Total	58	389	$189,393	$1,666				5	2,556	$11,024	$58,820	$260,903	$2,215	$263,118
Sangamon:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	34	2,905	103,651	1,620				7	214	17,601	68,511	191,383	200	191,583
same (Ill. Cent.)		3,077									1,156	1,156		1,156
Chicago & Alton	34	2,721	207,092	26,240				9	3,913	24,353	62,741	320,426	1,686	322,112
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	12	1,993	39,944	12,600				2	1,770	4,671	20,878	69,093	2,900	71,993
Chicago & Springfield	15	2,608	46,482	17,204				6	4,739	17,244	6,950	87,880	4,075	91,955
Jacksonville & St. Louis	8	3,079	21,458	152					3,805	1,441	3,825	26,876		26,876
Pawnee	9		9,000	1,050					2,300	218	2,920	13,188		13,188
St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul	20	4,206	51,991	2,197				2	4,868	4,383	33,424	91,995	30	92,025
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern	31	4,066	95,310	6,993				6		12,000	68,027	182,330	360	182,690
Wabash	44	2,562	200,184	35,894				20	2,157	51,024	58,082	345,181	33,080	378,261
Total	212	817	$766,112	$103,950				56	2,646	$132,932	$326,514	$1,329,508	$42,331	$1,371,839

Schuyler:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	11	2,066	64,124	767					5,148	2,138	14,657	85,180	127	82,613
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	13	2,946	51,521	258				1	2,936	3,805	9,364	65,098	228	65,209
Total	24	5,096	$116,445	$1,025				2	2,814	$6,333	$23,721	$147,524	$355	$147,879
Scott:														
Chicago & Alton	3	4,274	22,856	168					2,832	1,341	6,925	31,290	17	31,307
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	18	2,541	70,229	802				2	2,617	6,259	12,764	90,004	81	90,115
Wabash	10	2,229	46,900	2,918				2	5,267	7,194	15,698	70,929	129	71,018
same (H. & N.)	1	2,695	20,271	650							5,882	26,783		26,783
Total	37	1,149	$160,256	$1,518				6	157	$15,074	$39,179	$219,027	$226	$219,253
Shelby:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	17	3,869	53,196	250				1	2,307	3,087	35,162	92,236		92,236
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	25	2,787	102,112	1,723				7	2,185	14,828	54,855	173,518		173,518
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	26	2,122	128,729	833				3	1,439	8,454	48,108	186,854		186,854
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	10	2,534	106,680	1,265				2	5,000	5,477	34,564	153,386		153,386
Wabash (C. & P.)	18	2,890	82,463	705				1	1,233	3,085	24,240	111,529		111,529
Total	118	3,649	$472,181	$4,826				16	708	$35,278	$202,305	$714,389		$714,389
Stark:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	20	4,802	119,281	1,036				1	4,624	4,689	26,378	151,684	224	151,684
Rock Island & Peoria	19	1,606	106,174	5,850				2	994	5,469	14,965	132,487	185	132,672
Total	40	1,218	$225,474	$6,886				4	555	$10,158	$41,374	$284,171	$410	$284,581
St. Clair:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	27	1,978	92,124	7,255				16	2,620	41,240	54,282	194,901	20,877	221,779
Chicago & Alton	1	2,350	8,054	2,570	1	2,350	$1,423	3	1,883	9,812	5,620	27,280	786	28,070
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	1	2,293	4,557	1,093				1	1,257	2,470	2,109	9,431	210	9,641
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	2	1,600	10,500	7,000				17	718	32,810	1,022	51,332	8,792	60,124
East St. Louis & Carondelet	9	588	43,357	20				8	1,640	20,762	15,440	81,979	2,718	84,697
East St. Louis Connecting	1	7.0	22,502		1	7.0	17,217	28	1,991	554,708	51,625	626,054	366	626,420
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Con.)	38	4,407	103,168	8,657				25	1,668	34,617	14,550	210,970	17,284	228,254
Louisville & Nashville	25	1,565	134,126	12,256				14	3,809	26,150	11,634	227,866	8,113	235,979
Mobile & Ohio	16	415	64,711	7,500				9	1,311	19,672	21,967	113,455	812	114,267
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	40	3,802	151,803	9,300				25	2,670	53,563	51,611	260,342	10,360	270,702
same (B. & C.)	16	1,795	61,251	113				2	6,656	7,662	21,421	91,147		91,147
St. Louis, Belleville & Southern	12	714	26,281	710				1	2,880	3,450	19,400	49,886	401	50,287
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago		5,024	5,054	4,628				6	1,714	17,308	694	24,846	125	24,971
same (J. & St. L.)		3,198									414	414		414
Terminal R. R. of East St. Louis	1	240	25,000	2,780				15	2,525	109,800	23,410	154,387	2,000	156,387
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	10	1,552	96,280	15,866				16	5,547	11,187	39,094	143,775	12,345	156,120
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	2	450	7,500	1,750				2	2,750	5,043	2,744	16,744	1,210	17,954
Wabash	2	850	9,695	8,140				12	2,750	31,321	2,843	54,809	100	52,909
Total	216	1,378	$921,609	$89,445	2	3,120	$21,598	209	1,157	$893,350	$371,089	$2,140,707	$115,020	$2,255,727

Statement—Continued.

COUNTY—RAILROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.				SECOND MAIN TRACK.			SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.			ROLLING STOCK.			
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, exclud-ing build-ings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of railroad property as-sessed by local as-sessors.	Equalized value of railroad property in county.
Stephenson:														
Chicago Great Western	28	4,140	$149,677	$6,060				3	4,552	$9,656	$36,367	$201,760	$854	$202,614
Chicago, Madison & Northern	39	3,817	198,615	33,979				5	2,487	21,177	14,022	267,793	1,422	269,215
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	33	5,179	101,919	5,850				1	1,733	18,321	26,184	152,274	360	152,634
Chicago & Northwestern	11	4,266	66,715	2,910				2	2,525	6,196	12,589	88,660	30	88,690
Total	104	1,562	$516,926	$48,799				22	738	855,350	$89,412	$710,487	$2,666	$713,153
Tazewell:														
Chicago & Alton	24	795	144,903	3,175				3	4,847	7,295	43,960	199,273	1,261	200,534
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	11	935	27,943	4,008				3	3,912	7,482	18,853	58,286	10	58,296
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	21	912	112,215	1,505				2	4,809	7,277	21,726	142,813	14,215	157,028
Lake Erie & Western	16	244	64,182	3,345				1	1,762	4,755	24,108	96,480	40	96,520
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	21	243	52,515	1,080				4	4,156	9,574	17,673	80,942	75	81,017
Peoria & Eastern	21	856	63,486	429	6	4,111	$33,893	10	4,394	21,663	11,964	96,642	180	96,822
Peoria & Pekin Union	8	239	161,123	450				10	65	30,037	26,670	262,185	1,972	264,155
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern	21	1,402	63,797	2,131				1	2,999	3,136	45,535	114,599	20	114,619
Terre Haute & Peoria	28	4,821	72,283	690				3	3,691	5,578	20,217	98,478	260	98,738
same (T., P. & W.)	5	528									3,566	3,566		3,566
Toledo, Peoria & Western	15	4,019	56,734	1,080				2	2,161	4,849	18,585	81,218	65	81,283
Total	193	4,485	$819,291	$17,893	6	4,111	$33,893	44	3,514	$101,416	$261,987	$1,234,480	$18,148	$1,252,628
Union:														
Chicago & Texas	17	267	37,511	275				1	120	1,739	7,933	47,458	40	47,498
Mobile & Ohio	22	174	88,132	2,700				3	1,537	6,582	30,102	127,516		127,516
Total	39	441	$125,643	$2,975				4	1,657	$8,321	$38,035	$174,974	$40	$175,014

1890

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Vermilion:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	15	1,330	41,180	525				2	478	4,180	12,011	57,896	53	57,949
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	95	2,211	381,675	14,713	25	1,170	75,664	59	4,869	119,844	205,038	796,934	13,761	810,695
Chicago, L. Shore & Eastern (C. & E. I.),	95	2,211									17,106	17,106		17,106
same (L. E. & W.)	8	363									1,447	1,447		1,447
Indiana, Decatur & W. (Ohio R. Div.)	2	898	3,907	220					3,770	1,071	243	5,441	25	5,466
Lake Erie & Western	21	5,055	87,830	9,525				7	2,631	18,746	33,112	149,213	660	149,873
Peoria & Eastern	22	772	66,439	1,094				9	1,454	18,551	11,578	97,662	130	97,792
Rantoul	21	958	38,126	1,409				1	1,122	1,213	3,096	43,835	150	43,985
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	8	4,910	31,255	412				1	1,270	2,481	11,708	45,856	27	45,883
Wabash	25	4,472	116,311	11,311				18	832	45,394	33,747	206,763	1,000	207,763
Total	316	2,060	$766,723	$39,209	25	1,170	$75,664	100	586	$211,480	$320,086	$1,422,153	$15,806	$1,437,959
Wabash:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	25	363	67,686	2,548				6	363	12,138	19,742	102,114	6,510	108,624
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Con.)	12	3,304	35,352	360				1	1,535	2,581	15,259	53,552	70	53,622
Total	37	3,667	$103,038	2,908				7	1,898	$14,719	$35,001	$155,666	$6,580	$162,246
Warren:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	20	4,617	118,984	1,402	19	1,457	$55,900	7	66	17,531	26,312	220,129	616	220,745
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	20	1,495	107,501	3,030				4	2,694	11,276	20,813	142,620	635	143,255
Iowa Central	29	695	87,377	6,222				6	4,384	13,664	31,367	138,630	40	138,670
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	34	2,030	130,661	970				5	2,830	13,840	23,748	169,219	747	169,966
Total	104	3,525	$444,523	$11,624	19	1,457	$55,900	23	4,704	$56,311	$102,240	$670,598	$2,098	$672,606
Washington:														
Centralia & Chester	27	4,065	49,986	409				2	1,214	3,344	10,181	63,920		63,920
Louisville & Nashville	28	2,968	108,536	2,940				3	1,029	6,390	33,691	151,557	1,238	152,795
Total	56	1,783	$158,522	$3,349				5	2,243	$9,734	$43,872	$215,477	$1,238	$216,715
Wayne:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	25	1,820	76,039	915				2	1,000	5,473	50,261	132,688	60	132,748
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Con.)	30	2,549	85,352	770				2	1,309	4,496	36,840	127,458	65	127,523
Total	55	4,378	$161,391	$1,685				4	2,309	$9,969	$87,101	$260,146	$125	$260,271
White:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	24	3,579	74,063	585				2	1,382	5,854	48,935	129,207	120	129,327
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	32	4,401	88,499	1,329				2	3,623	5,372	25,812	121,036	260	121,296
Louisville & Nashville	21	966	80,495	2,844				5	3,276	11,241	24,986	119,569	2,965	122,534
same (C., V. & C.)		1,800									402	402		402
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	2	1,455	5,689	205					3,724	1,411	1,911	9,216	15	9,231
Total	81	1,344	$248,746	$4,957				11	1,445	$23,878	$102,046	$379,397	$3,360	$382,787

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INDIANA

Statement—Concluded.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property as assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, exclud-ing build-ings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Whiteside:														
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	5	435	$25,412						1,610	$762	9,330	$35,504	$255	$35,759
same (C., B. & Q.)		3,520									1,224	1,224		1,224
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	41	1,248	235,047	$3,717				10	4,036	26,941	51,979	317,654		317,654
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	13	4,926	59,215	493				1	1,885	3,392	15,213	78,313	22	78,335
Chicago & Northwestern	31	12	175,163	3,450	31	12	$89,906	14	2,919	36,378	33,703	338,606	8,266	346,872
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	22	85	83,661	164				1	4,429	4,597	15,206	103,628	10	103,638
same (C. & N. W.)	5	1,411									3,642	3,642		3,642
Total	119	1,107	$578,498	$7,824	31	12	$89,906	28	4,319	$72,040	$130,303	$878,514	$8,553	$887,124
Will:														
Chicago & Alton	32	4,353	197,628	10,342	11	317	33,294	23	274	37,630	59,873	358,767	2,739	361,506
same (C. & Ill. River)	17	1,859	104,112	856				2	3,606	6,438	31,542	142,948	1,615	144,563
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	11	5,165	47,913	1,210	11	5,165	35,935	1	4,471	3,076	25,739	114,890	740	115,230
Chi., Lake Shore & Eastern (C.&E.I.)	11	5,165									2,147	2,147	1,400	3,547
same (E., J. & E.)	16	4,050									3,006	3,006		3,006
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	24	3,993	173,294	4,100	24	3,993	74,208	20	1,760	50,853	28,204	340,659	4,947	335,646
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	28	5,251	153,671	6,450				17	1,924	43,412	29,772	233,285	8,272	241,557
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	50	1,907	286,625	25,281				37	2,262	93,574	103,216	448,696	20,813	469,509
Michigan Central (J. & N. Ind.)	15	1,839	122,786	15,600				16	1,566	40,741	23,934	203,061	2,440	205,501
Wabash (C. & S.)	29	4	130,504	4,667				6	4,057	17,347	37,865	190,383	2,096	192,479
Total	239	2,506	$1,156,533	$68,506	47	4,395	$143,497	125	4,417	$313,068	$345,278	$2,027,482	$45,082	$2,072,544
Williamson:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	1	4,612	5,058						1,617	613	1,475	7,146		7,146
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	8	4,144	31,982	572				7	5,138	15,946	3,289	41,809		41,809
Chicago & Texas	11	370	24,354	134				1	70	1,722	5,151	31,361		31,361
St. L., Alton & T. Haute (C. St.L.&P.)	11	3,240	44,132	351					4,207	1,673	14,713	60,869		60,869
same (St. L. Sou.)	13	3,630	52,013	306				2	4,961	6,054	17,310	76,403		76,403
Total	47	156	$147,519	$82,053				12	5,133	$26,008	$42,088	$217,648		$217,648

Winnebago:														
Chicago & Iowa (C., R. & N.)	8	3,283	43,109	2,545				8	4,577	17,167	6,196	69,015	3,518	72,543
Chicago, Madison & Northern	25	4,564	129,322	10,098				3	3,254	34,040	9,120	182,590	2,590	185,180
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	35	55	148,794	4,256				13	3,327	34,075	38,227	225,352	1,374	226,726
same (C. & I.)	8	3,170									9,391	9,391		9,391
Chicago & Northwestern	45	963	255,280	7,865				13	1,272	33,102	49,127	345,374	1,606	346,980
Total	123	1,475	$576,505	$24,764				47	1,870	$118,384	$112,069	$831,722	$9,088	$840,810
Woodford:														
Chicago & Alton	13	893	79,015	1,503				1	937	2,944	23,338	107,460	327	107,787
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	20	3,500	109,512	1,705				2	3,932	6,862	21,203	139,282	1,052	140,334
Kankakee & Southwestern	5	1,686	14,392	347					1,588	601	3,047	18,347	20	18,367
Lake Erie & Western	9	4,257	39,225	1,695					4,922	2,330	14,788	58,038	20	58,058
Toledo, Peoria & Western	18	1,634	65,914	1,525				2	2,738	5,037	21,592	94,098	125	94,193
Total	67	1,410	$308,028	96,825				7	3,557	817,774	884,568	$417,195	$1,544	$418,739
* Grand aggregate	10,746	1,962	45,905,727	3,066,986	1,289	3,404	54,069,370	3,854	3,672	9,464,100	15,305,659	76,012,042	3,060,632	79,072,674

* The aggregate mileage of main track embraces the mileage of leased track on which rolling stock only is distributed.

Tabular Statement showing the Assessed Value of Property, the average rate per cent of Equalization and the Equalized Value of Property Assessed, for the year 1899.

Counties.	Assessed in Counties by Local Assessors.						Assessed by State Board of Equalization.		Total equalized value of property assessed for the year 1899.
	Assessed value of lands, lots and personal property, including railroad property, assessed by local assessors.	Average rate per cent of addition or deduction.		Net amount added.	Net amount deducted.	Equalized value of property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad track, rolling stock, and improvements on right of way.	Equalized value of capital stock of corporations other than railroads.	
		Add.	Ded.						
Adams	$10,646,062		6		$595,789	$10,050,273	$771,329	$87,031	$10,918,633
Alexander	1,784,270	8		$134,540		1,918,810	277,846	9,015	2,205,671
Bond	1,406,780	22		310,986		1,717,766	346,959		2,064,725
Boone	3,759,948		7		267,834	3,492,114	364,828	2,500	3,859,442
Brown	1,928,588		5		80,582	1,848,006	143,831		1,731,837
Bureau	8,791,662	1		117,893		8,909,545	1,382,514		10,292,059
Calhoun	984,336	6		61,389		1,045,725		1,000	1,046,725
Carroll	3,845,413		1		23,174	3,822,239	771,931	2,000	4,596,170
Cass	3,489,185		1		35,891	3,653,294	316,232		3,969,526
Champaign	13,099,664		12		1,520,064	11,579,600	597,396	18,480	12,195,476
Christian	6,826,953		1		45,296	6,781,657	457,599	4,175	7,243,431
Clark	2,070,918	10		205,698		2,276,606	374,172		2,650,778
Clay	1,702,825		4		64,893	1,637,932	262,682	300	1,900,914
Clinton	2,110,132	1		35,978		2,146,110	378,550	2,040	2,526,700
Coles	5,490,063		1		34,048	5,456,015	487,995	3,000	5,947,010
Cook	378,898,291		4		14,690,556	364,147,735	16,024,808	1,376,938	381,548,581
Crawford	2,028,008		1		13,429	2,015,479	131,020		2,146,509
Cumberland	1,229,087	9		112,170		1,341,257	300,879		1,642,136
DeKalb	8,130,612	1		92,536		8,223,148	985,257	7,000	9,215,405
DeWitt	4,068,743	3		116,174		4,184,917	279,900	500	4,465,317
Douglas	4,122,785	1		28,555		4,151,340	406,004		4,557,344
DuPage	5,877,898		5		302,715	5,574,173	1,026,937		6,601,110
Edgar	5,850,463	1		80,305		5,930,768	669,467	1,500	6,601,735
Edwards	1,113,877		3		28,330	1,085,547	133,584		1,219,131
Effingham	2,029,939	1		11,738		2,041,658	572,201	3,500	2,617,359
Fayette	2,626,989	21		550,392		3,186,071	383,696		3,569,767
Ford	5,291,319		3		152,224	5,139,095	423,311		5,562,406
Franklin	1,997,367	16		180,024		1,277,391	197,728		1,475,119
Fulton	7,124,676		2		170,508	6,954,168	750,262	1,500	7,705,930

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Gallatin	1,185,556	7		88,700		1,274,256	164,320	1,438,576
Greene	3,650,538	3		123,202		3,782,740	514,392	4,297,132
Grundy	4,606,224		2		90,623	4,515,601	843,595	1,500 5,360,696
Hamilton	1,210,393	15		185,157		1,395,550	190,644	1,586,194
Hancock	6,340,357		1		84,795	6,255,562	709,400	11,000 6,975,962
Hardin	335,150	28		94,569		429,719		429,719
Henderson	2,457,129	6		141,244		2,598,373	552,266	3,150,639
Henry	8,535,264			26,295		8,561,559	988,332	2,000 9,551,891
Iroquois	10,360,785		14		1,487,925	8,872,860	784,108	1,000 9,657,968
Jackson	2,032,475	10		199,231		2,231,706	482,417	1,000 2,715,123
Jasper	1,731,281		4		77,787	1,653,494	172,957	1,826,451
Jefferson	2,023,030	4		80,819		2,103,849	372,578	500 2,476,927
Jersey	2,183,055	12		270,015		2,453,070	306,350	60,880 2,820,300
JoDaviess	5,228,390		6		313,041	4,910,349	494,934	15,000 5,420,283
Johnson	736,742	12		91,699		828,441	220,513	1,048,954
Kane	14,263,186				41,675	14,221,511	1,384,986	26,000 15,632,497
Kankakee	6,749,597		11		748,634	6,000,963	892,681	2,000 6,895,644
Kendall	3,315,869		4		101,307	3,214,562	315,057	3,529,624
Knox	9,140,324		2		176,184	8,964,140	1,119,801	11,167 10,095,108
Lake	6,720,988	4		253,681		6,980,669	985,466	1,709 7,967,844
LaSalle	16,134,569		4		633,253	15,501,336	1,691,424	15,354 17,208,114
Lawrence	1,554,638	1		11,345		1,565,983	202,470	1,200 1,769,653
Lee	8,228,952		9		747,398	7,481,554	644,527	7,223 8,133,304
Livingston	11,793,227		6		713,640	11,079,587	1,568,471	10,638 12,598,696
Logan	7,075,397		5		370,602	6,704,795	608,599	26,477 7,339,862
Macon	9,852,865		8		744,130	9,108,735	556,004	50,857 9,715,596
Macoupin	5,852,647	6		358,982		6,211,629	955,337	7,166,966
Madison	9,358,067	2		188,606		9,546,763	1,917,639	13,000 11,477,402
Marion	2,557,003	16		396,281		2,955,284	289,642	3,242,926
Marshall	3,921,253	1		26,825		3,948,078	539,853	4,487,931
Mason	3,548,526		4		145,287	3,403,239	404,787	400 3,808,426
Massac	962,293	25		237,917		1,200,210	109,999	1,310,209
McDonough	5,475,917	5		248,871		5,724,788	497,320	6,222,108
McHenry	6,450,785		1		86,666	6,364,119	818,756	1,000 7,183,875
McLean	17,588,966		5		907,020	16,681,946	1,370,522	63,285 18,115,753
Menard	3,185,838				4,596	3,181,242	337,247	3,518,489
Mercer	4,610,685	2		110,606		4,721,271	465,642	5,000 5,191,913
Monroe	1,943,512	7		158,396		2,081,908	161,330	1,400 2,244,638
Montgomery	4,713,352		3		128,379	4,584,973	714,008	5,351 5,304,332
Morgan	8,032,365		1		58,783	7,973,482	636,121	5,455 8,615,058
Moultrie	3,007,154	1		24,323		3,031,487	418,246	3,449,733
Ogle	7,554,153	1		49,918		7,604,071	1,138,035	1,000 8,743,106
Peoria	16,248,570		7		1,278,160	14,970,510	1,578,528	37,588 16,586,626
Perry	1,781,737	4		66,107		1,847,844	281,552	1,000 2,130,396
Piatt	5,012,065		10		497,964	4,514,101	523,340	5,037,441
Pike	4,319,654					4,319,654	715,927	5,035,581
Pope	800,900	19		149,646		950,446		950,446
Pulaski	940,034		8		75,319	864,715	91,002	955,717
Putnam	1,061,712	2		95,819		1,157,531	52,306	1,209,837
Randolph	2,752,678	14		373,623		3,126,301	383,217	3,083 3,512,601
Richland	1,440,142	1		8,877		1,449,019	186,335	3,373 1,638,727
Rock Island	7,475,271		5		371,572	7,103,699	708,034	5,712 7,817,445

Statement—Concluded.

Counties.	Assessed in Counties by Local Assessors.						Assessed by State Board of Equalization.		Total equalized value of prop. erty as sessed for the year 1899.
	Assessed value of lands, lots and personal property, including railroad property, assessed by local assessors.	Average rate per cent of addition or deduction.		Net amount added.	Net amount deducted.	Equalized value of property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad track, rolling stock, and improvements on right of way.	Equalized value of capital stock of corporations, other than railroads.	
		Add.	Ded.						
Saline	$1,398,707	4		$51,750		$1,450,457	$260,903		$1,711,360
Sangamon	14,855,437	2		337,655		15,193,092	1,329,508	$12,896	16,535,496
Schuyler	2,367,601	1		16,412		2,384,013	147,524	1,000	2,532,537
Scott	1,876,227					1,876,227	219,027		2,095,254
Shelby	4,456,185	8		382,669		4,838,854	714,580		5,553,434
Stark	3,042,144		7		$222,042	2,820,102	283,871	900	3,104,873
St. Clair	12,999,078	5		655,746		13,654,824	2,110,707	275,089	16,070,620
Stephenson	7,064,431	1		41,454		7,105,885	710,487	45,118	7,861,490
Tazewell	6,676,797					6,676,797	1,234,480	5,135	7,916,412
Union	1,945,363		1		10,792	1,934,571	174,974	1,000	2,110,545
Vermilion	11,317,032		2		281,104	11,035,929	1,422,153	16,760	12,474,842
Wabash	1,412,968		4		60,962	1,352,006	155,666		1,507,672
Warren	5,961,989		4		225,516	5,736,473	670,598		6,407,071
Washington	2,280,047	13		288,332		2,568,379	215,477	2,000	2,785,856
Wayne	1,837,191	15		280,291		2,117,482	260,146	1,000	2,378,628
White	1,967,654	18		364,370		2,332,024	379,397	34,900	2,766,330
Whiteside	7,571,420	2		126,537		7,697,957	878,571	12,007	8,588,535
Will	13,275,048		5		702,616	12,572,432	2,027,482		14,599,914
Williamson	1,668,948	9		142,276		1,811,224	217,648	2,000	2,030,872
Winnebago	10,716,464		1		153,889	10,562,575	831,722	26,658	11,420,955
Woodford	5,809,795		4		257,593	5,552,202	417,195		5,969,397
Total	$895,869,090			$8,775,694	$29,805,561	$874,839,223	$75,912,042	$2,348,203	$953,039,468

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Marshall E Campbell
Clerk

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10/29/03.
H. W. B.

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ILLINOIS

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SESSION OF 1900.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
PHILLIPS BROS., STATE PRINTERS.
1901.

854

855
1268½

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE.

ASSESSMENTS, LOCAL, FOR THE YEAR 1900:
- Personal Property ..... 101 to 190
- Lands ..... 131 to 134
- Towns and City Lots ..... 135 to 138
- Railroad Property ..... 139 to 143

ASSESSMENTS BY THE BOARD, 1900:
- Railroad Property ..... 52 to 77
- Capital Stock of Corporations other than Railroad ..... 42 to 51

ASSESSMENTS EQUALIZED, 1900:
- Personal Property ..... 82 and 85
- Lands ..... 86 and 87
- Town and City Lots ..... 88 and 89
- Railroad Property assessed locally ..... 90 and 91
- Rates per cent of addition or deduction ..... 92 and 93
- Aggregate Railroad Property in each County ..... 150 to 174
- Grand Aggregate in each County ..... 175 to 177

COMMITTEES:
- Names of Members constituting Standing ..... preceding page 1
- Reports of (see "Reports of Committees.")

COMMUNICATIONS:
- From E. C. Akin, Attorney General 13, 14
- From Catherine Goggen and Margaret Haley 8, 9
- From Phillip Knopf, County Clerk, Cook County 12
- From E. A. Goodrich and others 18

CORPORATIONS OTHER THAN RAILROADS:
- Assessments—Capital Stock of ..... 42 to 51
- Report of Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of ..... 42 to 51

EMPLOYES:
- Election of doorkeeper 1
- Clerks of committees 6

LANDS:
- Classification of ..... 23 and 24
- Report of Committee on Equalization of ..... 22 to 26
- Equalization of Assessment of, as adopted ..... 86 and 87

MEMBERS:
- Postoffice address of ..... preceding page 1

PERSONAL PROPERTY:
- Report of Committee on Equalization of ..... 27 to 41
- Equalization of Assessment of, as adopted ..... 82 and 85

RAILROADS:
- Property assessed by Local Assessors ..... 139 to 143
- Assessment of Railroad Track and Rolling Stock ..... 90 to 91
- Total Assessment of Railroad Property in each County ..... 150 to 174
- Report of Committee on Assessment of Property of ..... 90 to 91
- Assessment of Main Track, second Main Track and Rolling Stock per mile and per foot, 1900 ..... tables preceding pages 90 and 150

856

1269

PAGE.

RULES:
Of order.....preceding page 1

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES, ETC.:
On Equalization of Personal Property.....27 to 41
On Equalization of Lands.....22 to 26
On Equalization of Town and City Lots.....19 to 21
On Assessment of Railroad Property.....52 to 77
On Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations other than Railroad.....42 to 51
On General Equalization.....80 to 97
Of Auditing Committee.....79
Of Special Committee to Inquire into Decrease of Assessment of Property of Cook County Assessment.....13

RESOLUTIONS:
Relating to Duties of Chairman and Secretary.....80
Relating to Employing Clerks of Committee.....6
Relating to Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.....16
Relating to Schedule of Capital Stock by Corporations.....17
Relating to Decrease in Assessment of Property in Cook County.....10
Relating to Preparing Statements for Printer.....80

TABULATED STATEMENTS:
Accompanying Report of Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots....20 and 21
Accompanying Report of Committee on Equalization of Land.....23 to 26
Accompanying Report of Committee on Equalization of Personal Property.....28 to 41
Accompanying Report of Committee on General Equalization.....81 to 99
Accompanying Report of Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.....43 to 51
Accompanying Report of Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.....52 to 77
Property Assessed for the year 1900, as returned to the Auditor's office.....101 to 145
Comparative Statement Showing Aggregate by Local Assessors for year 1898, 1898 and 1900, Showing Increase or Decrease on Assessment, 1900, on Assessment for 1898 and 1899, respectively.....preceding page 149
Comparative Statement of Assessment by Local Assessors for the years 1899 and 1900.....144 and 145
Showing the Average rate per cent. of Equalization for the years 1898, 1899, 1900.146 and 147
Showing the Assessments of Railroads for the year 1900.....preceding pages 98 and 150
Showing Equalized Assessment for the years 1899 and 1900.....148 and 149
Total Assessed Value of Railroad Property in each County of the State.....150 to 174
Total Assessed Value of Property, the Average Rate per cent of Equalization and the Equalized Value of all Property Assessed for the year 1900.....175 to 177

TOWN AND CITY LOTS:
Report of Committee on Equalization of.....19 to 21
Equalization of Assessment of, as adopted.....92 and 93

857
1270

OFFICERS.

J. S. McCULLOUGH.....CHAIRMAN
W. H. EUBANKS.....SECRETARY

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name.	Post Office.	County.
1	George F. McKnight	7772 Hawthorn Av., Chicago.	Cook
2	John J. McKenna	3837 Archer St., Chicago	Cook
3	Solomon Simon	252 East Monroe St., Chicago	Cook
4	Andrew McAnsh	228 Wabash Av., Chicago	Cook
5	Albert Oberndorf	243 Fulton St., Chicago	Cook
6	Henry Severin	330 Larrabee St., Chicago	Cook
7	Edward S. Taylor	Evanston	Cook
8	Theodore S. Rogers	Downer's Grove	DuPage
9	Charles A. Works	Rockford	Winnebago
10	Thomas P. Pierce	Kewanee	Henry
11	Samuel M. Barnes	Fairbury	Livingston
12	Frank P. Martin	Watseka	Iroquois
13	Frank K. Robeson	Champaign	Champaign
14	William O. Cadwallader	London Mills	Fulton
15	John S. Cruttenden	Quincy	Adams
16	Louis D. Hirsheimer	Pittsfield	Pike
17	Thomas N. Leavitt	Maroa	Macon
18	Joseph F. Long	New Douglas	Madison
19	Richard Cadle	Charleston	Coles
20	Charles Emmerson	Albion	Edwards
21	John W. Larimer	Salem	Marion
22	William A. Wall	Mound City	Pulaski
	James S. McCullough, Auditor	Springfield	Sangamon

858

1271

COMMITTEES.

On Equalization of Personal Property.

LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER, CHAIRMAN.

ANDREW McANSH,
SOLOMON SIMON,
RICHARD CADLE,
THOMAS N. LEAVITT,
JOHN W. LARIMER,
CHAS. EMMERSON.

On Equalization of Lands.

W. O. CADWALLADER, CHAIRMAN.

THOS. P. PIERCE,
THEODORE S. ROGERS,
F. P. MARTIN,
WM. A. WALL,
ALBERT OBERNDORF,
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER.

On Equalization of Town and City Lots.

SAMUEL M. BARNES, CHAIRMAN.

E. S. TAYLOR,
F. K. ROBESON,
SOLOMON SIMON,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
RICHARD CADLE,
JOSEPH F. LONG.

On Assessment of Railroad Property.

CHARLES A. WORKS, CHAIRMAN.

THOS. P. PIERCE,
T. S. ROGERS,
F. K. ROBESON,
WM. A. WALL,
HENRY SEVERIN,
JOHN W. LARIMER.

On Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

GEORGE F. McKNIGHT, CHAIRMAN.

E. S. TAYLOR,
JOHN J. McKENNA,
FRANK P. MARTIN,
THOS. N. LEAVITT,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
JOSEPH F. LONG.

On General Equalization.

ANDREW McANSH, CHAIRMAN.

S. M. BARNES,
JOHN J. McKENNA,
WM. O. CADWALLADER,
ALBERT OBERNDORF,
HENRY SEVERIN,
CHAS. EMMERSON.

Auditing Committee.

WM. A. WALL, CHAIRMAN.

RICHARD CADLE,
GEORGE F. McKNIGHT.

85
127

RULES OF ORDER.

RULE 1. The Chairman shall take the chair at the hour to which the Board may have adjourned: *Provided*, that in the absence of the Chairman the Board may elect one of its members temporary Chairman, who shall preside, have the same powers, and perform the same duties as the Chairman; shall immediately call the Board to order, and on the appearance of a quorum shall cause the minutes of the preceding meeting to be read, and the following order of business to be observed:

First—Petitions and communications.

Second—Reports of committees.

Third—Resolutions.

2. The Chairman shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board at the request of any two members. When an appeal is taken the Chairman may address the Board upon the point of order in dispute, and the question shall be put, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand?"

3. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Chairman or Secretary before being debated.

4. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Chairman or any member require it, and any member may call for a statement of the question, which the Chairman may give sitting.

5. After a motion is stated by the Chairman or read by the Secretary, it shall be considered as in the possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the member making the motion, by leave of the Board, before decision.

6. While the Chairman is putting the question, no member shall walk across the room; and while a member is speaking, no member shall pass between the member speaking and the Chair.

7. When a member is about to speak in debate, he shall rise from his seat and address the Chair; and when two or more members shall rise at the same time, the Chairman shall name the member who shall speak first.

No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than once without leave of the Board, until every member wishing to speak shall have spoken.

9. When the debate or discussion of a question shall have been concluded, the Chairman shall put the question in this form, to-wit: You who are of the opinion (as the case may be), say "Aye;" those of the contrary opinion say "No;" and the yeas and nays may be called and entered upon the journal at the request of any member.

10. If the Chairman doubt, or a division be called for, the members shall decide by rising—those in the affirmative first, and afterwards the negative—and the Chairman shall determine by count, telling the number.

11. Every member present when the question is put, shall vote, unless excused by the Board.

12. In case there is not a quorum present, any number of members shall have power to adjourn; six to call the Board to order and send for the absent members.

860
273

13. Upon the call of the Board, the names of the members shall be called by the Secretary, and the absentees noted; after which the absentees shall again be called, and those for whom no excuse, or an insufficient one, is made, shall not receive a certificate of attendance for the time he or they shall have been absent.

14. No member shall absent himself from the Board without leave.

15. When a question is under consideration no motion shall be received except to postpone, lay on the table, amend, the previous question, committ or adjourn.

16. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

17. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments or debate. When, on taking the previous question, the Board shall decide that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate. The effect of the main question being ordered shall be to put to an end all debate, and bring the Board to a direct vote—first upon all amendments reported or pending, being first applied to the amendment last moved, and then on the main question. The Board may, at any time, by a majority vote, close all debate upon a pending amendment, or an amendment thereto, and cause the question to be put thereon, and this shall not preclude further amendment or debate upon the main subject.

18. Any member may call for a division of the question when the sense will admit of it; and when the question be considered divisible by the Chair, the same shall be divided—from which decision of the Chair an appeal may be taken by any member, as a point of order.

19. In forming the Committee of the Whole, the Chairman may leave the chair and appoint a Chairman to preside.

20. The rules of proceeding in the Board shall be observed in Committee of the Whole, so far as may be applicable.

21. In all cases not provided for in these rules, the rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Manual shall govern.

22. The committees of the Board shall consist as follows:

First.—Committee on Equalization of Personal Property.

Second.—Committee on Equalization of Lands.

Third.—Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

Fourth.—Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property (including the capital stock of railroads.)

Fifth.—Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

Sixth.—Committee on General Equalization.

Said committees shall be appointed by the Board.

23. Upon the completion of the work of either of the first three mentioned committees, their report shall be submitted to the Board, where said report shall be open to alteration or amendment by the Board, or in Committee of the Whole, for at least forty-eight hours after the same has been reported, after which it may be reported to the Committee on General Equalization.

24. After the report of the first three named committees shall be referred to the Committee on General Equalization, it shall be the duty of said committee to compare the values of the different classes of property with each other, and make such alteration as said committee shall find necessary to equalize the different classes of property with each other, and report its action thereon to the Board: *Provided*, that for a more equitable equalization of the different classes of property, as aforesaid, if it is thought necessary by said committee to make any changes in the classification of property, as found in the several reports, such changes shall be reported to the Board for instructions thereon before making final report.

861
1274

25. When the Committees on the Assessment of Railroad Property and the Capital Stock of Corporations make their final reports, said reports shall lie over two days for the inspection of the members of the Board.

26. That a committee of three be appointed by the Chairman of the Board, to be designated as the Auditing Committee, whose duty shall be to investigate and report all expenditures of money ordered by the Board.

27. That the hour of meeting of this Board, unless otherwise ordered, shall be nine o'clock, A. M.

28. These rules may be altered or amended by a vote of a majority of the Board, by the member or members wishing such changes or amendments giving one day's notice of the same in writing, setting forth the changes and amendments contemplated; and said rules may be suspended at any time by a two-thirds' vote of the members present.

892
275

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. SESSION OF 1900.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, September 11, 1900.

In pursuance of law, the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois assembled in the senate chamber, at the city of Springfield, on the first Tuesday after the 10th day of September, 1900, (being the 11th day of the month), and was called to order by Chairman McCullough.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

George F. McKnight—First District.
John J. McKenna—Second District.
Solomon Simon—Third District.
Andrew McAnsh—Fourth District.
Henry Severin—Sixth District.
Edward S. Taylor—Seventh District.
Theodore S. Rogers—Eighth District.
Charles A. Works—Ninth District.
Thomas P. Pierce—Tenth District.
Frank P. Martin—Twelfth District.
Wm. O. Cadwallader—Fourteenth District.
Louis D. Hirsheimer—Sixteenth District.
Joseph F. Long—Eighteenth District.
Richard Cadle—Nineteenth District.
Charles Emmerson—Twentieth District.
John W. Larimer—Twenty-first District.
Wm. A. Wall—Twenty-second District.
J. S. McCullough—Auditor of Public Accounts.

Mr. Works presented the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property is hereby authorized to employ two clerks, the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, one clerk, and that the Committees on Equalization of Personal Property, Lands, Town and City Lots, and on General Equalization be authorized to employ two clerks to perform the clerical work of the four committees. All of said clerks to be employed for such time as the committees may deem necessary, and not to exceed five dollars per day for each day actually employed.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Cadle, Cadwallader, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Long, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works, and McCullough—16 votes.

863
1276

There being no negative votes the resolution was declared adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

Mr. E. C. Johnson was unanimously elected doorkeeper for the session.

The Auditor of Public Accounts informed the Board that the abstracts of assessment required to be made and transmitted to the Auditor's office on or before the 10th day of September had not all been received; that the abstracts of assessments of fifty counties had not been received at his office.

Mr. Rogers moved that when the Board adjourned, that the adjournment be for two weeks from this date.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Simon,

The secretary is instructed to write all county clerks that are delinquent in forwarding the abstracts of assessment required by law, and request that said abstracts be forwarded without further delay.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, September 25, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Wail and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. McKenna moved that when the Board adjourned, the adjournment be until Tuesday, October 2, 1900.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, October 2, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1900.

Board met at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The Auditor informed the Board that the abstracts of assessment

864
277

of property in the following counties had not been received from the county clerks:

Cook, Gallatin, Hamilton, Macoupin, McDonough, Pulaski, St. Clair and Vermilion.

On motion of Mr. Works,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, October 9, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The secretary was instructed to write to the county clerks of the counties of Cook, Gallatin, Hamilton, Macoupin and Pulaski, and request said clerks to forward the abstracts of assessment of the property in their respective counties, for the year 1900, without further delay.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The Board adjourned until Wednesday, October 17, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Barnes was chosen temporary chairman.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, McKnight, Oberndorf, Rogers, Simon, Wall and Works.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communication relating to capital stock valuations of certain corporations in Cook county, was read:

THE CHICAGO TEACHERS' FEDERATION, CHICAGO,

437 UNITY BUILDING.

OCTOBER 8, 1900.

To the Honorable Members of the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, the Tax Investigating Committee of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, herewith present to you a memorandum of information, compiled by said committee. We believe the information to be correct, and are ready to produce before your Honorable Body, or its proper committee, evidence to support the statements made.

865
1278

The twenty-three companies named paid no capital stock tax for last year; we trust they may this year be compelled to pay what is just. Their capital stock and bonds are valued at $268,108,312. The tangible property of fourteen of these companies has an assessed value of $5,676,032. The assessed valuation of the tangible property of the remaining nine companies is estimated at $779,717. Estimated value of total tangible property is $6,455,749. The full value is five times that sum, or $32,278,745, leaving the valuation of intangible property subject to capital stock tax, $235,829,567.

We respectfully request that your Board value and assess the capital stock of such companies in the manner provided by law.

Respectfully,

(Seal.) CATHERINE GOGGIN,
MARGARET A. HALEY,
Tax Investigating Committee of the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

On motion of Mr. Works,

The courtesy of the Board was tendered to Margaret A. Haley, Catherine Goggin and I. T. Greenacre, representing The Chicago Teachers' Federation.

Margaret A. Haley and I. T. Greenacre addressed the Board relative to the valuation and assessment of the capital stock and franchise of the corporations referred to in the communication.

Mr. Emmerson moved that said communication be referred to the Committee on the Assessment of Capital Stock.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Leavitt, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Rogers, Wall and Works—11 votes.

Those voting in the the negative were:

Messrs. Larimer and Simon—2 votes.

And the motion was declared carried.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, October 23, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The secretary announced the receipt of communications addressed to the Board by sixteen persons, representing themselves to be citi-

1279

zens and tax payers of Cook county. The contents thereof pertaining to the assessment of capital stock and franchise of corporations, said communications were referred to the Committee on the Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

Mr. Pierce offered the following resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, representatives of the Chicago Teachers' Federation have called the attention of this Board to the alleged fact that in consequence of the low and inadequate assessment of property in Cook county, it is impossible to raise by taxation, funds sufficient to pay to the teachers in the public schools of Chicago such salaries as they deserve, and to provide for other necessary expenses,

AND WHEREAS, the returns from Cook county show a decrease in the assessment in 1900 as compared with the assessment of 1899 of $118,263,769, or 31 2-10 per cent,

AND WHEREAS, it is absolutely essential that this Board should be fully advised as to the reasons for such decreased assessment, in order to judge of its equity, and to enable it to equalize the assessment of said county with the other assessments in the State, and to properly fix the value of the corporate property assessable by this Board,

AND WHEREAS, it is currently reported that the assessment officers of Cook county did, without warrant of law, reduce by a large percentage the assessments of real property as made and equalized in 1899,

AND WHEREAS, the fact of such alleged illegal reduction has been called to the attention of this Board by boards of supervisors and boards of review throughout the State,

Therefore, be it resolved, That a committee of five members of this Board be appointed by the chair to proceed to Cook county and investigate with all possible expedition the accuracy of such alleged facts, and to ascertain whether or not the real property of the county of Cook has been assessed for 1900 on the basis of its fair cash value, and if it shall find that the assessments of 1899 have, without reference to special changes in the value of the property, been reduced by some general percentage, then said committee is instructed to inquire of the Attorney General whether such action by the assessing officers of Cook county is in accordance with the provisions of the revenue laws.

Said committee is instructed to promptly report to this Board the results of its inquiries.

Mr. Cadwallader offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be instructed to respectfully request the county clerk of Cook county to inform this Board whether any alterations, erasures, or changes were made in the returns of any property after the said returns were delivered to said county clerk.

The Chair announced the following members of the Board as the special committee to make the investigation prescribed by the resolution presented by Mr. Pierce:

Messrs. Pierce, Barnes, Robeson, Cadwallader and Long.

On motion of Mr. McAnsh, the Board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1900.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

1280

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Martin, the Board adjourned for committee work.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

There being no quorum present the Board adjourned until Tuesday, October 30, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

There being no quorum present the Board adjourned until Thursday, November 8, 1900

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The call of the roll showed the following member absent:

Mr. Solomon Simon, of the Third District.

Minutes of the two previous meetings were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Martin.

The Board adjourned for committee work

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1900.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Long, Martin, Pierce, Rogers, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Rogers.

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, November 13, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Long, Martin, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communication answering the inquiry directed to be made in the resolution of Mr. Cadwallader, adopted by this Board on October 23, 1900, was read and ordered placed on file:

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.
OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK.

CHICAGO, October 29, 1900.

W. H. Eubanks, Secretary State Board of Equalization, Springfield, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—In answer to yours of the 24th inst., I have to say—the only changes made on the assessment roll since the same came into my possession is that provided for by Section 95 of the Revenue Law, whereby the totals reported to Springfield as corrected by my office show a slight increase over the returns made to me by the Board of Review. Respectfully yours,

PHILIP KNOPF,
County Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Severin.

The Board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1900.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved:

On motion of Mr. Barnes.

The Board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m. for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Barnes.

The Board adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

869
1282

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Pierce, chairman of the special committee appointed to inquire into the matter of reduction in the assessment of real estate in Cook county, by the Board of Review of said county, presented the following report from said committee, together with the opinion of the Attorney General, which is made a part of said report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, November 15, 1900.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your special committee, appointed to inquire into the matter of a reduction of the assessment of the real estate of Cook county by the Board of Review of said county, and, if advisable, to ask for the opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Illinois upon the legality of said reduction, beg leave to report as follows:

After a thorough investigation, we find that said reduction was brought about by what amounts, in fact, to a new assessment of said real estate by said Board of Review; and we are informed by the Attorney General, whose opinion we attach hereto, that said action by said Board of Review was without warrant in law.

Therefore your committee would respectfully recommend that the matter be referred to the appropriate committees of this Board and that, inasmuch as it would be impossible to take the assessment of 1899 as the basis of equalization for the present year, said committees be instructed to take into consideration, in their work of equalization, the fact of such reduction in the assessment of real estate of Cook county, and to correct the same so far as it can be done in accordance with law, to the end that the rights of the taxpayers throughout the State may be fully protected.

Very respectfully,

T. P. PIERCE,
S. M. BARNES,
F. K. ROBESON,
W. O. CADWALLADER,
JOS. F. LONG,

Committee.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
STATE OF ILLINOIS,

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 9, 1900.

Hon. T. P. Pierce, Chairman Special Committee State Board Equalization, Springfield, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—In answer to your communication of the 8th instant relative to the power of the Board of Review of Cook county to make a reduction of the assessed valuation of lands and lots in that county without reference to any physical changes in real estate since the assessment of 1899, will say that I

870
1283

am of the opinion that the assessment of lands and lots for the year 1899 must be taken as the assessment for the quadrennial period beginning with the year 1899, and that no changes can be made in such assessment except such as are provided for in Section 12 of the Act of 1898, in reference to the assessment of property, etc.

Paragraph 2, of Section 35, of the Act in question, gives the Board of Review full power over the assessment and authorizes it to do anything in regard thereto that the assessors might and could originally have done, but the assessors, or board of assessors, are powerless to change the assessment of 1899 of lands and lots except for some of the causes set out in Section 12 aforesaid.

I am therefore of the opinion that the Board of Review have no power to make a general reduction or increase of the assessed valuation of lands and lots without reference to physical changes or increase or decrease in value.

I remain

Very respectfully,

E. C. AKIN,
Attorney General.

Mr. Severin moved that the report be accepted and referred to the Committee of the Whole for consideration at next Tuesday's session of the Board,

And the motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, November 20, 1900 at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20. 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Long, Martin, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On Motion of Mr. Works,

The Board took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

TUESDAY, 2 O'CLOCK. P. M.

The Board being called to order at the close of the recess,

Mr. McCullough being absent Mr. Works was chosen temporary chairman.

Upon call of the roll the following members responded to their names:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Emmerson, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall and Works.

The Board announced that it was ready to hear statements of representatives of the Manufacturers' Association of the City of Chicago, relative to the assessment and equalization of the property of Cook county.

Thereupon Messrs. M. B. Madden, E. S. Conway, Wm. Duff Haney, and Alderman Fowler, all of Chicago, addressed the Board in support of the action of the Board of Review of Cook County in reducing the values of real estate from that of the assessed values of 1899, and urging upon the Board the necessity of allowing the assessment of 1900, as equalized and fixed by the County Board of Review, to stand without increasing the same.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1900.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Communications addressed to the Board by S. R. Harris & Co., Senour Mfg. Co., Maxwell Brothers, Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, and W. W. Baird, all of Chicago, protesting against increasing the value of property of Cook county as assessed, equalized and corrected by the County Board of Review, were read, and

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

Said communications were ordered placed on file.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The report of the Special Committee, appointed to inquire into the matter of a reduction of the assessment of property of Cook county, was taken from the committee of the whole and was referred to the Committees on the Equalization of Lands and on Equalization of Town and City Lots and on Equalization of Personal Property.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

1285

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1900.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Barnes was chosen temporary chairman.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Hirsheimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall and Works.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Cruttenden presented the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That for the purpose of ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, and for the assessment of the same, or so much thereof as may be found to be in excess of the assessed or equalized value of the tangible property of such companies and associations respectively, we, the State Board of Equalization, hereby adopt the following rules and principles, viz.:

First. The capital stock of each said company or association shall be valued as an entirety, due consideration being given to the following propositions:

a. To the character and duration of the franchise of said company or association.

b. To the amount of the contribution (if any) demanded of and paid by said company or association under the provisions of any contract or ordinance, to any municipality, as compensation for the use of its franchise privileges in said municipality.

c. The highest and lowest quotations of the shares of stock of said company or association during the twelve months immediately preceding the dates of assessment, and the number of shares of stock sold at such quotations.

d. Any other fact or condition or circumstance that will assist in arriving at a just and equitable fair cash value of said capital stock.

Second. From the aggregate amount ascertained as aforesaid, there shall be deducted the aggregate amount of the equalized or assessed valuation of all tangible property, respectively, of such companies and associations, wherever the same may be located, (such equalized or assessed valuation of its Illinois property, being taken in each case, as the same may be determined by the equalization or assessment of property by this Board,) and the amount remaining, in each case, if any, shall be taken and held to be the amount and fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, which this Board is required by law to assess, respectively, against companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State.

Third. The above and foregoing, are declared to be the only existing rules and principles adopted by this Board for its government in the assessment of the capital stock of companies or associations.

The yeas and nays being called for.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Hirsheimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Simon, Severin, Taylor, Wall and Works—18 votes.

There being no negative votes

The resolution was declared carried.

873
1386

Mr. Cruttenden offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, a large majority of the county clerks of the several counties of this State have failed to forward to the Auditor the schedule provided for by Section 33 of the revenue laws of this State, by reason whereof this Board has been unable to properly value and assess the capital stock of many companies and associations in said State in accordance with said revenue laws,

Therefore, be it resolved, By the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, that the Secretary of said Board be instructed to notify each county clerk before March 15, 1901, who has heretofore been in default, to forward to the Auditor of the State of Illinois the schedules provided for by said section 33 of said revenue laws before the next annual meeting of said State Board of Equalization, or to show why they do not make such return.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The Board took a recess until 2 o'clock, p. m.

THURSDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

At the close of the recess the Board was called to order by Temporary Chairman Barnes.

The courtesy of the Board was extended to J. F. Meagher, representing the People's Gas, Light and Coke Co.; W. W. Gurley, representing the Chicago Traction Companies; E. R. Bliss, representing the South Chicago City Railway Co.; W. G. Beale, representing the Chicago Edison Co., and A. D. Wheeler, representing the Chicago Telephone Co., who addressed the Board upon the matter of the assessment of the capital stock and franchise of said companies.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1900.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Cadwallader was chosen temporary chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, November 27, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

874
1287

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messers. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communication, addressed to Samuel M. Barnes by the revenue committee of the Chicago Real Estate Board, was read and ordered placed on file:

THE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BOARD.

CHICAGO, November 26, 1900.

Hon. Samuel M. Barnes, Fairbury, Illinois.

DEAR SIR:—It is rumored that your committee are considering increasing the assessments of Cook county for 1900, and that such increase will reach 10 per cent on town-lots.

The Chicago Real Estate Board, and other representative organizations, have appeared before your Board, and presented facts and figures supporting the position that no increase in Cook county is justifiable.

On behalf of the Chicago Real Estate Board, representing the real estate interests of Chicago, we respectfully but firmly protest against any increase whatsoever in the assessments of Cook county.

Respectfully,

A. E. GOODRIDGE,
DUNLAP & SMITH,
HENRY A. KNOTT,
W. W. BAIRD,
JOSEPH DONNESBERGER,
H. I. DIETRICH,
GEORGE BIRKHOFF, JR.
Revenue Committee of Chicago Real Estate Board.

On motion of Mr. Severin,

The Board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1900.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Severin, Taylor, Wall and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

A communication signed by thirty-five citizens of Cook county, protesting against raising the assessed value of property in Cook county, was read and ordered placed on file.

1288

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

The Board adjourned until Saturday, December 1, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Pierce, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 1, 1900.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on the Equalization of Town and City Lots respectfully report the result of its efforts to equalize the assessment of said property, in a tabular statement hereto attached, which is made a part of the report.

We have endeavored to preserve the relative value of these lots with the other property of the State.

This statement shows a surplus of $2,082.753, which we refer to the Board for approval.

Respectfully submitted,

S. M. BARNES, *Chairman.*
JOS. F. LONG.
E. S. TAYLOR,
RICHARD CADLE,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
F. K. ROBESON,

Com. on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

876
289

Statement Accompanying and Made Part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

District	Counties.	Number of lots.	Assessed value.	Average value per lot.	Per cent adopted by committee. Add.	Per cent adopted by committee. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value.
1									
2									
3	Cook	726,416	$192,550,863	$265 07	10		$19,255,086		$211,805,949
4	Lake	27,100	2,444,451	90 27		15		$366,668	2,077,782
5									
6									
7									
8	DeKalb	8,221	1,682,453	204 65		15		252,368	1,430,085
	DuPage	28,542	1,515,790	53 14		15		227,369	1,288,421
	Grundy	7,277	664,034	91 25		15		99,605	564,429
	Kane	32,871	5,663,333	172 29		10		34,419	5,097,000
	Kendall	2,760	229,459	83 14		15		155,160	879,242
	McHenry	6,950	1,034,402	148 83		15			
9	Boone	3,287	875,672	266 40		15		131,351	744,321
	Carroll	3,986	547,301	136 96		15		82,095	465,206
	JoDaviess	8,367	526,268	62 89		15		78,940	447,328
	Lee	7,176	1,377,611	191 97		15		206,642	1,170,969
	Ogle	9,202	817,747	88 87		15		122,662	695,085
	Stephenson	8,377	1,507,638	191 91		15		241,146	1,366,492
	Winnebago	20,806	4,137,729	198 87		15		620,659	3,517,070
10	Henry	9,830	1,527,425	155 38		15		229,114	1,298,311
	Knox	14,789	2,663,080	180 11		15		399,562	2,264,128
	Mercer	6,859	411,489	59 99		15		61,723	349,766
	Rock Island	15,974	3,237,205	231 66		15		485,581	2,751,624
	Stark	2,356	294,029	123 75		15		44,103	249,917
	Whiteside	7,226	1,563,907	216 43		15		234,586	1,329,321
11	Bureau	19,085	1,029,826	102 11		15		154,474	875,352
	LaSalle	28,452	3,568,158	125 41		20		713,632	2,894,526
	Livingston	10,854	1,130,009	104 11		15		169,501	960,508
	Woodford	7,038	525,928	74 72		15		78,889	447,039
12	Iroquois	10,727	847,606	79 02		15		127,141	720,465
	Kankakee	11,129	1,500,571	134 83		25		375,143	1,125,428
	Vermilion	15,487	2,342,097	151 23		15		351,315	1,990,782
	Will	21,783	3,769,821	173 06		15		565,473	3,204,348
13	Champaign	12,249	2,016,509	164 63		20		403,302	1,613,207
	DeWitt	5,018	481,162	95 89		15		72,174	408,988
	Douglas	4,326	509,312	117 73		15		76,397	432,915
	Ford	5,162	586,765	113 67		15		88,015	498,750
	McLean	16,847	4,076,746	241 99		20		815,349	3,261,397
	Piatt	5,834	471,539	80 83		15		70,731	400,808
14	Fulton	10,447	1,165,215	111 54		15		174,782	990,433
	Marshall	4,995	449,276	89 95		15		67,391	381,885
	Mason	4,995	463,440	92 78		15		69,516	393,924
	Peoria	24,648	8,064,764	327 20		20		1,612,953	6,451,811
	Putnam	1,256	39,303	32 28		15		5,985	33,918
	Tazewell	8,980	1,031,218	114 85		15		154,683	876,535
15	Adams	12,973	3,946,324	304 19		15		591,949	3,354,375
	Brown	1,714	178,254	104 00		15		26,738	151,516
	Hancock	10,595	817,141	77 14		15		122,571	694,570
	Henderson	5,635	166,796	29 60		15		25,019	141,777
	McDonough	6,740	773,102	114 70		15		115,965	657,137
	Schuyler	2,009	228,269	113 62		15		34,240	194,029
	Warren	4,620	825,452	178 67		15		123,818	701,634
									28,795
16	Calhoun	650	28,795	44 30					657,796
	Cass	5,891	730,885	124 07		10		73,089	442,72
	Greene	4,742	480,803	101 39		10		48,080	363,44
	Jersey	4,989	403,822	80 94		10		40,382	815,59
	Macoupin	10,077	906,213	89 93		10		90,621	1,416,48
	Morgan	6,445	1,888,646	293 04		25		472,162	405,461
	Pike	5,938	450,512	75 87		10		45,051	194,353
	Scott	2,212	215,926	97 62		10		21,593	

877
1290

Statement—Concluded.

Districts.	Counties.	Number of lots.	Assessed value	Average value per lot	Per cent adopted by committee. Add.	Per cent adopted by committee. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value.
17	Christian	9,167	$999,175	$108 99	.....	15	.....	$149,876	$849,299
	Logan	8,444	827,543	98 00	.....	15	.....	124,131	703,412
	Macon	13,443	3,115,715	231 77	.....	20	.....	623,143	2,492,572
	Menard	3,483	398,375	114 38	.....	15	.....	59,756	338,619
	Sangamon	20,321	5,045,284	248 28	.....	15	.....	756,793	4,288,491
18	Bond	3,385	174,720	51 63	.....	15	.....	26,208	148,512
	Fayette	4,726	333,319	70 53	.....	15	.....	49,998	283,321
	Madison	27,491	2,882,941	104 87	.....	15	.....	432,441	2,450,500
	Montgomery	9,673	695,036	71 85	.....	15	.....	104,255	590,781
	Moultrie	3,322	246857	74 25	.....	15	.....	36,999	209,858
	Shelby	7,250	502,957	69 37	.....	15	.....	75,444	427,513
19	Clark	3,951	273,056	69 11	.....	15	.....	40,958	232,098
	Coles	7,388	1,034,670	140 05	.....	15	.....	155,201	879,469
	Crawford	3,180	218,520	68 72	.....	15	.....	32,778	185,742
	Cumberland	2,037	106,634	52 35	.....	15	.....	15,995	90,639
	Edgar	6,558	700,531	107 81	.....	15	.....	105,080	595,451
	Effingham	5,107	334,814	65 56	.....	15	.....	50,227	284,587
	Jasper	2,307	133,677	57 94	.....	15	.....	20,052	113,625
	Lawrence	2,509	127,325	50 74	.....	15	.....	19,099	108,226
	Richland	2,678	230,175	85 95	.....	15	.....	34,526	195,649
20	Clay	3,122	221,173	70 84	.....	15	.....	33,176	187,997
	Edwards	2,244	143,909	64 13	.....	25	.....	35,977	107,932
	Franklin	1,557	99,644	64 00	.....	15	.....	14,947	84,697
	Gallatin	2,960	135,553	45 95	.....	15	.....	20,333	115,220
	Hamilton	1,902	152,902	80 39	.....	15	.....	22,935	129,967
	Hardin	470	32,673	69 52	50	.....	$16,337	.....	49,010
	Jefferson	4,874	292,829	60 08	.....	15	.....	43,926	248,913
	Wabash	2,534	278,725	109 99	.....	15	.....	41,809	236,916
	Wayne	3,006	181,044	60 23	.....	20	.....	36,209	144,835
	White	4,415	253,376	57 39	.....	15	.....	38,006	215,370
21	Clinton	4,717	263,436	55 85	.....	15	.....	39,515	223,921
	Marion	7,288	676,698	92 85	.....	15	.....	101,505	575,193
	Monroe	1,983	220,715	111 36	.....	15	.....	33,107	187,608
	Perry	3,804	304,961	80 17	.....	15	.....	45,744	259,217
	Randolph	8,526	495,799	58 15	.....	15	.....	74,370	421,429
	St. Clair	39,697	4,473,550	112 69	.....	15	.....	671,033	3,802,517
	Washington	5,240	174,685	33 34	.....	15	.....	26,203	148,482
22	Alexander	7,275	896,163	123 18	.....	15	.....	134,424	761,739
	Jackson	5,959	495,417	83 14	.....	15	.....	74,313	421,104
	Johnson	2,204	85,644	38 86	.....	15	.....	12,847	72,797
	Massac	2,453	205,351	83 71	.....	30	.....	61,605	143,746
	Pope	988	81,552	82 54	.....	15	.....	12,233	69,319
	Pulaski	3,024	196,695	65 04	10	.....	19,670	.....	216,365
	Union	2,819	270,371	95 91	.....	15	.....	40,556	229,815
	Saline	2,756	166,192	60 30	.....	15	.....	24,929	141,263
	Williamson	3,684	249,855	67 82	.....	15	.....	37,478	212,277
	Grand agg	1,537,823	$300,913,328	.....	.....	.....	$19,291,093	$17,208,340	$302,996,081

12.91

Mr. Cadwallader, chairman of the Committee on Equalization of Lands, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 1, 1900.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Equalization of Lands would respectfully submit to you the result of its labors as contained in the following report:

Table "A" shows the classification of counties, the classified value per acre, the assessed value per acre, the per cent of addition or deduction and the equalized value per acre, in each county.

Table "B" shows the total assessed value of lands, the per cent of addition or deduction, the amount added or deducted and the total equalized value of lands in the several counties in the State for the year 1900.

Your committee would further state that it has made such changes in the classification of counties, as in its best judgment was necessary to a just and proper equalization of such counties, and in doing so there has been obtained a deficit amounting to $44,022,569.00, which is respectfully referred to the Board for its action thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

W. O. CADWALLADER,
Chairman.
T. P. PIERCE,
T. S. ROGERS,
F. P. MARTIN,
W. A. WALL,
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
Committee on Equalization of Lands.

879
1292

TABLE A—*Statement accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Lands.*

Districts	Class.	Counties.	Classified value.	Assessed value.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Equalized value.	Per Cent. as determined by the committee. Add.	Per Cent. as determined by the committee. Ded.
1									
2									
3									
4	First	Cook	$29 00	$25 97	12		$29 09	10	
5									
6									
21	Second	St. Clair	16 00	14 91	7		15 95		8
8	Third	DuPage	13 50	15 03		10	13 53		25
13	Fourth	McLean	13 00	13 67		5	12 99		20
17	"	Sangamon	13 00	12 38	5		13 00		10
8	Fifth	Kane	12 50	11 84	6		12 55		9
7	"	Lake	12 50	9 84	27		12 50	15	
11	"	Livingston	12 50	13 48		7	12 54		20
14	"	Peoria	12 50	12 55			12 55		15
11	"	LaSalle	12 50	13 08		4	12 56		19
13	Sixth	Champaign	12 00	14 16		15	12 04		30
17	"	Logan	12 00	11 48			12 05		10
18	"	Kendall	12 00	12 55		4	12 05		19
17	"	Macon	12 00	13 20		9	12 01		24
11	"	Woodford	12 00	12 76		6	11 99		20
12	"	Will	12 00	12 62		5	11 99		20
13	"	Ford	12 00	12 51		4	12 01		19
8	"	DeKalb	12 00	11 71	2		11 94		10
13	"	DeWitt	12 00	11 56	4		12 02		10
13	"	Piatt	12 00	13 60		12	11 97		25
16	Seventh	Morgan	11 50	11 36	1		11 47		14
9	"	Winnebago	11 50	12 07		5	11 47		20
12	Eighth	Vermilion	11 00	12 52		12	11 02		25
18	"	Madison	11 00	10 68	5		11 00		12
11	"	Bureau	11 00	10 84	1		10 94		12
14	"	Marshall	11 00	10 52	5		11 05		10
17	"	Menard	11 00	11 26		2	11 03		15
13	"	Doug'as	11 00	11 90	1		11 01		13
10	"	Stark	11 00	12 31		11	10 96		25
9	"	Stephenson	11 00	10 81	2		11 03		12
15	"	Warren	11 00	11 10		1	10 99		16
9	Ninth	Boone	10 50	10 82		3	10 50		18
8	"	Grundy	10 50	11 36		8	10 45		20
9	"	Ogle	10 50	10 45			10 45		15
18	"	Moultrie	10 50	10 54			10 54		
19	"	Edgar	10 50	10 29	2		10 50		12
19	"	Coles	10 50	10 65		1	10 54		15
15	Tenth	McDonough	10 00	10 00			10 00		15
9	"	Lee	10 00	11 39		12	10 02		25
17	"	Christian	10 99	10 14		1	10 04		15
10	"	Knox	10 00	10 20		2	10 00		17
14	"	Tazewell	10 00	10 11		1	10 01		15
10	"	Henry	10 00	9 80	2		10 00		12
19	"	Whiteside	10 00	9 63	4		10 02		10
8	Eleventh	McHenry	9 50	9 69		2	9 50		17
12	Twelfth	Iroquois	9 00	11 19		20	8 95		35
14	"	Putnam	9 00	8 21	10		9 03		5
10	"	Mercer	9 00	8 75	3		9 01		10
10	"	Rock Island	9 00	8 84	2		9 02		10
12	Thirteenth	Kankakee	8 50	8 77		3	8 51		18
16	"	Cass	8 50	8 52			8 52		20
15	"	Hancock	8 50	8 69		2	8 52		15
16	Fourteenth	Scott	8 00	8 52		6	8 01		20
15	"	Adams	8 00	8 00			8 00		15
8	"	Carroll	8 00	8 06		1	7 98		16
15	Fifteenth	Henderson	7 50	7 35	2		7 50		12
16	"	Macoupin	7 50	6 91	9		7 53		10
14	"	Fulton	7 50	7 79		4	7 48		19
16	Sixteenth	Greene	7 00	7 02			7 02		15
9	"	JoDaviess	7 00	7 81		10	7 03		25
16	"	Jersey	7 00	5 82	20		6 98		
18	"	Montgomery	7 00	7 28		4	6 97		19
18	"	Shelby	7 00	6 30	11		6 99		

880
1293

TABLE A—*Statement accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Lands.*—Concluded.

Districts	Class.	Counties.	Classified value.	Assessed value.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Equalized value.	Per Cent. as determined by the committee. Add.	Per Cent. as determined by the committee. Ded.
14	Seventeenth	Mason	$6 00	$6 55		8	$6 03		20
15	"	Schuyler	6 00	5 97	1		6 03		14
15	"	Wabash	6 00	6 18		3	5 99		
20	"	Brown	6 00	5 67	6		6 01		8
15	"	Pike	5 50	5 52			5 52		20
16	Eighteenth	Monroe	5 50	5 64		2	5 53		17
21	"	Washington	5 50	4 78	15		5 50		
21	"	Randolph	5 00	4 58	9		4 99		6
21	Nineteenth	Bond	5 00	3 55	41		5 01	25	
18	"	Clark	5 00	4 20	19		5 00	5	
19	"	Lawrence	5 00	4 98			4 98		35
19	"	Crawford	5 00	5 24		5	4 98		20
19	"	Edwards	5 00	5 01		2	4 99		15
20	"	Fayette	5 00	3 77	33		5 01	18	
18	"	White	5 00	4 14	21		5 01	6	
20	"	Clinton	5 00	4 57	9		4 98		5
21	"	Calhoun	4 50	4 66		3	4 52		18
16	Twentieth	Gallatin	4 50	4 06	11		4 51		4
20	"	Cumberland	4 50	3 85	17		4 50	2	
19	"	Williamson	4 50	4 12	9		4 49		6
22	"	Perry	4 50	4 35	3		4 49		12
21	"	Union	4 50	4 55		1	4 50		16
22	"	Jackson	4 50	3 20	41		4 51	26	
22	"	Pulaski	4 50	4 37	3		4 50		
22	"	Marion	4 00	3 70	8		4 00		7
21	Twenty-first	Richland	4 00	3 99			3 99		15
19	"	Effingham	4 00	3 89	3		4 01		25
19	"	Jasper	4 00	4 15		4	3 98		15
19	"	Jefferson	4 00	4 12		3	4 00		18
20	"	Alexander	4 00	3 57	12		4 00		3
22	"	Saline	4 00	3 76	6		3 99		9
22	"	Clay	3 50	3 72		6	3 50		20
20	Twenty-second	Franklin	3 50	2 82	24		3 50	9	
20	"	Wayne	3 50	2 88	22		3 51	7	
20	"	Hamilton	3 50	2 83	24		3 51	9	
20	"	Massac	3 00	3 27		8	3 01		35
22	Twenty-third	Johnson	2 50	2 16	16		2 51		
22	Twenty-fourth	Hardin	2 50	1 78	40		2 49	25	
20	"	Pope	2 50	1 94	29		2 50	8	
22									

881
1294

TABLE B—*Statement accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Lands.*

District.	Counties.	Assessed value of lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Total equalized value of lands.
1							
2							
3	Cook	$11,404,129	10		$1,140,413		$12,544,542
4	Lake	2,728,653	15		409,298		3,137,951
5							
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	4,633,443		10		463,344	4,170,099
	DuPage	3,042,199		25		760,550	2,281,649
	Grundy	3,025,076		20		605,015	2,420,061
	Kane	3,755,287		9		337,976	3,417,311
	Kendall	2,538,154		19		482,249	2,055,905
	McHenry	3,707,424		17		630,262	3,077,162
9	Boone	1,919,319		18		345,477	1,573,842
	Carroll	2,319,654		16		371,145	1,948,509
	JoDaviess	2,956,477		25		739,119	2,217,358
	Lee	5,141,908		25		1,285,477	3,856,431
	Ogle	5,001,459		15		750,219	4,251,240
	Stephenson	3,742,894		12		449,147	3,293,747
	Winnebago	3,811,181		20		768,236	3,072,945
10	Henry	5,027,463		12		603,296	4,424,167
	Knox	4,541,012		17		771,972	3,769,040
	Mercer	3,013,440		10		301,344	2,712,096
	Rock Island	2,329,948		10		232,995	2,096,953
	Stark	2,222,050		25		555,513	1,666,537
	Whiteside	4,154,979		10		415,498	3,739,481
11	Bureau	5,898,065		12		707,768	5,190,297
	LaSalle	9,429,158		19		1,791,540	7,637,618
	Livingston	8,898,594		20		1,799,719	7,098,875
	Woodford	4,296,876		20		859,375	3,437,501
12	Iroquois	7,864,516		35		2,752,581	5,111,935
	Kankakee	3,666,872		18		660,037	3,006,835
	Vermilion	7,032,621		25		1,758,155	5,274,466
	Will	6,596,018		20		1,319,204	5,276,814
13	Champaign	8,832,363		30		2,649,709	6,182,654
	DeWitt	2,905,626		10		290,563	2,615,063
	Douglas	2,849,800		13		370,474	2,479,326
	Ford	3,814,536		19		724,762	3,089,774
	McLean	10,072,756		20		2,014,551	8,058,205
	Piatt	3,763,679		25		940,920	2,822,759
14	Fulton	4,267,326		19		810,792	3,456,534
	Marshall	2,601,187		10		260,119	2,341,068
	Mason	2,291,740		20		458,348	1,833,392
	Peoria	4,786,997		15		718,050	4,068,947
	Putnam	868,893		5		43,435	825,258
	Tazewell	4,136,033		15		620,405	3,515,628
15	Adams	4,224,369		15		633,655	3,590,714
	Brown	1,066,763		8		85,341	981,422
	Hancock	4,239,764		15		635,965	3,603,799
	Henderson	1,749,422		12		209,931	1,539,491
	McDonough	3,605,237		15		540,786	3,064,451
	Schuyler	1,642,372		13		213,534	1,429,038
	Warren	3,760,115		16		601,618	3,158,497
16	Calhoun	767,445		18		138,140	629,305
	Cass	2,039,949		20		407,990	1,631,959
	Greene	2,409,363		15		361,404	2,047,959
	Jersey	1,350,056					1,350,056
	Macoupin	3,718,333		10		371,833	3,346,500
	Morgan	4,047,993		14		566,719	3,481,274
	Pike	2,809,906		20		561,981	2,247,925
	Scott	1,342,621		20		268,524	1,074,097

882
1295

Table B—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Assessed value of lands.	Per Cent		Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Total equalized value of lands.
			Add.	Ded.			
17	Christian	$4,539,116		15		$680,867	$3,858,249
	Logan	4,474,239		10		447,424	4,026,815
	Macon	4,822,049		24		1,157,292	3,664,757
	Menard	2,221,701		15		333,255	1,888,446
	Sangamon	6,733,936		10		677,394	6,096,542
18	Bond	898,046	25		224,512		1,122,558
	Fayette	1,701,653	18		306,298		2,007,951
	Madison	4,721,244		12		566,549	4,154,695
	Montgomery	3,205,141		19		608,977	2,596,164
	Moultrie	2,273,438					2,273,438
	Shelby	3,043,797					3,043,797
19	Clark	1,325,647	5		66,282		1,391,929
	Coles	3,406,838		15		511,026	2,895,812
	Crawford	1,445,067		20		289,013	1,156,054
	Cumberland	836,550	2		16,731		853,281
	Edgar	4,018,154		12		482,178	3,535,976
	Effingham	1,151,343		12		138,161	1,013,182
	Jasper	1,289,139		19		244,936	1,044,203
	Lawrence	1,135,722		15		170,358	965,364
	Richland	890,188		15		133,528	756,660
20	Clay	1,092,407		20		218,481	873,926
	Edwards	712,199		15		106,830	605,369
	Franklin	781,696	9		65,852		797,548
	Gallatin	807,099		4		32,283	774,816
	Hamilton	771,487	9		69,434		840,921
	Hardin	195,580	25		48,895		244,475
	Jefferson	1,465,173		18		263,731	1,201,442
	Wabash	850,884		18		153,160	697,724
	Wayne	1,276,042	7		89,323		1,365,365
	White	1,259,438	6		75,566		1,335,004
21	Clinton	1,429,317		5		71,466	1,357,851
	Marion	1,314,908		7		92,044	1,222,864
	Monroe	1,355,210		17		230,386	1,124,824
	Perry	1,184,714		12		142,166	1,042,548
	Randolph	1,634,299		6		98,058	1,536,241
	St. Clair	6,138,538		8		491,082	5,647,455
	Washington	1,689,866					1,689,866
22	Alexander	440,917		3		13,228	427,689
	Jackson	1,127,323	26		292,104		1,420,427
	Johnson	455,533					455,533
	Massac	488,957		36		176,025	312,932
	Pope	460,216	8		36,817		497,033
	Pulaski	580,110					580,110
	Union	1,073,263		16		171,834	902,129
	Saline	901,832		9		81,165	820,667
	Williamson	1,090,568		6		65,434	1,025,134
	Grand aggregate	$300,204,797			$2,942,525	$46,905,094	$256,372,228

1296

Mr. Hirsheimer, chairman of the Committee on the Equalization of Personal Property, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 1, 1900.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on the Equalization of Personal Property respectfully report the result of its labors as embraced in the accompanying tables, which are made a part of this report.

We have ascertained the rate per cent of addition or deduction from the assessed value of personal property in each of the several counties of the State to bring the same to the State average, as required by law.

We have considered the relative values of personal property in each county, and made such variations from the rates per cent produced by bringing the assessment of each county to the State average, as in our judgment was necessary to a just and equitable equalization of personal property, and in so doing we have a deficit of $10,613,721.00, which we report to the Board.

Respectfully submitted.

LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
Chairman.
RICHARD CADLE,
ANDREW MCANSH,
T. N. LEAVITT,
Committee on Equalization of Personal Property.

Statement Accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on the Equalization of Personal Property.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	HORSES—State aggregate average, $9.06.		CATTLE—State aggregate average, $4.92.		MULES AND ASSES—State aggregate average, $9.88.		SHEEP—State aggregate average, $0.76.		HOGS—State aggregate average, $1.07.		STEAM ENGINES, INCLUDING BOILERS—State aggregate average, $85.99.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
1													
2													
3	Cook	33,775	$306,001	43,667	$214,841	314	$3,102	612	$465	12,098	$12,944	1,134	$97,513
4	Lake	9,969	90,319	35,815	176,210	50	494	12,187	9,262	13,915	14,889	157	13,500
5													
6													
7													
8	DeKalb	18,303	165,825	50,257	247,264	210	2,075	14,010	10,648	37,783	40,428	198	17,026
	DuPage	7,960	72,117	26,624	130,990	67	662	909	691	12,234	13,090	128	11,007
	Grundy	10,078	91,207	15,706	77,716	455	4,495	1,591	1,209	11,840	12,669	141	12,124
	Kane	14,509	131,451	52,309	257,360	113	1,116	6,992	5,314	21,909	23,442	316	27,173
	Kendall	8,321	75,388	17,304	85,136	61	603	4,835	3,674	12,942	13,848	64	5,503
	McHenry	14,394	130,410	68,142	335,259	42	415	8,440	6,414	30,263	32,381	160	13,758
9	Boone	8,385	75,968	27,139	133,524	24	237	4,650	3,534	17,995	19,254	83	7,137
	Carroll	10,062	91,162	34,380	169,150	181	1,788	4,863	3,696	35,587	38,078	44	3,784
	DeKalb	10,774	97,612	47,857	234,472	158	1,561	13,451	10,223	33,342	35,676	80	6,879
	Lee	19,759	179,016	53,498	263,063	375	3,705	4,100	3,116	34,057	36,441	175	15,048
	Ogle	20,340	184,280	59,495	292,715	127	1,255	11,408	8,670	42,581	45,562	153	13,156
	Stephenson	13,396	121,368	41,949	206,389	166	1,640	11,498	8,738	35,879	38,390	146	12,555
	Winnebago	12,164	110,206	37,424	184,126	148	1,462	10,101	7,676	25,096	26,853	119	10,233
10	Henry	19,664	178,156	60,099	295,687	653	6,452	9,928	7,545	56,707	60,676	90	7,739
	Knox	16,983	153,866	44,790	220,367	577	5,701	5,617	4,269	41,125	44,004	115	9,889
	Mercer	12,792	115,895	39,408	193,887	787	7,775	6,370	4,841	49,978	53,476	118	10,147
	Rock Island	11,382	103,121	27,176	133,706	262	2,588	3,768	2,864	28,685	30,693	187	16,080
	Stark	7,810	70,759	14,474	71,212	154	1,521	8,139	6,185	17,552	18,781	79	6,793
	Whiteside	17,471	158,287	51,126	251,540	360	3,557	6,979	5,304	37,457	40,079	135	11,608
11	Bureau	21,740	196,964	56,953	275,977	1,028	10,156	8,722	6,629	45,402	48,580	240	20,638
	LaSalle	28,693	259,959	50,322	247,584	683	6,748	9,845	7,482	36,771	39,238	405	34,826
	Livingston	25,517	231,184	33,227	163,477	1,243	12,281	4,218	3,205	33,028	35,340	255	21,927
	Woodford	13,650	123,669	21,167	104,142	543	5,365	1,958	1,488	22,826	24,423	146	12,554

12	Iroquois	24,879	225,404	37,649	185,233	1,108	10,957	4,934	3,750	36,135	38,664	235	20,207
	Kankakee	15,067	136,507	27,330	134,464	297	2,934	2,590	1,968	15,290	16,360	157	13,590
	Vermilion	23,497	212,883	34,933	171,870	1,645	16,253	16,171	12,290	46,100	49,327	209	17,972
	Will	20,495	185,684	41,546	204,406	179	1,768	2,850	2,166	19,660	21,036	421	36,202
13	Champaign	26,167	237,073	34,503	169,755	2,600	25,688	7,614	5,786	39,357	42,112	287	24,679
	DeWitt	9,586	86,849	14,064	69,195	656	6,481	7,866	5,978	22,749	24,341	58	4,987
	Douglas	11,084	100,421	16,100	79,212	1,056	10,433	4,390	3,329	26,574	28,434	424	36,460
	Ford	12,532	113,540	15,581	76,658	988	9,761	3,176	2,414	18,849	20,168	113	9,717
	McLean	30,819	279,220	49,483	243,456	2,188	21,618	19,267	14,643	65,065	69,620	276	23,733
	Piatt	11,112	100,675	15,180	74,686	1,300	13,733	6,782	5,154	22,114	23,662	103	8,857
14	Fulton	19,135	173,363	45,350	223,122	724	7,153	11,479	8,724	63,004	67,414	173	14,876
	Marshall	9,127	82,691	16,625	81,795	314	3,102	4,425	3,363	18,026	19,288	96	8,255
	Mason	8,864	80,308	10,649	52,393	1,722	17,013	424	322	16,730	17,901	95	8,169
	Peoria	15,768	142,858	38,414	188,997	614	6,066	3,777	2,870	30,730	32,881	320	27,517
	Putnam	3,235	29,309	7,164	35,247	71	702	2,167	1,647	8,390	8,977	22	1,892
	Tazewell	15,558	140,955	26,504	130,399	1,041	10,285	5,535	4,207	27,452	29,374	224	19,261
15	Adams	17,546	158,967	33,824	166,414	2,003	19,790	11,296	8,585	53,771	57,535	247	21,239
	Brown	5,629	50,999	11,507	56,614	367	3,628	6,240	4,742	17,853	19,103	55	4,729
	Hancock	17,824	161,485	45,217	222,468	1,038	10,255	6,471	4,918	44,265	47,363	112	9,631
	Henderson	6,995	63,375	22,061	108,540	344	3,399	2,319	1,762	29,069	31,104	30	2,580
	McDonough	15,761	142,794	38,782	190,808	795	7,855	4,780	3,633	58,487	62,581	90	7,739
	Schuyler	9,442	85,544	22,710	111,733	488	4,824	3,202	2,433	33,059	35,373	83	7,137
	Warren	13,381	121,232	43,124	212,170	647	6,392	4,248	3,229	46,467	49,719	109	9,373
16	Calhoun	2,991	27,098	3,998	19,672	608	6,007	497	378	10,944	11,710	35	3,010
	Cass	7,297	66,112	15,132	74,449	754	7,450	1,058	804	19,509	20,875	65	5,589
	Greene	8,730	79,094	23,551	115,870	763	7,538	6,472	4,919	28,157	30,128	47	4,042
	Jersey	6,581	59,623	10,694	52,614	403	3,982	2,863	2,176	25,347	27,121	53	4,557
	Macoupin	19,771	179,125	36,311	178,650	1,598	15,788	18,916	14,376	46,606	49,868	192	16,510
	Morgan	12,801	115,977	32,925	161,992	1,018	10,058	7,565	5,749	37,238	39,845	59	9,373
	Pike	13,423	121,612	29,742	146,330	1,417	14,000	18,471	14,038	42,590	45,581	109	2,150
	Scott	4,778	43,289	8,314	40,904	311	3,072	1,227	932	16,875	18,056	25	5,073
17	Christian	18,804	171,179	28,662	141,017	2,762	27,289	8,403	6,386	48,645	52,050	149	12,813
	Logan	12,353	111,918	15,837	77,918	1,217	12,024	3,225	2,452	23,543	25,191	152	13,070
	Macon	14,751	133,644	19,160	94,267	1,867	18,446	4,594	3,491	27,919	29,873	217	18,660
	Menard	6,616	59,941	16,924	83,266	759	7,499	3,571	2,714	22,229	23,785	84	7,223
	Sangamon	23,455	212,503	44,447	218,679	2,544	25,134	9,508	7,226	54,909	58,849	357	30,698
18	Bond	7,255	65,730	13,355	65,707	714	7,054	6,814	5,179	21,050	22,524	66	5,675
	Fayette	13,506	122,310	19,903	97,923	913	9,020	10,294	7,823	25,239	27,006	106	9,115
	Madison	11,716	106,147	19,232	94,621	3,179	31,406	4,661	3,542	28,355	30,340	230	19,778
	Montgomery	15,246	138,129	23,581	116,018	1,603	15,838	10,420	7,919	33,976	36,354	145	12,479
	Moultrie	8,550	77,463	12,148	59,768	830	8,200	3,766	2,862	18,415	19,704	70	6,033
	Shelby	18,674	169,159	28,144	138,468	1,206	12,508	14,110	10,724	48,532	51,928	138	11,866

1895

Statement—Concluded.

District	Counties.	Horses—State aggregate average $9.06.		Cattle—State aggregate average, $4.92.		Mules and Asses—State aggregate average, $9.88.		Sheep—State aggregate average, $0.76.		Hogs—State aggregate average, $1.07.		Steam Engines, including Boilers—State aggregate average, $85.99.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
19	Clark	10,885	$98,618	17,434	$85,775	579	$5,721	12,365	$9,321	31,509	$33,715	85	$7,309
	Coles	12,668	114,772	19,541	96,141	1,200	11,856	5,999	4,559	33,546	35,894	179	15,392
	Crawford	9,640	87,338	13,079	64,349	424	4,189	17,573	13,355	26,513	28,369	87	7,481
	Cumberland	7,129	64,589	9,978	49,092	574	5,671	3,183	2,419	15,570	16,660	47	4,042
	Edgar	15,305	138,663	28,275	139,113	1,281	12,656	11,353	8,628	38,582	41,283	116	9,975
	Effingham	9,032	81,830	15,486	76,191	593	5,859	4,235	3,219	19,631	21,005	106	9,028
	Jasper	9,959	90,229	14,788	72,757	608	6,958	9,824	7,474	22,330	23,893	70	6,019
	Lawrence	6,418	58,147	8,776	43,178	763	7,538	4,966	3,774	15,426	16,506	49	4,214
	Richland	6,873	62,267	10,613	52,216	396	3,932	6,508	5,175	13,696	14,654	78	6,707
20	Clay	8,973	81,296	15,051	74,051	661	6,531	6,756	5,135	19,262	20,610	75	6,449
	Edwards	4,650	42,129	8,289	40,782	643	6,353	7,134	5,422	12,920	13,824	51	4,385
	Franklin	7,442	67,425	10,441	51,370	1,838	18,159	3,525	2,679	18,919	20,243	49	4,214
	Gallatin	4,358	39,483	4,990	24,551	1,853	18,308	1,073	815	10,523	11,260	57	4,901
	Hamilton	8,108	73,458	12,079	59,428	1,472	14,543	5,575	4,237	25,337	27,110	64	5,503
	Hardin	1,933	17,512	3,127	15,384	832	8,220	988	751	8,136	8,706	16	1,376
	Jefferson	9,732	88,172	14,779	72,712	1,808	17,843	7,018	5,334	23,713	25,372	43	3,698
	Wabash	3,766	34,120	6,439	31,680	673	6,649	2,558	1,944	11,537	12,345	60	5,159
	Wayne	10,977	99,452	21,682	106,676	1,480	14,622	15,113	11,486	24,586	26,307	102	8,771
	White	7,766	70,360	11,824	58,174	2,415	23,861	3,521	2,675	24,009	25,690	89	7,653
21	Clinton	7,674	69,526	11,696	57,544	1,373	12,577	3,224	2,450	12,863	13,765	112	9,631
	Marion	10,056	91,107	15,001	73,805	1,334	13,190	8,960	6,810	17,588	18,819	62	5,331
	Monroe	3,268	29,608	4,245	20,886	2,723	26,903	861	654	12,745	13,637	104	8,943
	Perry	5,198	47,094	7,154	35,198	1,010	9,973	1,657	1,260	6,389	6,836	82	7,051
	Randolph	8,833	80,027	10,800	53,136	2,120	20,946	2,596	1,974	17,125	18,324	211	18,144
	St. Clair	11,645	105,504	14,347	70,587	4,592	45,368	2,474	1,880	21,481	22,985	355	30,526
	Washington	9,222	83,551	13,076	64,334	1,700	16,798	6,282	4,774	14,309	15,310	106	9,115

22 Alexander	1,465	13,273	1,633	7,986	1,083	10,100	163	124	3,573	3,825	48	4,127
Jackson	6,682	50,539	9,650	47,478	2,463	24,334	2,004	1,523	14,213	15,272	121	10,405
Johnson	3,992	36,168	6,103	30,027	1,532	15,037	2,401	1,927	11,523	12,330	50	4,299
Massac	2,520	22,831	4,606	22,661	1,683	16,430	816	630	7,962	8,519	64	5,504
Pope	4,411	39,962	6,026	29,648	1,639	16,193	3,375	2,565	14,189	15,182	130	11,179
Pulaski	2,302	20,856	2,456	12,084	1,137	11,234	273	207	3,780	4,045	18	1,547
Union	5,504	49,866	7,233	35,596	2,308	22,803	1,067	811	13,996	14,976	66	5,676
Saline	5,844	52,947	8,847	43,527	2,103	20,778	1,993	1,515	20,934	22,399	70	6,019
Williamson	6,443	58,374	9,073	44,639	2,695	26,627	1,786	1,357	15,545	16,633	85	7,309
Grand aggregate	1,209,446	$10,957,574	2,438,275	$11,996,306	107,096	$1,057,509	633,034	$473,498	2,690,367	$2,878,683	14,212	$1,222,081

1900

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Fire and Burglar. Proof Safes—State aggregate average, $9.41.		Billiard, Pigeon-hole, Etc., Tables—State aggregate average, $7.92.		Carriages and Wagons—State aggregate average, $4.45.		Watches and Clocks—State aggregate average, $1.52.		Sewing and Knitting Machines—State aggregate average, $1.99.		Pianos—State aggregate average, $18.09.		Melodeons and Organs—State aggregate average, $4.39.		Franchises—State aggregate average $849.44	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
1																	
2																	
3																	
4	Cook	2,435	$22,913	1,842	$14,588	25,487	$113,417	14,005	$21,288	13,583	$27,030	7,320	$132,527	.....	.....	14	$11,892
5	Lake	216	2,032	35	277	7,030	31,283	3,551	5,398	2,673	5,319	868	15,702	645	$2,832	.....	.....
6																	
7																	
8	DeKalb	340	3,199	28	222	7,681	34,180	4,856	7,381	3,114	6,197	633	11,451	994	4,364	1	849
	DuPage	134	1,261	36	385	5,171	23,011	2,900	4,408	2,253	4,483	877	15,865	427	1,875	1	849
	Grundy	141	1,327	20	158	4,183	18,614	2,928	4,451	1,812	3,606	337	6,096	538	2,362	.....	.....
	Kane	569	5,354	76	602	10,482	46,645	12,529	19,044	6,869	13,669	2,560	46,310	1,355	5,948	.....	.....
	Kendall	25	235	5	39	3,132	13,937	203	309	137	273	145	2,623	98	430	.....	.....
	McHenry	180	1,694	36	285	8,757	38,969	4,645	7,060	2,987	5,944	676	12,229	774	3,398	.....	.....
9	Boone	103	969	44	348	4,223	18,792	3,693	5,613	1,938	3,857	421	7,616	646	2,836	.....	.....
	Carroll	89	837	29	230	4,189	18,641	2,982	4,533	1,934	3,849	414	7,489	766	3,363	1	849
	JoDaviess	164	1,543	7	55	5,385	23,963	3,415	5,191	2,501	4,977	418	7,562	891	3,911	1	849
	Lee	269	2,531	30	238	8,979	39,956	6,412	9,746	3,752	7,466	731	13,224	1,184	5,198	.....	.....
	Ogle	210	1,976	40	317	9,135	40,651	4,957	7,535	3,503	6,971	697	12,609	1,356	5,953	.....	.....
	Stephenson	153	1,440	33	261	6,816	30,331	3,785	5,753	3,002	5,974	776	14,038	1,137	4,991	.....	.....
	Winnebago	299	2,814	42	333	6,726	29,931	2,696	4,098	2,177	4,332	1,317	23,825	630	2,766	.....	.....
10	Henry	130	1,223	29	229	7,504	33,393	1,535	2,333	1,627	3,238	606	10,963	799	3,508	1	849
	Knox	206	1,938	41	325	7,028	31,274	2,357	3,583	2,557	5,168	1,263	22,848	894	3,925	1	849
	Mercer	65	612	28	221	4,649	20,688	3,545	5,388	2,486	4,947	402	7,272	1,002	4,[illegible]	1	849
	Rock Island	173	1,628	52	412	5,649	25,138	1,253	1,905	2,605	5,184	1,322	23,915	939	4,122	1	849
	Stark	49	461	10	79	3,026	13,466	2,433	3,242	1,258	2,503	262	4,740	557	2,445	.....	.....
	Whiteside	174	1,637	41	325	7,508	33,677	4,232	6,433	3,441	6,848	749	13,549	1,118	4,908	1	849

11	Carroll	165	1,552	36	386	8,529	37,950	4,177	6,349	3,294	6,555	662	11,976	1,173	5,149	.....	.....
	Carroll	587	5,524	98	776	11,992	53,304	7,289	11,079	5,719	11,381	1,548	28,403	1,457	6,396	.....	.....
	Carroll	225	2,117	35	277	10,469	46,584	5,985	9,097	4,472	8,899	957	12,966	1,738	7,630	1	849
	Carroll	104	979	12	95	5,851	26,037	4,112	6,250	2,570	5,114	559	6,494	895	3,929	.....	.....
12	Iroquois	165	1,552	33	277	9,930	44,188	5,288	8,038	3,969	7,868	525	9,497	1,547	6,791	.....	.....
	Kankakee	170	1,600	49	317	5,706	25,392	2,101	3,194	2,090	4,159	715	12,753	680	2,985	.....	.....
	Vermilion	298	2,804	45	356	12,895	57,383	7,954	12,090	5,708	11,359	1,217	22,016	2,035	8,934	1	849
	Will	336	3,165	52	412	10,258	45,648	4,560	6,931	3,169	6,396	1,677	30,337	1,020	4,478	3	2,548
13	Champaign	292	2,748	40	317	12,639	56,244	8,435	12,821	5,482	10,909	1,124	20,333	1,934	8,490	1	849
	DeWitt	26	244	15	179	3,752	16,696	1,896	2,882	1,379	2,741	328	5,934	601	2,638	.....	.....
	Douglas	127	1,195	7	55	5,347	23,794	4,140	6,293	2,212	4,402	369	6,675	850	3,732	.....	.....
	Ford	137	1,289	32	253	5,172	23,015	4,050	6,156	2,434	4,844	357	6,458	916	4,021	.....	.....
	McLean	364	3,425	64	507	13,941	62,037	8,818	13,403	6,561	13,056	1,894	24,262	2,122	9,316	1	849
	Piatt	75	706	3	24	4,840	21,538	2,567	3,902	2,034	4,048	324	5,861	754	3,310	.....	.....
14	Fulton	219	2,061	24	190	7,973	35,480	6,480	9,850	4,558	9,070	642	11,614	1,768	7,762	1	849
	Marshall	89	837	17	135	3,626	16,136	2,650	4,028	1,601	3,186	371	6,711	514	2,256	.....	.....
	Mason	119	1,120	5	39	3,952	17,586	2,295	3,443	1,048	3,877	330	5,979	710	3,117	.....	.....
	Peoria	534	5,025	107	847	8,007	35,631	5,642	8,576	4,451	8,857	2,050	37,085	1,126	4,943	1	849
	Putnam	7	68	.....	.....	974	4,334	103	157	250	498	60	1,085	91	399	.....	.....
	Tazewell	267	2,512	27	214	7,229	32,169	4,832	7,345	3,233	6,434	663	11,204	998	4,381	1	849
15	Adams	382	3,595	47	372	10,553	46,970	11,569	17,585	8,187	15,292	1,601	28,962	1,568	6,884	.....	.....
	Brown	17	160	.....	.....	2,677	11,913	1,317	2,002	994	1,978	118	2,135	435	1,910	.....	.....
	Hancock	138	1,298	25	198	7,684	34,194	4,721	7,176	3,764	7,430	654	11,831	1,620	7,112	.....	.....
	Henderson	12	113	4	32	2,254	10,030	519	789	659	1,272	163	2,940	315	1,383	1	849
	McDonough	121	1,138	10	79	6,694	29,788	4,635	7,045	3,008	5,986	443	8,014	1,370	6,014	1	849
	Schuyler	26	245	12	95	3,763	16,745	2,283	3,440	1,740	3,463	147	2,659	705	3,095	.....	.....
	Warren	34	320	30	237	4,356	19,384	1,603	2,437	1,134	2,257	428	7,923	656	2,880	.....	.....
16	Calhoun	34	320	8	63	1,605	7,142	671	1,020	780	1,552	53	959	141	619	3	2,548
	Cass	134	1,261	16	127	3,658	16,278	2,403	3,653	1,758	3,498	463	8,375	394	1,730	1	849
	Greene	57	536	7	55	3,312	14,738	717	1,090	1,243	2,474	285	5,156	429	1,883	2	1,699
	Jersey	89	837	15	119	3,137	13,960	1,637	2,488	1,079	2,147	269	4,866	202	887	.....	.....
	Macoupin	203	1,910	31	246	8,068	35,903	5,496	8,354	4,259	8,555	715	12,934	1,148	6,357	1	849
	Morgan	214	2,014	40	317	5,527	24,595	4,457	6,775	3,188	6,344	1,074	19,429	798	3,108	4	3,398
	Pike	85	800	8	63	5,731	25,503	2,928	4,450	2,362	4,700	362	6,549	1,018	4,469	.....	.....
	Scott	36	339	3	23	2,512	11,178	1,765	2,682	1,031	2,052	204	3,690	282	1,237	.....	.....
17	Christian	172	1,618	23	182	7,400	32,930	3,379	5,136	3,140	6,248	619	11,198	1,148	5,040	.....	.....
	Logan	152	1,431	49	388	5,665	25,209	3,428	5,210	2,321	4,619	483	5,737	684	3,003	2	1,699
	Macon	310	2,917	29	230	7,568	33,678	4,841	7,358	4,530	9,015	1,173	21,229	1,364	5,988	3	2,548
	Menard	90	847	9	71	2,846	12,665	1,478	2,247	1,170	2,328	308	5,572	407	1,787	1	849
	Sangamon	450	4,235	42	332	11,046	49,154	9,021	13,712	7,691	15,305	2,221	40,177	1,456	6,391	2	1,699

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS. COUNTIES.	Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes—State aggregate average, $9.41.		Billiard, Pigeon-hole, Etc., Tables—State aggregate average, $7.92.		Carriages and Wagons—State aggregate average, $4.45.		Watches and Clocks—State aggregate average, $1.52.		Sewing and Knitting Machines—State aggregate average, $1.99.		Pianos—State aggregate average, $18.09.		Melodeons and Organs—State aggregate average, $4.39.		Franchises—State aggregate average, $849.44.	
	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
18 Bond	26	$245	5	$40	2,776	$12,353	573	$871	775	$1,542	164	$2,967	465	$2,041	1	$849
Fayette	79	743	9	71	6,558	29,183	3,695	5,616	2,922	5,815	153	2,768	807	3,543	.....	.....
Madison	205	1,929	53	420	6,999	31,145	3,762	5,718	2,815	5,602	705	12,753	323	1,418	1	849
Montgomery	130	1,223	8	63	6,442	28,667	4,315	6,559	3,242	6,452	298	5,390	1,115	4,895	.....	.....
Moultrie	44	414	16	126	3,203	14,253	1,595	2,424	1,520	3,024	171	3,093	636	2,792	.....	.....
Shelby	101	950	12	95	8,528	37,950	4,831	7,345	3,759	7,480	396	7,164	944	4,144	3	2,548
19 Clark	57	536	20	158	5,190	23,096	2,743	4,169	2,410	4,796	224	4,052	820	3,600	1	849
Coles	89	837	12	95	5,472	24,351	3,276	4,980	2,479	4,933	564	10,203	1,015	4,456	1	849
Crawford	62	583	4	32	4,541	20,207	3,003	4,565	2,096	4,171	138	2,496	723	3,174	.....	.....
Cumberland	42	395	3	24	3,013	13,408	1,789	2,719	1,698	3,379	82	1,483	580	2,546	.....	.....
Edgar	126	1,186	30	238	7,292	32,449	3,698	5,621	2,692	5,357	531	9,606	1,025	4,500	.....	.....
Effingham	82	772	27	214	4,645	20,670	2,631	3,999	2,209	4,396	210	3,799	554	2,432	1	849
Jasper	20	188	3	24	4,114	18,307	2,078	3,159	1,930	3,841	75	1,357	717	3,148	.....	.....
Lawrence	33	311	2	16	3,161	14,066	1,866	2,836	1,590	3,164	108	1,954	581	2,550	1	849
Richland	74	696	5	40	3,328	14,810	2,520	3,830	1,934	3,848	185	3,346	714	3,134	.....	.....
20 Clay	50	470	12	95	4,286	19,073	2,680	1,074	2,275	4,527	180	3,256	668	2,933	1	849
Edwards	40	376	.....	.....	2,650	11,793	1,578	2,399	1,353	2,692	100	1,809	523	2,296	.....	.....
Franklin	20	188	3	24	3,534	15,726	1,493	2,269	1,675	3,333	73	1,321	424	1,861	1	849
Gallatin	39	367	5	40	2,134	9,496	449	682	927	1,845	112	2,026	377	1,655	.....	.....
Hamilton	35	329	.....	.....	3,554	15,815	2,198	3,341	1,907	3,795	122	2,207	532	2,335	.....	.....
Hardin	8	75	7	55	786	3,498	201	305	505	1,005	19	344	121	531	.....	.....
Jefferson	63	593	10	79	4,331	19,273	2,354	3,578	2,333	4,643	216	3,908	1,037	4,552	.....	.....
Wabash	42	396	8	63	2,220	9,878	1,737	2,640	1,138	2,266	177	3,201	321	1,409	.....	.....
Wayne	74	697	1	8	5,102	22,704	2,242	3,408	2,434	4,843	131	2,369	776	3,407	.....	.....
White	122	1,148	16	127	774	3,444	2,250	3,420	2,403	4,782	200	3,618	775	3,403	.....	.....

21 Clinton	72	678	32	254	4,431	19,718	52,872	4,365	2,218	4,414	180	5,274	325	1,427	.....	.....
Marion	84	790	11	87	5,079	22,602	2,940	4,469	2,617	5,208	396	7,104	569	3,990	.....	.....
Monroe	32	308	20	158	2,559	11,437	1,859	2,826	1,356	2,698	107	1,395	64	281	.....	.....
Perry	69	649	14	111	2,847	12,669	1,857	2,822	1,863	3,707	242	4,016	438	1,923	.....	.....
Randolph	138	1,299	35	277	5,260	23,496	3,512	5,338	2,883	5,737	358	6,476	549	2,410	.....	.....
St. Clair	457	4,300	60	475	8,913	38,327	2,227	3,385	2,887	5,745	939	16,986	291	1,277	1	849
Washington	24	226	11	87	4,410	19,625	2,251	3,422	1,103	3,787	158	2,858	399	1,752	.....	.....
22 Alexander	30	282	4	31	1,084	4,819	497	755	486	967	60	1,085	80	351	.....	.....
Jackson	102	960	14	110	4,187	18,187	2,827	4,297	2,554	5,043	558	6,476	643	2,823	.....	.....
Johnson	34	320	.....	.....	2,122	9,443	1,404	2,134	1,327	2,640	52	1,302	452	1,984	.....	.....
Massac	53	499	2	16	2,085	9,278	1,187	1,804	1,080	2,149	127	2,297	256	1,124	.....	.....
Pope	86	809	2	16	2,131	9,436	1,397	2,122	1,274	2,534	70	1,266	317	1,392	1	849
Pulaski	29	188	.....	.....	1,491	6,635	700	1,214	834	1,660	97	1,755	217	953	.....	.....
Union	78	734	1	8	4,129	18,374	3,088	4,634	1,800	3,710	217	3,926	667	2,928	.....	.....
Saline	59	555	.....	.....	2,928	13,021	1,777	2,702	1,721	3,425	112	2,026	635	2,787	2	1,699
Williamson	55	518	3	24	3,761	16,737	2,189	3,327	2,650	5,274	148	2,678	700	3,073	2	1,699
Grand aggregate	16,241	$152,821	4,086	$32,354	573,598	$2,552,503	343,044	$521,427	298,091	$53,323	59,421	$1,074,923	79,544	$349,198	71	$60,296

891 /304

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Annuities and Royalties—State aggregate average, $645.83. No.	Annuities and Royalties—State aggregate average, $645.83. Value at State average.	Patent Rights—State aggregate average, $56.91. No.	Patent Rights—State aggregate average, $56.91. Value at State average.	Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.—State aggregate average, $387.97. No.	Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.—State aggregate average, $387.97. Value at State average.	Value of enumerated property at State average.	Value of enumerated property as assessed.	Per cent required to bring assessed value of enumerated property to State average. Add.	Per cent required to bring assessed value of enumerated property to State average. Ded.	Assessed value of personal property.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Value of personal property at State average.
1															
2															
3	Cook	14	$9,042			57	$22,114	$1,009,677	$1,204,517		16	$54,692,108		$8,750,737	$45,941,371
4	Lake					100	38,797	406,314	396,337	5		1,484,804	$44,544		1,529,348
5															
6															
7															
8	DeKalb	1	646					551,755	601,092		8	1,794,611		143,569	1,651,042
	DuPage	1	646	1	$57			281,297	319,201		12	1,240,464		148,856	1,091,608
	Grundy	1	646			1	388	237,168	254,767		7	968,034		67,762	900,272
	Kane	1	646	1	57	1	388	584,519	653,652		11	3,715,138		408,665	3,306,473
	Kendall	1	646					202,644	228,737		11	578,739		63,661	515,078
	McHenry	1	646			1	388	589,250	666,502		12	1,822,090		218,651	1,603,439
9	Boone	1	646	1	57	1	388	280,776	272,165	3		997,098	29,913		1,027,011
	Carroll					1	388	347,837	344,615	1		933,646	9,336		942,982
	JoDaviess					19	7,371	441,845	432,527	2		1,741,320	34,826		1,776,146
	Lee	1	646	1	57	1	388	579,839	525,593	10		1,770,827	177,083		1,947,910
	Ogle	1	646			2	776	623,072	601,123	4		1,806,237	72,249		1,878,486
	Stephenson	1	646	1	57			452,571	465,454		3	1,559,922		46,798	1,513,124
	Winnebago	1	646	1	57	1	388	409,746	411,572			2,542,869			2,542,869
10	Henry	1	646	1	57	4	1,552	614,246	682,209		10	2,130,338		213,034	1,917,304
	Knox	1	646	1	57	1	388	509,097	537,813		5	2,123,512		106,176	2,017,336
	Mercer	1	646			1	388	431,431	517,982		17	1,261,554		214,464	1,047,090
	Rock Island	2	1,292			27	10,475	363,972	398,470		9	2,064,499		185,805	1,878,694
	Stark							202,187	228,506		11	612,282		67 351	544,931
	Whiteside	1	646	1	57	1	388	539,692	520,177	4		1,787,570	71,503		1,859,073

11	Bureau					1	388	629,148	710,366		11	2,109,865		231,019	1,877,246
	LaSalle			3	171	9	3,492	716,023	855,905		16	3,316,042		529,607	2,780,435
	Livingston			1	57			554,993	633,862		12	2,064,868		247,784	1,817,084
	Woodford			2	114	1	388	321,041	332,153		3	1,009,755		30,293	979,462
12	Iroquois	1	646	1	57	1	388	563,547	618,452		9	1,903,256		171,293	1,731,963
	Kankakee	1	646	1	57	1	388	357,224	339,030	5		1,366,579	68,329		1,434,908
	Vermilion			1	57	1	388	596,831	600,759		1	2,145,525		21,455	2,124,070
	Will			1	57			551,084	694,547		21	2,801,209		588,254	2,212,955
13	Champaign	1	646			1	388	618,838	686,323		10	2,406,252		240,625	2,165,627
	DeWitt							229,088	254,199		10	730,042		73,004	657,038
	Douglas	1	646			1	388	305,469	269,747	5		875,291	43,765		919,056
	Ford							278,294	308,844		10	1,000,964		100,096	900,868
	McLean	1	646	1	57	1	388	790,236	868,060		9	3,468,886		312,200	3,156,686
	Piatt			2	114			266,270	275,901		3	818,542		24,556	793,986
14	Fulton	1	646	1	57	1	388	572,619	573,029			1,720,040			1,720,040
	Marshall					1	388	232,171	238,181		3	719,450		21,584	697,866
	Mason			1	57	1	388	211,703	182,382	16		559,132	95,861		694,993
	Peoria	1	646	1	57	1	388	504,093	581,008		13	3,272,285		425,397	2,846,888
	Putnam					1	388	84,701	86,963		3	163,899		4,917	158,982
	Tazewell	1	646	1	57	1	388	401,470	341,941	17		1,391,892	236,622		1,628,514
15	Adams			7	398	63	24,442	578,030	504,283	15		2,687,013	403,052		3,090,065
	Brown					4	1,552	161,463	140,529	15		343,778	51,567		395,345
	Hancock	1	646					526,065	488,639	8		1,239,204	99,136		1,338,340
	Henderson	1	646			9	3,492	232,315	280,655		17	1,364,144		231,904	1,132,240
	McDonough					1	388	474,711	480,380		1	1,372,551		13,726	1,358,825
	Schuyler					1	388	277,171	235,929	17		491,171	83,499		574,670
	Warren			5	285	1	388	438,226	486,007		10	1,410,561		141,056	1,269,505
16	Calhoun					2	776	82,874	69,979	18		193,734	34,872		228,606
	Cass	1	646			1	388	212,084	224,504		6	804,095		53,645	840,450
	Greene					1	388	269,610	240,730	12		712,745	85,529		798,274
	Jersey					7	2,716	178,093	132,654	34		415,551	141,287		556,838
	Macoupin	1	646	1	57			530,128	458,589	16		1,184,988	189,584		1,374,482
	Morgan	3	1,937	2	114	7	2,716	413,741	439,930		6	1,876,526		112,592	1,763,934
	Pike					1	397	390,632	331,828	18		1,027,447	184,940		1,212,387
	Scott					1	387	132,915	95,062	40		268,450	107,380		375,830
17	Christian	1	646	2	114	1	388	474,234	455,570	4		1,346,604	53,864		1,400,468
	Logan							292,869	365,210		20	1,161,288		232,258	929,030
	Macon			4	228			381,563	449,839		15	1,926,142		288,921	1,637,221
	Menard	1	646	2	113	1	388	211,941	233,155		9	632,707		56,944	575,763
	Sangamon	3	1,937	3	171	1	388	686,590	686,857			3,056,285			3,056,285

8008 1306

Statement—ontinued.

Districts	Counties.	Annuities and Royalties—State aggregate average, $645.83.		Patent Rights—State aggregate average, $56.91.		Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.—State aggregate average, $387.97.		Value of enumerated property at State average.	Value of enumerated property as assessed.	Per cent required to bring assessed value of enumerated property to State average.		Assessed value of personal property.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Value of personal property at State average.
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.			Add.	Ded.				
18	Bond							$192,777	$136,614	41		$370,076	$151,731		$521,807
	Fayette			1	$57			320,993	256,082	25		642,525	160,631		803,156
	Madison					5	$1,940	347,611	368,607		6	2,088,163		$167,048	1,921,055
	Montgomery							379,976	341,564	11		917,679	100,945		1,018,624
	Moultrie					1	387	200,529	185,015	8		503,149	40,252		543,401
	Shelby			3	114			462,441	403,550	15		966,629	144,994		1,111,623
19	Clark	1	$646			1	388	282,749	201,552	40		427,767	171,107		598,874
	Coles					1	388	329,706	346,405		5	1,056,163		52,808	1,003,355
	Crawford			1	57	1	388	240,754	191,302	26		479,811	124,751		604,562
	Cumberland			1	57			166,484	149,126	12		264,518	31,742		296,260
	Edgar			1	57			409,332	408,780			1,169,141			1,169,141
	Effingham							234,263	178,005	32		509,957	163,186		673,143
	Jasper							236,354	182,781	29		322,199	93,438		415,637
	Lawrence					1	388	159,491	146,580	9		300,246	27,022		327,268
	Richland							174,657	140,682	24		360,641	86,554		447,195
20	Clay	1	646			1	388	230,383	187,616	23		394,960	90,841		485,801
	Edwards	1	646					134,906	114,534	18		319,965	57,594		377,559
	Franklin							189,661	163,324	16		295,762	47,322		343,084
	Gallatin					1	388	115,817	90,334	28		218,151	61,082		279,233
	Hamilton							212,101	163,634	30		293,359	88,008		381,367
	Hardin					1	388	58,150	47,417	23		89,809	20,656		110,465
	Jefferson							249,757	239,316	4		434,279	17,371		451,650
	Wabash			1	57	6	2,327	114,133	94,437	21		274,445	57,633		332,078
	Wayne					2	776	305,526	229,243	33		381,479	125,888		507,367
	White					1	388	208,745	154,700	35		444,836	155,693		600,529

38

12	Clinton							$199,643	$139,821	43		$426,155	$183,247		$609,402
	Marion	1	$646	1	$57			254,065	206,171	23		564,268	129,874		694,542
	Monroe	1	646			1	$388	121,348	123,186		1	388,590		$3,889	385,001
	Perry					1		133,315	118,653	12		304,559	36,547		341,106
	Randolph			1	57	6	2,327	239,878	192,963	24		671,928	161,263		833,191
	St. Clair	1	646	1	57	5	1,940	350,837	400,998		13	2,104,224		273,549	1,830,675
	Washington							225,637	158,927	42		408,530	171,583		580,113
22	Alexander					42	16,294	64,609	84,902		24	403,392		96,814	306,578
	Jackson	1	646			3	1,164	199,257	171,171	16		485,403	77,664		563,067
	Johnson			1	57	5	1,940	119,508	106,879	12		217,000	26,040		243,040
	Massac			2	114	1	388	94,234	87,765	7		293,949	20,576		314,525
	Pope							133,214	105,265	27		242,811	45,559		288,370
	Pulaski					1	388	62,766	71,112		12	165,645		19,877	145,768
	Union					3	1,164	165,345	151,061	9		451,832	40,665		492,497
	Saline	1	646					174,046	138,590	26		341,732	88,850		430,582
	Williamson	1	646					188,915	182,912	3		436,769	13,103		449,872
	Total	60	$38,756	65	$3,703	433	$167,989	$34,072,944	$34,096,638			$166,542,866	$5,382,153	$15,403,644	$156,471,375

896
1309

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Assessed value of personal property.	Per Cent Adopted by Committee. Add.	Per Cent Adopted by Committee. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$54,692,108	10		$5,469,211		$60,161,319
	Lake	1,484,804		15		$222,721	1,262,083
8	DeKalb	1,794,611		15		269,192	1,525,419
	DuPage	1,240,464		15		186,070	1,054,394
	Grundy	968,034		15		145,205	822,829
	Kane	3,715,138		15		557,271	3,157,867
	Kendall	578,739		15		86,810	491,929
	McHenry	1,822,090		15		273,314	1,548,776
9	Boone	997,098		15		149,565	847,533
	Carroll	933,646		15		140,047	793,599
	JoDaviess	1,741,320		15		261,198	1,480,122
	Lee	1,779,827		15		266,624	1,505,203
	Ogle	1,806,237		15		270,936	1,535,301
	Stephenson	1,559,922		15		233,988	1,325,934
	Winnebago	2,542,859		15		381,430	2,161,429
10	Henry	2,130,338		15		319,551	1,810,787
	Knox	2,122,512		15		318,527	1,804,985
	Mercer	1,261,554		15		189,233	1,072,321
	Rock Island	2,064,499		15		309,675	1,754,824
	Stark	612,282		15		91,842	520,440
	Whiteside	1,787,570		15		268,136	1,519,434
11	Bureau	2,109,265		15		316,390	1,792,875
	LaSalle	3,310,042		15		496,506	2,813,536
	Livingston	2,064,868		15		309,730	1,755,138
	Woodford	1,009,755		15		151,463	858,292
12	Iroquois	1,903,256		15		285,488	1,617,768
	Kankakee	1,366,579		15		204,987	1,161,592
	Vermilion	2,145,525		15		321,829	1,823,696
	Will	2,801,209		15		420,181	2,381,028
13	Champaign	2,406,252		15		380,938	2,025,314
	DeWitt	730,042		15		109,506	620,536
	Douglas	875,291		15		131,294	743,997
	Ford	1,000,964		15		150,145	850,819
	McLean	3,468,886		15		520,333	2,948,553
	Piatt	818,542		15		122,781	695,761
14	Fulton	1,720,040		15		258,006	1,462,034
	Marshall	719,450		15		107,917	611,533
	Mason	599,132		15		89,870	509,262
	Peoria	3,272,285		15		490,843	2,781,442
	Putnam	163,899		15		24,585	139,314
	Tazewell	1,391,832		15		208,784	1,183,108
15	Adams	2,687,013		15		403,052	2,283,961
	Brown	343,778		15		51,567	292,211
	Hancock	1,239,204		15		185,881	1,053,323
	Henderson	1,364,146		15		204,622	1,159,524
	McDonough	1,372,551		15		205,883	1,166,668
	Schuyler	491,171		15		73,676	417,495
	Warren	1,410,561		15		211,584	1,198,977
16	Calhoun	193,734					193,734
	Cass	894,095					894,095
	Greene	712,745					712,745
	Jersey	415,551					415,551
	Macoupin	1,184,808					1,184,808
	Morgan	1,876,526		15		281,479	1,595,047
	Pike	1,027,447					1,027,447
	Scott	268,456					268,456

897
1310

Statement—Concluded.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Assessed value of personal property.	PER CENT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE. Add.	Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
17	Christian	$1,346,604		15		$201,991	$1,144,613
	Logan	1,161,288		15		174,193	987,095
	Macon	1,926,142		15		288,921	1,637,221
	Menard	632,707		15		94,906	537,801
	Sangamon	3,056,285		15		458,443	2,597,842
18	Bond	370,076		15		55,511	314,565
	Fayette	642,525		15		96,379	546,146
	Madison	2,088,103		15		313,216	1,774,887
	Montgomery	917,679		15		137,652	780,027
	Moultrie	503,149		15		75,472	427,677
	Shelby	966,629		15		144,994	821,635
19	Clark	427,767		15		64,165	363,602
	Coles	1,056,163		15		158,424	897,739
	Crawford	479,811		15		71,972	407,839
	Cumberland	264,518		15		39,678	224,840
	Edgar	1,169,141		15		175,371	993,770
	Effingham	509,957		15		76,494	433,463
	Jasper	322,199		15		48,330	273,869
	Lawrence	300,246		15		45,037	255,209
	Richland	360,641		15		54,096	306,545
20	Clay	394,960		15		59,244	335,716
	Edwards	319,965		15		47,995	271,970
	Franklin	295,762		15		44,364	251,398
	Gallatin	218,151		15		32,723	185,428
	Hamilton	232,359		15		44,004	249,355
	Hardin	89,809		15		13,471	76,338
	Jefferson	434,279		15		65,142	369,137
	Wabash	274,445		15		41,167	233,278
	Wayne	381,479		15		57,222	324,257
	White	444,836		15		66,725	378,111
21	Clinton	426,155		15		63,923	362,232
	Marion	564,668		15		84,700	479,968
	Monroe	388,890		15		58,334	330,556
	Perry	304,559		15		45,684	258,875
	Randolph	671,928		15		100,789	571,139
	St. Clair	2,101,224		15		315,634	1,788,590
	Washington	408,530		15		61,280	347,250
22	Alexander	403,392		15		60,509	342,883
	Jackson	485,403		15		72,810	412,593
	Johnson	217,000		15		32,550	184,450
	Massac	293,949		20		58,790	235,159
	Pope	242,811		15		36,422	206,389
	Pulaski	165,645					165,645
	Union	451,832		15		67,775	384,057
	Saline	341,732		15		51,260	290,472
	Williamson	436,769		15		65,515	371,254
	Totals	$166,542,866			$5,469,211	$16,082,932	$155,929,145

898
/311

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

The Board took a recess until 11:30 o'clock a. m.

11:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

At the close of the recess the Board was called to order by the Chairman.

Mr. Martin, member of the Committee on the Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, other than railroads, presented the following report from said Committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 1, 1900.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, other than railroads, have the honor to report that it has carefully examined the returns received by it, and assessed corporations that have failed to make returns, from the best information obtainable, and submit a report of assessment as contained in schedule "A," which is made a part of this report, and recommend its adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE S. MCKNIGHT,
Chairman
EDWARD S. TAYLOR,
JOHN J. MCKENNA,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
THOS. N. LEAVITT,
JOS. F. LONG.
F. P. MARTIN,
Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

SCHEDULE "A"—*Showing the Assessment made by the State Board of Equalization upon the Capital Stock of Companies and Associations incorporated under the laws of the State, other than Railway Companies, for the year 1900, being the Equalized Value of Capital Stock over the Equalized Value of Tangible Property of such Corporations assessed by local assessors, accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.*

Number.	Name of Company.	County.	Location.		Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock and franchise, being excess of same over equalized value of tangible property assessed by local assessors	Number.
1	Quincy Gas and Electric Co	Adams	Quincy		$600,000	$300,000	$60,000	$21,255	$28,745	1
2	Quincy Horse Railway and Carrying Co	"	"		600,000	300,000	60,000	28,393	31,607	2
3	Cairo City Ferry Co	Alexander	Cairo		28,500	1,000	200		200	3
4	Cairo City Gas Co	"	"		100,000	50,000	10,000	6,685	3,315	4
5	Cairo Electric Light and Power Co	"	"		25,000	14,450	2,890	2,890		5
6	Cairo Electric Railway Co	"	"		52,400	16,705	3,341	841	2,500	6
7	Cairo Water Co	"	"		200,000	161,840	32,368	12,368	20,000	7
8	Egypt Electric Co	"	"		40,000	20,245	4,049	2,049	2,000	8
9	Halliday & Phillips Wharf Boat Co	"	"		10,000	20,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	9
10	Belvidere Electric Light Co	Boone	Belvidere	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	10
11	Calhoun Telephone Co	Calhoun	Hardin		3,150	2,500	500	500		11
12	Mt. Carroll Electric Light and Power Co	Carroll	Mt. Carroll	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	12
13	Champaign and Urbana Phoenix Telephone Co	Champaign	Champaign		40,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	13
14	Champaign and Urbana Water Co	"	"		5,000	75,000	15,000	7,709	7,291	14
15	Twin City Ice and Cold Storage Co	"	"		56,000	23,470	5,094	3,594	1,500	15
16	Urbana and Champaign R'y, Gas and Elec. Co	"	"		465,000	250,000	50,000	25,045	24,955	16
17	Crowned King Mining Co	Christian	Edinburg		6,000,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	17
18	Citizens' Gas Light and Fuel Co	"	Taylorville		12,280	10,000	2,000	553	1,447	18
19	Pana Modern Elec. Light, Power and St. Ry. Co	"	Pana		50,000	25,000	5,000	3,171	1,829	19
20	Taylorville Electric Co	"	Taylorville		25,000	22,000	4,400	3,400	1,000	20
21	Clay County Telephone Co	Clay	Sailor Spr'ngs	*		2,500	500		500	21
22	Trenton Coal, Light and Power Co	Clinton	Trenton		24,550	10,000	2,000		2,000	22
23	Mattoon Clear Water Co	Coles	Mattoon	*		7,500	1,500		1,500	23
24	Mattoon Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"			12,500	2,500		2,500	24
25	Alaskan Bonanza Mining, Trading and Trans. Co	Cook	Chicago	*		100,000	20,000		20,000	25

/3/12

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock and franchise, being excess of assessed over equalized value of taxable property assessed by local assessors	Number
26	Alaska Union Gold Mining Expedition	Cook	Chicago	*	$25,000	$5,000		$5,000	26
27	Alpha Oil Co	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	27
28	American Adjustment Co	"	"	*	5,000	1,000		1,000	28
29	American Telephone and Telegraph Co	"	"	$100,000	593,775	118,755	$118,755		29
30	American Posting Service	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	30
31	A. M. Rothschild & Co	"	"		3,411,100	682,220	682,220		31
32	Arnold Brothers	"	"	300,000	330,000	66,000	66,000		32
33	Arthur Gurley Co	"	"	75,000	412,380	82,476	82,476		33
34	Barry Brothers Transportation Co	"	"	125,000	86,000	17,200	2,200	15,000	34
35	Belt Line Transfer and Storage Co	"	"	*	12,500	2,500		2,500	35
36	Big Four Lead and Zinc Mining Co	"	"	*	10,000	2,000		2,000	36
37	Bostedo Pneumatic Tube Co	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	37
38	Brink's Chicago City Express Co	"	"	*	5,000	1,000		1,000	38
39	Calumet Elevator Co	"	"	*	5,000	1,000		1,000	39
40	Calumet Electric Street Railway Co	"	"	*	250,000	50,000		50,000	40
41	Central Safety Deposit Co	"	"	*	5,000	1,000		1,000	41
42	Central States Grain Co	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	42
43	Central Union Telephone Co	"	"	6,605,300	14,501,010	2,900,202	2,750,202	150,000	43
44	Chamber of Commerce Safety Vault Co	"	"	1,000,000	2,092,750	418,550	418,550		44
45	Chicago Air Line Express Co	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	45
46	Chicago Bill Posting Co	"	"	*	10,000	2,000		2,000	46
47	Chicago Cash Carrier Co	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	47
48	Chicago City Railway Co	"	"	13,000,000	9,112,495	1,822,499	1,122,499	700,000	48
49	Chicago Consolidated Traction Co	"	"	15,000,000	1,889,065	377,813	277,813	100,000	49
50	Chicago Dredging and Dock Co	"	"	*	5,000	1,000		1,000	50
51	Chicago Dock and Canal Co	"	"	825,000	50,000	10,000		10,000	51
52	Chicago Dock Co	"	"	500,000	1,216,170	243,234	243,234		52
53	Chicago Edison Co	"	"	5,971,100	4,770,095	954,019	629,019	325,000	53
54	Chicago Elevator Co	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	54
55	Chicago Electric Traction Co	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	55
56	Chicago General Railway Co	"	"	10,000,000	151,555	30,311	10,311	20,000	56
57	Chicago Long Distance Telephone Co	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	57
58	Chicago Mortgage and Loan Co	"	"	2,500	6,720	1,344	844	500	58

59	Chicago O'Neil Grain Elevators	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	59
60	Chicago Telephone Co	"	"	"	"	"	5,000,000	4,998,670	999,734	824,734	175,000	60
61	Chicago Trust Co	"	"	"	"	"		12,500	3,562		2,500	61
62	Chicago Union Traction Co	"	"	"	"	"	32,000,000	13,453,150	2,690,630	2,090,630	600,000	62
63	Chicago Gas Co	"	"	"	"	"	500,000	159,506	31,900	21,900	10,000	63
64	Chicago Water Gas and Electric Light Co	"	"	"	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	64
65	Continental Credit Express Co	"	"	"	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	65
66	Cosmelectric Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	66
67	Cosmopolitan Assurance Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	67
68	Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railway Co	"	"	"	"	"		50,000	10,000		10,000	68
69	Evanston Electric Illuminating Co	"	"	Evanston	"	"		10,000	2,000		2,000	69
70	Excelsior Collecting Co	"	"	Chicago	"	"	100,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	70
71	Fair, The	"	"	"	"	"	1,000,000	5,006,365	1,001,387	1,001,387		71
72	Federal Oil Co	"	"	"	"	"	75,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	72
73	Fidelity Mortgage Loan Co	"	"	"	"	"	2,500	1,480	296	296		73
74	Fidelity Safe Deposit Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	74
75	General Electric Railway Co	"	"	"	"	"	5,000,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	75
76	General Transportation Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	76
77	Great Lakes Register	"	"	"	"	"		26,250	5,270	2,750	2,500	77
78	Greens Dredging Co	"	"	"	"	"	80,000	183,500	36,700	36,700		78
79	Gunning System, The	"	"	"	"	"	150,000	74,500	14,900	9,900	5,000	79
80	Hanrahan Refrigerator Car Co	"	"	"	"	"		37,000	7,000		5,000	80
81	Hartford Deposit Co	"	"	"	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	81
82	Hyde Park District Telephone and Electric Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	82
83	Illinois Telephone and Electric Co	"	"	"	"	"		125,000	25,000		25,000	83
84	Illinois Vault Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	84
85	Illinois Seed Co	"	"	"	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	85
86	J. W. Sheldon & Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	86
87	Lackawanna Live Stock Transportation Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	87
88	Lemont Electric Light and Power Co	"	"	Lemont	"	"	15,000	40,750	8,150	7,150	1,000	88
89	Live Poultry Transportation Co	"	"	Chicago	"	"		75,000	15,000		15,000	89
90	L. Lowenstein & Son	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	90
91	London and Chicago Contract Co	"	Cook	Chicago	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	91
92	Manufacturers' and Merchants' Warehouse Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	92
93	Marquette Cement Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	93
94	Marquette Safety Deposit Co	"	"	"	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	94
95	McMullin Motive Power and Construction Co	"	"	"	"	"	4,000	22,000	4,400	4,400		95
96	Merchants' Arc Light and Power Co	"	"	"	"	"		12,500	2,500		2,500	96
97	Merchants' Safe Deposit Co	"	"	"	"	"	50,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	97
98	Merchants' Transfer Co	"	"	"	"	"	10,000	10,750	2,150	1,650	500	98
99	Meter Control Co	"	"	"	"	"		10,000	2,000		2,000	99
100	Michigan, Indiana and Illinois Line	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	100
101	Milwaukee Elevator Co	"	"	"	"	"	50,000	550,000	110,000	110,000		101
102	Missouri-Kansas Lead and Zinc Mining Co	"	"	"	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	102
103	Monadnock Loan and Investment Co	"	"	"	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	103
104	Monarch Mutual Light Co	"	"	"	"	"		50,000	10,000		10,000	104
105	Montgomery Ward & Co	"	"	"	"	"		5,000	1,000		1,000	105
106	Munger Wheeler Elevator Co	"	"	"	"	"		50,000	10,000		10,000	106
107	National Elevator and Dock Co	"	"	"	"	"	500,000	500,000	138,000	138,000		107
108	National Ferment Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	108
109	Neola Elevator Co	"	"	"	"	"	25,000	175,000	35,200	35,200		109
110	North American Railway Construction Co	"	"	"	"	"		25,000	5,000		5,000	110

13114

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County	Location.		Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock and franchise being excess of same over equalized value of tangible property as assessed by local assessors	Number
111	North American Transportation and Trading Co	Cook	Chicago	*		$250,000	$50,000		$50,000	111
112	Northern Electric Railway Co	"	"		$50,000	39,500	6,100	$1,100	5,000	112
113	Northern Michigan Transportation Co	"	"		150,000	75,000	15,000		15,000	113
114	Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	114
115	Oakdale Elevator Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	115
116	Ogden Gas Co	"	"		5,000,000	239,130	47,826	37,826	10,000	116
117	Old Chicago Storage and Loan Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	117
118	Owen and Austin Elevator Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	118
119	Pacific Dredging Co	"	"		60,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	119
120	Pacific Grain and Stock Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	120
121	People's Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"		28,668,800	19,329,465	3,865,893	3,415,893	450,000	121
122	P. of T. Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	122
123	Prudential Investment Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	123
124	Pullman Palace Car Co	"	"		71,000,000	14,451,825	2,890,365	2,480,365	409,000	124
125	Purdy, Yukon Trading and Transportation Co	"	"	*		75,000	15,000		15,000	125
126	Railroad Wrecking and Salvage Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	126
127	Rogers Park Water Co	"	"		80,500	99,615	19,923	19,923		127
128	Sanitary Laundry Co	"	"	*		100,000	20,000		20,000	128
129	Security Deposit Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	129
130	Seigel Cooper Co	"	"		1,000,000	3,899,410	779,882	779,882		130
131	Sibley Elevator Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	131
132	South Chicago City Railway Co	"	"		1,003,800	926,610	185,322	135,322	50,000	132
133	South Chicago Elevator Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	133
134	Standard Light and Heat Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	134
135	Standard Tiffany Refrigerator Car Co	"	"	*		125,000	25,000		25,000	135
136	Star Salvage and Auction Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000	136
137	Streeta Stable Car Line	"	"	*		125,000	25,000		25,000	137
138	Street's Western Stable Car Line	"	"	*		250,000	50,000		50,000	138
139	Theo. Asher & Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	139
140	Title Guarantee and Trust Co	"	"			50,000	10,000		10,000	140
141	Trailers' Insurance Co	"	"		500,000	935,475	187,095	137,095	50,000	141
142	Truitt Patterson Contracting and Building Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	142
143	Truax, Green & Co	"	"		93,392	568,960	113,780	113,780		143

144 United Co	Cook	Chicago	*		25,000	5,000		5,000		144
145 United States Postal Advertising Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		145
146 United States Transfer Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		146
147 Wabash Transfer Elevator Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500		147
148 Western Underwriters' Ass'n	"	"		200,000	174,185	34,837	19,837	15,000		148
149 Yaryan Hot Water Distributing Co	"	"	*		25,000	5,000		5,000		149
150 DeKalb Electric Light Co	DeKalb	DeKalb	*		35,000	7,000		7,000		150
151 Sycamore Electric Light Co		Sycamore	*		12,500	2,500		2,500		151
152 Clinton Electric Light, Heat and Power Co	DeWitt	Clinton		15,000	19,550	3,910	3,910			152
153 Paris Gas Light and Coke Co	Edgar	Paris	*		10,000	2,000		2,000		153
154 Effingham Water Works Co	Effingham	Effingham		100,000	5,000	1,000		1,000		154
155 Southern Illinois Telephone Co	"	"			5,000	1,000		1,000		155
156 Vandalia Light and Fuel Co	Fayette	Vandalia		12,000	17,835	3,567	2,067	1,500		156
157 Lewistown Water Co	Fulton	Lewistown		15,000	10,000	2,000		2,000		157
158 Morris Gas Co	Grundy	Morris		40,000	12,480	2,496	1,496	1,000		158
159 Keokuk and Hamilton Bridge Co	Hancock	Hamilton	*		75,000	15,000		15,000		159
160 LaHarpe Electric Light and Power Co	"	LaHarpe		10,500	6,695	1,339	1,339			160
161 Western Illinois Telephone Co	"	Augusta		25,000	12,500	2,500		2,500		161
162 Geneseo Electric Light Co	Henry	Geneseo	*		12,500	2,500		2,500		162
163 Kewanee Light and Power Co	"	Kewanee		100,000	56,575	11,315	6,315	5,000		163
164 Milford Electric Light and Power Transm'n Co	Iroquois	Milford		11,000	2,975	595	595			164
165 Carbondale Electric Co	Jackson	Carbondale	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		165
166 Murphysboro Street Railway Co	"	Murphysboro		11,000	13,125	2,625	2,125	500		166
167 Murphysboro Water Works, Elec and Gas Lt Co	"	"		25,000	56,587	11,317	10,817	500		167
168 Mt. Vernon Electric Light Co	Jefferson	Mt. Vernon		20,000	8,150	1,630	1,130	500		168
169 Mt. Vernon Water Works Co	"	"		18,000	14,635	2,927	2,927			169
170 Consolidated Cattle Car Co	Jersey	McClusky	*		300,000	60,000		60,000		170
171 Jerseyville Electric Light, Gas and Power Co	"	Jerseyville	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		171
172 Jerseyville Telephone Co	"	"		5,000	2,375	475	475			172
173 Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Co	JoDaviess	E. Dubuque		1,000,000	3,750,000	750,000	750,000			173
174 Galena Water Co	"	Galena		65,000	7,820	1,564	904	660		174
175 Aurora Gas Light Co	Kane	Aurora	*		25,000	5,000		5,000		175
176 Aurora Street Railway Co	"	"		300,000	263,250	40,650	30,650	10,000		176
177 Aurora and Geneva Railway Co	"	"		100,000	64,875	12,975	2,975	10,000		177
178 Batavia Gas Light Co	"	Batavia	*		2,500	500		500		178
179 Citizens' Light, Heat and Power Co	"	Dundee		10,000	2,500	500		500		179
180 Elgin American Gas Co	"	Elgin	*		20,000	4,000		4,000		180
181 Elgin City, Carpenterville and Aurora Ry. Co	"	Elgin		250,000	236,920	46,184	31,184	15,000		181
182 Geneva Gas Light Co	"	Geneva	*		2,500	500		500		182
183 St. Charles Refrigerator Despatch	"	St. Charles	*		7,500	1,500		1,500		183
184 Kankakee Electric Light Co	Kankakee	Kankakee		10,000	17,545	3,509	2,509	1,000		184
185 Kankakee Electric Railway Co	"	"		50,000	17,070	3,414	3,414			185
186 Kankakee Water Supply Co	"	"		40,000	87,250	17,450	15,450	2,000		186
187 North Kankakee Electric Light and Railway Co	"	"		32,000	16,550	3,310	3,310			187
188 St. Anne Light and Water Co	"	St. Anne		15,000	8,400	1,680	1,680			188
189 Galesburg Electric Motor and Power Co	Knox	Galesburg		210,000	91,355	18,271	8,271	10,000		189
190 Galesburg Gas and Electric Light Co	"	"		350,000	155,995	31,199	21,199	10,000		190
191 Galesburg and Monmouth Rapid Transit Co	"	"	*		2,500	500		500		191
192 Waukegan Gas Light and Fuel Co	Lake	Waukegan	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		192
193 Marseilles Land and Water Power Co	LaSalle	Marseilles		500,000	80,398	16,080	11,080	5,000		193
194 Marseilles Street Railway Co	"	"	*		2,500	500		500		194
195 Mendota Light and Heat Co	"	Mendota	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		195

1916

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock held on as reported by company.	Full value of capital stock and franchises as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of taxable property assessed by local assessors as declared under the requirements of section 3, Revenue Law.	Net assessment of capital stock and franchises, being excess of same over equalized value of taxable property assessed by local assessors.	Number.
196	Ottawa Gas Light and Coke Co.	LaSalle	Ottawa		$100,000	$24,110	$4,822	$3,822	$1,000	196
197	Ottawa Hydraulic Co.	"	"		18,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	197
198	Ottawa Railway, Light and Power Co.	"	"		150,000	19,160	3,832	3,832		198
199	Streator Aqueduct Co.	"	Streator		250,000	251,455	50,291	25,291	15,000	199
200	Streator Gas and Light Co.	"	"	*		15,000	3,000		3,000	200
201	Lawrenceville Light and Water Co.	Lawrence	Lawr'nceville	*		7,500	1,500		1,500	201
202	Dixon Power and Lighting Co.	Lee	Dixon	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	202
203	Dixon Water Co.	"	"		60,000	12,500	2,500		2,500	204
204	Lee County Telephone Co.	"	"		20,000	12,500	2,500		600	205
205	Fairbury Electric Light, Heat and Power Co.	Livingston	Fairbury		12,000	3,000	600		10,000	206
206	Leslie E. Keeley Co.	"	Dwight		25,000	50,000	10,000		1,000	207
207	Pontiac Light, Heat and Power Co.	"	Pontiac	*		5,000	10,000			208
208	Pontiac Water, Light and Power Co.	"	"			20,500	4,100	4,100	13,200	209
209	City of Lincoln Gas Co.	Logan	Lincoln		100,000	90,000	18,000	4,800	9,905	210
210	Lincoln Water, Light and Power Co.	"	"			100,000	20,000	10,095		211
211	Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.	Macon	Decatur		20,000	14,750	2,950	2,950	16,360	212
212	Decatur Traction and Electric Co.	"	"		250,000	100,000	20,000	3,640	14,519	213
213	Decatur Gas and Electric Co.	"	"		400,000	250,000	50,000	35,481		214
214	Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co.	"	"		100,000	76,925	15,385	15,385		215
215	Macon County Telephone Co.	"	"		20,000	22,880	4,576	4,576		216
216	Maroa Electric Light Co.	"	Maroa			3,925	785	785	1,000	217
217	Carlinville Water Co.	Macoupin	Carlinville	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	218
218	Alton and East Alton Railway and Power Co.	Madison	Alton	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	219
219	Alton Railway, Gas and Electric Co.	"	"			201,380	40,276	39,276	1,000	220
220	Edwardsville Water Co.	"	Edwardsville		40,000	88,330	13,666	13,666		221
221	Granite City, Venice and East St. Louis Ry. Co.	"	Venice	*		5,000	1,000		1,000	222
222	Madison County Ferry Co.	"	"		200,000	83,730	16,746	6,746	10,000	223
223	St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Co.	"	"		1,500,000	554,120	110,824	109,824	1,000	224
224	Centralia and Central City Street Railway Co.	Marion	Centralia		8,260	3,020	604	604		225
225	Centralia Light and Power Co.	"	"		21,000	30,500	6,100	5,100	1,000	226
226	Havana Telephone Co.	Mason	Havana		5,000	3,465	693	693		227
227	Citizens' Electric Light and Manufacturing Co.	McHenry	Nunda		13,000	31,600	6,320	6,320		228
228	Citizens' Telephone Co.	"	Woodstock		10,200	10,000	2,000	1,403	597	

229 McHenry County Abstract Co	McHenry	Woodstock		3,000	12,750	2,550	2,550			229
230 Bloomington and Normal Railway Co	McLean	Bloomington		250,000	146,355	29,271	4,270	25,000		230
231 Bloomington Electric Light Co	"	"		100,000	39,555	7,911	2,911	5,000		231
232 Home Telephone Co	"	"		30,000	14,195	2,839	2,839			232
233 McLean County Telephone Co	"	"		20,700	11,895	2,379	1,379	1,000		233
234 Normal Electric Light and Power Co	"	Normal		12,500	9,005	1,933	1,933			234
235 Safe Deposit Co	"	Bloomington		10,000	8,400	1,680	680	1,000		235
236 Union Gas and Electric Co	"	"		407,000	163,965	32,793	7,793	25,000		236
237 Keithsburg Bridge Co	Mercer	Keithsburg		650,000	25,000	5,000		5,000		237
238 Hillsboro Electric Light and Power Co	Montgomery	Hillsboro		4,500	5,475	1,095	595	500		238
239 Litchfield Electric Light and Power Co	"	Litchfield		15,000	3,850	770	770			239
240 Litchfield Light, Heat and Power Co	"	"		50,000	6,315	1,263	263	1,000		240
241 Litchfield Mining and Power Co	"	"		25,000	5,540	1,108	1,108			241
242 Litchfield Water Supply Co	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		242
243 Nokomis Electric Light and Power Co	"	Nokomis	*		2,500	500		500		243
244 Pentic Heights Water Co	"	Hillsboro		5,000	2,925	585	85	500		244
245 Eagle Electric Co	Monroe	Columbia		7,000	7,650	1,530	1,530			245
246 Jacksonville Gas Light and Coke Co	Morgan	Jacksonville		127,600	101,535	20,307	19,307	1,000		246
247 Jacksonville Railway Co	"	"		23,150	22,625	4,525	4,525			247
248 Ogle County Telephone Co	Ogle	Rochelle		15,000	7,755	1,551	1,051	500		248
249 Oregon Electric Light and Power Co	"	Oregon		12,000	8,585	1,717	1,717			249
250 Central Railway Co	Peoria	Peoria		750,000	287,805	56,761	36,761	20,000		250
251 German Fire Insurance Co	"	"	*		175,000	35,000		35,000		251
252 Peoria Gas and Electric Co	"	"		500,000	212,110	42,422	37,422	5,000		252
253 Peoria Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"		175,500	236,000	47,200	47,200			253
254 Peoria General Electric Co	"	"		150,000	187,905	37,581	27,581	10,000		254
255 Title Guaranty Abstract and Trust Co	"	"		22,500	7,125	1,425	425	1,000		255
256 Duquoin Light, Heat and Power Co	Perry	DuQuoin		50,000	45,105	9,021	8,021	1,000		256
257 DuQuoin Telephone Co	"	"		10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000		257
258 Pinckneyville Electric Light Co	"	Pinckneyville		2,250	2,975	595	595			258
259 Pittsfield and Griggsville Electric Co	Pike	Pittsfield			8,950	1,790	1,790			259
260 Pittsfield and Griggsville Electric Co	"	Griggsville			6,050	1,210	1,210			260
261 Chester Light, Water and Ice Co	Randolph	Chester		40,200	23,755	4,751	3,251	1,500		261
262 Illinois Fuel and Power Co	"	Sparta		100,000	27,900	5,580	4,580	1,000		262
263 Sparta Natural Gas and Oil Co	"	"		15,000	2,500	500		500		263
264 Olney Edison Electric Co	Richland	Olney	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		264
265 Richland County Telephone Co	"	"		25,000	4,550	910	510	400		265
266 People's Power Co	Rock Island	Rock Island		300,000	115,960	23,000	17,923	5,077		266
267 Rock Island-Davenport Ferry Co	"	"		60,000	11,750	2,350	850	1,500		267
268 Belleville Deep Well Water Co	St. Clair	Belleville		250,000	37,995	19,599	14,599	5,000		268
269 Belleville Electric Railway Co	"	"		100,000	26,760	5,352	4,352	1,000		269
270 Belleville Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"		150,000	150,000	30,000	21,264	8,736		270
271 Blakeley Sanders Mann Company	St. Clair	E. St. Louis		10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000		271
272 Buckeye Improvement Company	"	"	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		272
273 Carpenter Electric Power and Light Company	"	"	*		15,000	3,000		3,000		273
274 Citizens' Electric Light and Power Company	"	"		25,000	39,100	7,820	7,820			274
275 City Water Company	"	"		750,000	450,000	80,069	29,069	50,991		275
276 East St. Louis Belt S. D. & E. Ry Co	"	"	*		250,000	50,000		50,000		276
277 East St. Louis Dock and Warehouse Company	"	"	*		100,000	20,000		20,000		277
278 East St. Louis Electric Railway Company	"	"		336,000	544,680	108,936	108,936			278
279 Mascoutah Electric Light Company	"	Mascoutah		5,000	5,440	1,088	1,088			279
280 Miss. River and Bonne Terre Transportat'n Co	"	E. St. Louis	*		5,000	1,000		1,000		280

Statement "A"—Concluded.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock and franchise, being excess of same over equalized value of tangible property as assessed by local assessors	Number
281	O'Fallon Elec. Light, Power, Heat and Wat. Co.	St. Clair	O'Fallon	$18,000	$14,875	$2,975	$2,975		281
282	St. Louis and Belleville Railway Company	"	E. St. Louis	500,000	205,580	41,116	16,116	$25,000	282
283	St. Louis, Belleville and Suburban Ry. Co.	"	"	350,000	189,410	37,882	12,882	25,000	283
284	St. Louis National Stock Yards Company	"	"	1,250,000	1,375,000	275,000	235,308	39,632	284
285	Star Elevator Company	"	"	*	5,000	1,000		1,000	285
286	Venice Transportation Company	"	"	*	12,500	2,500		2,500	286
287	Wiggins Ferry Co.	"	"	1,000,000	1,913,845	382,769	382,769		277
288	Capital Electric Company	Sangamon	Springfield	*	30,000	6,000		6,000	288
289	Springfield Consolidated Railway Company	"	"	750,000	300,000	60,000	27,502	32,498	289
290	Springfield Electric Light and Power Company	"	"	50,000	50,000	10,000	8,287	1,713	290
291	Springfield Gas Light Company	"	"	75,000	136,320	27,264	27,264		291
292	Rushville Electric Light Company	Schuyler	Rushville	12,500	6,375	1,275	1,275		292
293	Bradford Electric Light Company	Stark	Bradford	*	500	100		100	293
294	Toulon Light and Power Company	"	Toulon	10,000	3,825	765	765		294
295	Freeport General Electric Company	Stephenson	Freeport	150,000	30,000	6,000		6,000	295
296	Freeport Light and Fuel Company	"	"	90,000	57,815	11,563	5,563	6,000	296
297	Freeport Telephone Exchange	"	"	10,000	127,500	25,500	25,500		297
298	Freeport Water Company	"	"	150,000	79,460	15,892	10,892	5,000	298
299	German Insurance Company	"	"	200,000	481,050	96,210	56,210	40,000	299
300	Pekin Light, Heat and Power Company	Tazewell	Pekin	100,000	63,670	12,734	7,734	5,000	300
301	Pekin Water Works Company	"	"	100,000	100,000	20,000	15,087	4,913	301
302	Jackson Union Telephone Company	Union	Anna	35,100	10,625	2,125	2,125		302
303	Danville Street Railway and Light Company	Vermilion	Danville	750,000	425,000	85,000	85,000		303
304	Danville Telephone Company	"	"	25,000	12,500	2,500	1,020	1,480	304
305	Danville Water Company	"	"	200,000	947,160	189,432	189,432		305
306	Edison Illuminating Company	Warren	Monmouth	50,000	46,070	9,214	9,214		306
307	Monmouth Gas Company	"	"	30,000	42,500	8,500	8,500		307
308	Washington Mineral Springs Company	Washington	Okawville	40,000	19,235	3,847	1,847	2,000	308
309	Southern Illinois Improvement Company	Wayne	Fairfield	200,000	55,350	11,070	11,070		309
310	Wayne County Telephone Company	"	"	25,000	9,250	1,850	850	1,000	310
311	White County Telephone Company	White	Carmi	*	5,000	1,000		1,000	311
312	Fulton Electric Light and Power Company	Whiteside	Fulton	20,000	5,100	1,020	1,020		312
313	Morrison Electric Light and Power Company	"	Morrison	1,980	11,670	2,214	2,214		313

314 Sterling Gas and Electric Light Company	Whiteside	Sterling		39,800	27,800	5,560	5,560		314
315 Sterling Water Company	"	"		37,500	113,950	22,790	12,790	10,000	315
316 Whiteside-Harrison Telephone Company	"	Morrison		8,410	7,500	1,500	1,086	414	316
317 Economy Light and Power Company	Will	Joliet		400,000	126,400	25,280	22,780	2,500	317
318 Ingalls Park Company	"	"		150,000	58,280	11,656	10,656	1,000	318
319 Joliet Gas Light Company	"	"		300,000	188,720	37,744	27,744	10,000	319
320 Joliet Railroad Company	"	"		600,000	335,905	67,181	32,181	35,000	320
321 Northwestern Telephone Company	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	321
322 Union Elevator Company	"	"		66,500	8,380	1,676	1,676		322
323 Wilmington Electric Light and Power Company	"	Wilmington		21,000	5,000	1,000	400	600	323
324 Electric Light, Street Ry. and Power Company	Williamson	Crab Springs	*		2,500	500		500	324
325 Home Electric Light and Power Company	"	Carterville	*		2,500	500		500	325
326 Marion Electric Light and Street Ry. Company	"	Marion	*		2,500	500		500	326
327 Forest City Insurance Company	Winnebago	Rockford		200,000	216,010	43,202	38,202	5,000	327
328 Holland Ferguson Company	"	"		50,000	8,500	1,700	1,700		328
329 Insurance Company of the State of Illinois	"	"		200,000	151,295	30,253	25,253	5,000	329
330 Rockford Abstract Company	"	"		25,000	8,500	1,700	1,700		330
331 Rockford Edison Company	"	"		350,000	250,000	50,000	24,310	25,690	331
332 Rockford Gas Light and Coke Company	"	"		300,000	125,000	25,000	16,754	8,246	332
333 Rockford Insurance Company	"	"			260,150	54,834	28,834	25,000	333
334 Rockford Railway, Light and Power Company	"	"		83,000	150,000	30,000	13,089	16,910	334
Totals				$236,067,920	$129,480,040	$25,807,808	$21,089,178	$4,808,630	

Mr. Works, chairman of the committee on assessment of railroad property, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,
December 1, 1900.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—You committee on assessment of railroad property, respectfully report that they have carefully examined the schedules and statements furnished by the various railroad companies and by the auditor of public accounts of railroad property denominated by law "Rolling Stock" and "Railroad track," and have included in the assessment against said companies, respectively, all lands, lots, and blocks described and included in the respective returns of said railroad companies, as a part of schedule "A" of railroad track, and have also included in such respective assessments all of the side or turnouts and second tracks, and all station houses, depots, machine shops or other buildings and improvements belonging to said railroad companies respectively, on said lands, lots, and blocks, so described in said schedule "A" of railroad track.

And your committee find that the assessment of tangible property of the following railroad companies leaves nothing to be assessed as "Capital Stock."

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. WORKS, *Chairman.*
T. P. PIERCE,
T. S. ROGERS,
HENRY SEVERIN,
JOHN W. LARIMER,
F. K. ROBESON,
W. A. WALL,

Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.

No.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Length of Main Track in Illinois.		Assessment of Main Track.		Length of Second Main Track.	
		Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.	Miles.	Feet.
1	Baltimore & Ohio & Chicago	6	4,821	$9,000	$1 70455	5	
2	Baltimore & Ohio Connecting	2	340	9,000	1 70455	2	
3	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	372	1,456	3,000	56818		
4	Belt Railway of Chicago	20	3,125	15,000	2 84091	14	
5	Blue Island	3	4,461	4,000	75758		
6	Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	258	531	2,700	51136		
7	Calumet River	4	2,312	6,000	1 13636		
8	Calumet Western	5	2,131	5,000	94697		
9	Centralia & Chester	91	2,032	1,800	34091		
10	Chicago & Alton	578	4,322	6,000	1 13636	102	
11	Chicago, Burlington & Northern	94	4,305	5,000	94697		
12	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	844	2,380	5,700	1 07955	204	
13	Chicago & Calumet Terminal	26	2,779	5,000	94697	14	
14	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	284	3,006	4,000	75758	106	
15	Chicago & Erie						
16	Chicago & Grand Trunk	24	5,075	17,000	3 21969	16	
17	Chicago Great Western	146	2,866	5,100	96591		
18	Chicago, Greenville & Southern	2	2,311	2,520	47742		
19	Chicago, Havana & Western	132	1,250	2,000	37879		
20	Chicago & Illinois Southern		2,200	4,000	75758		
21	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville						
22	Chicago & Iowa	101	2,189	5,000	94697		
23	Chicago Junction	23	662	5,000	94697	14	
24	Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern	1	4,659	6,000	1 13636	1	
25	Chicago, Madison & Northern	120	5,253	5,100	96592	6	
26	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	317	1,297	4,250	80492	170	
27	Chicago & Northwestern	405	2,441	5,650	1 07008	240	
28	Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	97	5,252	2,500	47349		
29	Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	277	4,430	2,500	47349		
30	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	244	2,159	7,500	1 42045	187	
31	Chicago, Santa Fé & California	260	2,154	5,800	1 09848	6	
32	Chicago & Springfield	111	2,502	3,000	56818		
33	Chicago Terminal Transfer	44	90	22,500	4 26136	26	
34	Chicago & Texas	75	1,196	2,500	47349		
35	Chicago Union Transfer	3	1,870	9,000	1 70455	6	
36	Chicago & Western Indiana	28	4,082	30,000	5 68182	28	
37	Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago	22	5,183	4,800	90833		
38	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	185	24	4,800	90833		
39	Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern	1	1,083	10,000	1 89394		
40	DeKalb & Great Western	6	4,280	2,000	37879		
41	DePue, Ladd & Eastern	3	1,780	2,000	37879		
42	Eastern Illinois & Missouri	82	2,472	2,800	53030		
43	East St. Louis & Carondolet	9	598	5,000	94697		
44	East St. Louis Connecting	1	750	20,000	3 78788	1	
45	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	147	311	4,500	85227		
46	Englewood Connecting	2	1,858	10,000	1 89394		
47	Fulton County Narrow Gauge	20	4,584	950	17992		
48	Galesburg, Kilbery & Eastern	11	5,089	1,400	26515		
49	Galesburg & Rio	13	1,010	2,800	53030		
50	Grand Trunk Junction	3	4,589	10,000	1 89394	3	
51	Illinois Central (Litchfield Div.)	84	616	2,250	42614		
52	Illinois & Indiana	163	2,643	1,500	28409		
53	Illinois Valley & Northern	58	1,584	3,000	56818		
54	Indiana, Decatur & Western	75	4,014	3,000	56818		
55	Indiana, Decatur & Western (Ohio River Div.)	70	4,714	700	13258		
56	Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	97	5,052	1,200	22727		
57	Iowa Central	68	204	3,000	56818		
58	Jacksonville & St. Louis	112	1,941	2,500	47349		
59	Junction	6	2,757	5,000	94697	6	
60	Kankakee & Seneca	42	801	4,500	85227		
61	Kankakee & Southwestern	130	5,229	2,700	51136		
62	Lake Erie & Western	118	5,108	4,500	85227		
63	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	7	5,215	25,000	5 68182	1	
64	Lake Street Elevated	6	2,175	10,000	1 89394		
65	LaSalle & Bureau County	6	1,857	3,500	47348		
66	Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis	154	2,262	2,800	53030		
67	Louisville & Nashville	176	1,754	3,000	56818		
68	Madison, Illinois & St. Louis	4	1,594	20,000	3 78788		
69	Michigan Central	26	925	8,000	1 51515	6	
70	Mobile & Ohio	100	3,001	3,800	72053		
71	Mound City	3	4,520	6,000	1 13636		
72	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	9	5,101	6,500	1 23106	1	
73	Northern Illinois	14	920	2,500	47349		
74	Northwestern Elevated	6	1,508	10,000	1 89394		
75	Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern						
76	Pawnee	5		900	17053		
77	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	196	1,243	2,500	47349		
78	Peoria & Eastern	122	2,279	4,000	56818		
79	Peoria & Pekin Terminal	7	3,970	5,000	1 13636		
80	Peoria & Pekin Union	18	746	20,000	3 78788	8	
81	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	27	5,236	30,000	5 68182	5	
82	Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	13	5,125	50,000	9 46970	13	
83	Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis	51	2,670	2,000	37879		
84	Rantoul	66	1,023	1,850	35038		
85	Rock Island & Peoria	119	4,251	5,700	1 07955		
86	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	230	4,218	3,800	71970		
87	St. Louis, Belleville & Southern	13	744	2,000	37879		
88	St. Louis, Peoria & Northern (Operated by C. & A.)	81	1,284	2,700	51136		
89	St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	200	1,241	3,800	71970		
90	South Chicago	4	4,019	5,500	1 04167	6	
91	South Chicago & Southern	17	863	5,000	2 55515		
92	South Side Elevated	8	2,791	15,000	2 84091	8	
93	Suburban	22	4,302	5,000	94697	18	
94	Sycamore & Cortland	4	2,470	5,000	94697		
95	Terminal	10	2,554	5,000	94697	10	
96	Terminal Railroad of East St. Louis	1	500	25,000	4 73485		
97	Terre Haute & Indianapolis	128	1,043	5,000	1 04167		
98	Terre Haute & Peoria	147	677	2,400	45454		
99	The Metropolitan West Side Elevated	14	4,040	15,000	2 84091		
100	Toledo, Peoria & Western	239	4,937	3,500	66288		
101	Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	179	2,986	3,500	66288		
102	Tolono & Eastern	4	4,152	2,400	45454		
103	Union (Consolidated) Elevated		1,001	20,000	3 78788		
104	Union Elevated	2	945	20,000	3 78788		
105	Union Stock Yards & Transit	8	4,223	30,000	5 68182	8	
106	Wabash, Chester & Western	64	1,748	2,800	53030		
107	Waukegan & Mississippi Valley						
108	Wisconsin Central	4	5,150	5,000	94697		
109	Wabash	667	5,279	4,500	85227		
110	Illinois Terminal	12	7,991	4,500	85227		
111	St. Louis & Belleville Electric	14		2,000	37879	14	
112	St. Louis, Troy & Eastern	17		2,500	47348		
	Grand aggregate	10,959	6,146			1,214	

This assessment includes the value of so much of the east 200 feet of Sec. 2, Tp. 40 N., R. 7, and the west 1616 feet of the

...e Showing the Assessment of Railroad Property by the State Board of Equalization for the year A. D. 1900.

Assessment of Second Main Track.		Length of Side or Turnout Track.		Assessment of Side or Turnout Track.		Assessment of Rolling Stock per foot of Main Track.	Aggregate Assessment by the State Board of Equalization.										Assessment per Mile.	Section
							Main Track.		Second Main Track.		Side or Turnout Track.		Buildings on Right of Way.		Rolling Stock.		Total.			
Per mile.	Per foot.	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.		Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.		
$4,000	$0.75758	19	1,635	$3,560	$0.67419	$0.40529	$526,000	$353,218	$117,280	$73,675	$301,075	$188,274	$63,306	$42,061	$170,900	$104,100	$868,945	$171,780	$39,052	1
4,000	75758						98,010	19,602	47,570	9,734							141,580	29,336	13,611	2
		86	4,744	2,500	47349	63105	5,504,125	2,116,927	217,227	177,225	35,665	4,278,635	958,727	11,126,180	2,225,236	5,977	3	
4,000	75758	55	3,549	2,500	47349	1 08415	1,544,440	308,888	292,870	58,574	100,190	31,460	6,210	876,500	115,760	3,142,760	629,552	36,524	4	
		1	4,795	2,500	47349		76,940	15,380	22,815	4,563	17,150	3,430	1,135	227		117,965	23,573	8,181	5	
		45	3,306	2,500	47349	15015	3,446,040	690,872	436,205	91,252	124,152	24,625	1,022,190	204,820		5,096,800	1,017,270	3,942	6	
							132,105	26,627								132,105	26,627	6,000	7	
							85,080	17,018								85,080	17,018	5,000	8	
		17	2,754	1,500	29409	06430	524,695	104,619	93,910	18,782	15,115	3,023	155,250	31,050		1,087,400	217,490	2,378	9	
2,800	53030	179	1,049	2,500	47349	39496	17,364,555	3,472,911	1,436,950	287,378	2,259,905	417,977	955,720	191,144	8,648,675	1,729,735	27,666,805	5,529,201	30,572	10
		18	3,159	2,500	47349	34230	2,368,490	473,698			295,495	61,250	8,454	2,000	997,500	197,705	3,669,940	726,454	7,677	11
2,700	51136	278	1,072	2,500	47349	25164	24,180,907	4,836,179	3,742,250	748,454	4,729,730	945,744	875,856	175,171	6,104,400	1,220,880	39,632,140	7,726,829	27,107	12
4,000	75758	12	5,055	2,500	56818		674,955	134,991	278,415	55,683	198,670	37,734	58,572	11,715	262,915	49,983	1,903,500	285,525	10,296	13
2,000	50818	142	3,774	2,500	32959	39140	5,091,725	1,149,345	1,591,125	318,225	1,627,150	325,430	192,880	38,576	3,027,105	605,421	11,930,085	2,387,007	8,201	14
							132,105	26,627							166,665	33,333	298,765	59,960		15
							85,080	17,018							85,080	17,018	170,160	34,036		16
4,000	75758	18	4,711	2,500	47349	38154	1,966,700	373,340	230,925	66,167	161,155	32,231	52,675	10,535	258,000	58,600	2,708,350	540,874	2,469	17
		37	3,216	2,500	47349	25118	3,741,670	748,334			670,115	91,023	101,100	20,220	1,180,185	236,037	5,583,070	1,100,614	7,542	18
			2,156	2,000	37979		46,730	9,351			2,975	595					56,745	10,146	2,718	19
		13	2,526	2,000	37979	04256	1,325,995	264,677			134,430	26,886	55,220	11,044	146,850	29,370	1,668,995	331,277	2,569	20
			600	2,500	47349		4,255	1,697			1,185	237					5,520	1,904	4,570	21
															57,500	11,500	57,500	11,500		22
		39	2,344	2,500	47365	14709	2,525,270	507,054			256,970	51,394	39,740	7,948	395,150	79,030	3,220,180	645,426	6,364	23
2,000	50818	14	3,001	3,000	56818	51277	578,085	115,617	458,305	91,661	315,695	63,139	61,200	12,240	432,500	86,500	1,845,785	369,157	12,652	24
3,000	56818		1,182	3,000	56818	02809	52,500	10,500	25,470	5,094	6,985	1,397	1,230	246	208,165	41,633	294,350	58,870	24,446	25
2,000	50818		3,678	2,500	47349	06026	3,899,970	699,994	91,660	18,332	638,705	131,741	274,300	54,860	247,000	49,400	6,771,605	954,324	6,916	26
2,700	51136	206	2,283	2,500	47349	29679	6,741,455	1,348,291	2,044,700	522,940	2,503,400	500,680	985,200	197,040	1,950,925	370,185	14,225,745	2,959,140	9,014	27
2,700	51136	265	543	2,500	47349	29979	12,177,500	2,640,512	3,424,000	684,800	4,151,200	830,240	1,251,250	250,250	3,680,150	736,030	24,684,100	4,990,960	18,676	28
		20	3,100	2,000	37979	04472	1,324,005	264,805			511,150	102,230	57,245	11,449	2,000,000	401,000	3,892,405	779,484	3,376	29
		51	080	2,000	37979	37414	3,459,670	691,934			511,150	102,230	54,047	10,809	2,000,000	401,000	6,024,865	1,205,973	4,510	30
2,000	50818	259	5,271	2,500	47349	21759	8,790,425	1,758,065	2,407,010	561,402	2,874,940	574,988	1,040,250	211,250	3,349,090	669,818	18,459,715	3,775,640	14,400	31
3,000	56818	196	4,607	2,500	47349	21951	9,141,580	1,828,316	194,970	39,994	1,097,040	219,408	1,625,000	325,000	3,625,000	725,000	15,683,590	3,112,318	79,582	32
		25	4,567	2,500	47349	11459	1,672,110	334,422			222,200	44,440	335,750	67,150	2,695,300	539,060	4,925,360	984,072	39,426	33
5,000	96897	54	4,086	2,500	47349	05179	1,951,925	390,385	500,615	100,123	944,980	188,996	940,000	188,000	2,625,000	525,000	7,962,520	1,592,508	29,537	34
		83	3,175	1,700	32196		627,475	165,495			277,110	55,422	18,890	3,778	122,700	24,540	1,045,175	249,235	8,432	35
6,000	75758	25	53	2,500	47349	00854	240,980	48,196	80,555	16,111	412,625	82,525	1,250	250	50,500	10,000	1,026,190	157,076	6,276	36
5,000	94697	70	2,431	2,000	50818	09418	4,015,965	803,193	610,320	122,065	1,226,870	245,374	59,357	11,871			1,895,510	374,503	52,509	37
		96	5,025	2,000	47349		797,500	159,500			281,905	52,379	18,550	3,710			1,097,955	215,589	11,229	38
		74	4,022	2,500	47349	30115	4,440,110	888,022			934,520	186,904	121,500	24,300	2,687,610	613,522	7,983,980	1,512,580	5,177	39
		1	1,761	2,000	50818	10000	69,255	13,851			19,525	3,705	10,000	2,000	6,000	1,200	98,530	19,756	19,756	40
		2	1,056	1,000	18849		50,105	11,021			11,015	2,203	6,000	1,200			75,715	15,020	7,510	41
			1,056	1,000	18849		28,160	6,074			1,905	379			200	40	30,465	7,093	3,325	42
		7	5,178	1,500	29409	06227	740,950	156,171			50,955	11,971	11,400	2,280			803,305	170,440	2,329	43
		9	3,232	2,500	47349	32510	227,705	45,557			139,330	28,078	50	10	70,000	15,000	437,085	88,295	9,219	44
15,000	2.84094	29	5,130	12,500	2.36742	1.47196	2,914,965	744,993	96,220	19,244	1,872,935	374,587	100,405	20,081	1,580,077	316,015	6,564,602	1,474,920	50,861	45
		90	807	2,500	47349	29958	3,209,825	641,965			1,299,925	259,985					4,509,750	901,950	10,021	46
		1	2,640	2,500	47349		117,580	23,516			18,000	3,600					135,580	27,116	11,052	47
			306	1,500	06289		1,530	306			1,045	209					2,575	515		48
		1	1,760	900	00470	04047	201,675	56,325			5,410	1,102	14,250	2,250	72,750	14,550	321,405	74,227	1,258	49
			3,760	1,000	18849		91,695	16,219			2,555	511					94,250	16,730	2,444	50
5,000	94697	1	941	2,500	47349		221,150	40,227			14,020	2,804	1,960	392			237,130	43,423	6,047	51
		21	1,174	2,500	47349		409,205	73,644	96,970	19,394	265,290	53,058	131,093	26,218			902,558	172,329	8,445	52
		5	1,056	2,000	37979	25350	1,196,980	231,823			93,625	16,725	16,905	3,379	795,000	147,000	2,082,165	498,127	4,865	53
		2	3,841	1,000	18939	05765	424,745	84,743			14,625	2,725	5,970	1,195	80,000	17,500	525,340	106,163	1,964	54
		11	1,707	2,500	47349		1,174,980	234,996			141,005	28,207	17,500	3,500			1,333,485	266,703	3,747	55
		10	1,056	2,500	47349	27769	1,195,805	237,291			127,495	25,497	40,000	8,000	755,000	151,000	2,096,295	412,945	5,409	56
		2	1,944	1,500	29409	03071	653,500	130,719			51,150	11,024	8,450	1,690	61,325	12,265	778,425	155,698	2,025	57
		36	729	2,500	47349	11994	1,567,250	313,450			451,725	90,345	110,720	22,144	514,445	102,889	2,644,130	529,028	5,511	58
		24	1,849	2,000	37979	21164	1,320,755	264,151			282,305	56,461	49,560	9,912	693,540	138,708	2,346,160	469,232	8,780	59
		13	4,961	2,000	37979	09472	1,012,905	202,777			139,375	27,875	30,975	6,195	289,200	57,840	1,472,455	294,687	3,269	60
2,500	47349	2	2,543	2,000	47349		100,675	20,135	42,485	16,779	31,020	6,204	7,000	1,402			181,180	44,520	6,721	61
		8	4,260	2,000	37979		525,050	105,010			59,200	11,839	11,750	2,350			595,915	119,199	2,899	62
		19	3,604	2,000	37979	12294	1,768,370	353,674			126,245	25,249	174,700	34,940	840,000	99,800	2,909,315	513,663	2,703	63
		127	3,168	2,500	47349	25723	2,609,500	521,900			380,295	76,059	125,000	25,000	1,119,830	224,766	4,202,625	846,825	7,000	64
4,000	75758	4	4,955	2,500	47349	05311	1,331,560	266,312	152,180	30,436	964,525	192,905	199,300	39,860	242,200	48,457	2,790,595	588,105	73,449	65
				2,000	37979	1 91284	39,250	07,850			10,145	2,029	70,500	15,700	259,500	65,000	709,420	250,000	23,000	66
			2,717	2,000	37979		9,750	1,950			9,650	1,930					19,400	3,880	2,773	67
			3,084	2,500	47349		79,350	15,870			79,400	15,880					158,750	31,750	10,294	68
		60	4,994	2,000	37979	28630	2,964,650	592,930	479,460	95,892	1,074,245	214,849	1,176,650	235,330	3,916,615	782,992	9,611,620	1,922,001	32,040	69
		39	4,994	2,000	37979	20951	4,178,975	835,795	265,955	77,191	129,620	25,924	14,250	2,850	58,700	11,740	4,707,705	962,941	5,407	67
		5	5,115	5,000	94697	51709	139,000	28,000	149,230	29,846	14,400	2,880	2,040	408	60,000	12,000	364,670	73,134	20,296	68
4,000	75758	70	4,995	2,500	47349	37311	1,800,250	294,250	124,185	24,959	999,995	199,999	177,200	35,440	240,000	48,000	3,334,630	667,649	17,467	69
		53	4,749	2,000	37979	25453	1,111,500	222,300			150,750	30,150	30,150	6,030	1,078,855	215,771	4,369,705	975,460	6,102	70
			4,727	1,000	18939	19694	83,500	17,100			17,000	3,501	4,000	800	15,000	4,000	124,500	24,977	5,040	71
3,500	66288	22	1,218	2,500	47349	53425	200,995	50,797	23,950	4,790	279,540	55,908	176,210	35,242	260,000	58,201	1,040,695	209,938	21,552	72
		21	4,054	2,000	37979		926,915	185,383			217,080	43,516	18,900	3,780			1,162,895	232,679	8,189	73
						2 50730	472,700	94,540							630,500	88,100	903,200	182,640	29,661	74
											19,775	3,962	42,000	8,520	9,605	1,921	71,915	14,402		75
			5,200	4,000	75758	11962					1,000	200	5,250	1,050	15,000	3,000	22,250	4,250		76
			2,300	500	09470	00145	45,000	9,000			11,000	2,200	15,000	3,000	60,000	12,000	131,000	26,200	11,400	77
		31	4,028	2,000	37979	14752	2,452,965	490,589			317,705	63,541	44,625	8,925	820,700	167,740	3,634,955	730,995	23,580	78
		30	3,402	2,000	37979	12875	1,500,455	300,295			101,000	20,200	54,750	10,950	446,455	89,691	2,102,655	421,136	14,037	79
		3	3,321	2,500	47349	19967	241,995	48,399			46,345	9,269	25,630	5,126	60,000	8,120	344,750	70,951	23,650	80
5,000	94697	50	561	3,000	56818	06325	1,814,130	362,826	221,235	44,247	752,200	150,440	160,000	32,000	413,450	82,690	3,361,175	671,223	37,009	81
4,000	75758	60	716	2,500	47349	56017	4,104,560	820,912	548,130	109,626	733,005	146,601	1,178,725	235,745	650,925	130,185	7,215,345	1,442,069	45,720	82
5,000	94697	72	2,145	3,000	56818	05207	4,892,960	978,592	369,545	109,109	1,097,105	219,421	1,178,725	235,745	4,104,400	820,880	11,642,735	2,353,747	95,906	83
		3	2,424	1,000	18939	05217	113,275	22,655			18,250	3,650	4,970	994	30,150	6,030	166,645	33,329	11,109	84
		4	41	1,000	18939	02759	5,665	1,133			20,000	4,000	23,000	4,600	6,000	1,200	54,665	10,933	2,733	85
		71	3,084	2,500	47349	23451	3,414,670	682,934			204,900	40,980	78,900	15,780	68,200	13,640	3,766,670	753,334	10,610	86
		52	4,696	2,000	37979	24129	4,494,170	898,834			514,150	102,830	130,875	26,175	2,142,500	428,500	7,281,695	1,456,339	28,006	87
		1	5,280	2,000	37979	200	121,405	24,281			17,500	3,500	8,470	1,694	100,000	20,000	247,375	49,475	49,475	88
		1	5,280	2,000	37979	446529	240,250	48,050			98,400	19,680	45,000	9,000	675,000	135,000	1,058,650	211,730	211,730	89
		9	4,752	2,000	37979		1,276,855	255,371			786,750	157,350	156,140	31,228	1,109,500	221,900	3,329,245	665,849	73,987	90
		62	2,420	2,500	47349	14709	5,370,980	1,074,196			1,185,150	237,030	191,660	38,332			6,747,790	1,349,558	21,773	91
4,000	75758	3	309	2,500	47349		130,915	26,183	40,350	18,070	39,775	7,955	27,120	5,424			237,160	57,632	19,210	92
		3	350	2,500	47349		409,540	81,908			20,500	4,100	27,120	5,424			457,160	91,432	30,477	93
2,500	47349	1	2,502	2,500	47349	2 33439	689,645	137,929	108,610	21,722	19,500	3,900	84,040	16,808	525,000	105,120	1,426,795	275,709	32,270	94
1,000	18939		1,610	2,500	47349	04954	141,675	27,347	69,330	13,866		160	25,000	5,000	20,000	4,000	256,135	57,625	2,516	95
			6,084	2,500	47349		69,965	14,013			6,000	1,200	5,000	1,000			80,965	16,213	2,702	96
4,000	75758	3	2,707	2,500	47349		208,975	41,795	239,660	47,932	24,110	6,282	29,250	5,850	530,700	105,960	1,032,695	207,819	69,273	97
		13	2,323	2,500	47349	4 05536	504,000	100,800			18,000	3,600	2,700	540	117,200	23,440	774,900	184,380	101,092	98
		10	5,280	2,500	47349	74644	4,250,840	850,167			762,040	152,408	152,845	30,571	2,281,750	456,350	7,446,975	1,489,395	9,541	99
		17	4,517	1,500	29409	12989	1,741,540	348,308			138,815	26,763	21,500	4,300	970,150	194,030	2,871,105	573,401	3,409	100
		21	2,953	2,500	47349	17 20616	1,113,870	222,774			267,250	53,450	261,000	52,200	641,000	128,200	2,283,120	456,624	27,079	101
		5	213	2,000	37979	25523	4,145,740	829,148			390,695	78,139	112,150	22,430	4,656,300	931,260	9,304,885	1,860,977	6,192	102
		29	870	2,000	37979	24161	4,161,970	628,394			241,500	48,300	61,675	12,335	1,150,970	230,194	5,616,115	918,823		103
		1	561	1,500	29409	19829	69,000	9,800			9,000	1,800	1,200	240	24,500	4,900	103,695	16,695		104
							78,965	3,160			2,000	400	2,000	400			82,965	4,101	23,190	105
							288,840	57,768			25,000	5,000	6,000	1,200			319,840	63,968	39,871	106
10,000	1.89394	101	1,252	12,000	53030		2,109,955	438,191	257,740	85,039	1,411,225	280,664	290,955	58,191			4,069,875	861,895	8,537	107
		6	3,748	1,500	29409	00957	569,965	113,993			50,225	10,045	11,500	2,300	111,200	22,240	742,890	148,578	7,346	108
															45,000	9,000	45,000	9,000		109
		23	3,337	2,500	47349	27711	1,149,980	229,977			295,000	59,170	82,000	16,500	504,240	100,848	2,031,220	406,422	8,800	110
		109	3,961	2,500	47349	21196	15,023,740	3,004,748			2,679,840	535,968	733,000	146,581	5,031,650	1,006,330	23,268,230	4,652,627	6,905	111
			3,040	2,500	47349	21960	292,500	58,500			7,105	1,421	2,250	450	72,225	14,445	374,080	74,816	9,909	112
							140,000	28,000	70,000	14,000							210,000	42,000	3,000	113
1,000	18939						187,500	37,500									187,500	37,500	2,500	114
							$250,206,405	$46,881,552	$13,951,530	$2,790,306	$20,102,560	$4,020,512	$5,122,755	$1,024,551	$16,042,858	$3,208,572	$306,236,108	$61,926,072	$401,729	

2, Tp. 20, R. 7, as lies west of the main track of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry.; also the east 40 acres of the N. E. ¼ | W. ¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 20, R. 7, above being strip of land parallel to LeFox station

Tabular Statement of the Assessment of Railroad Track and Rolling Stock of the Railroads Located in the State of Illinois, and the Distribution of such Assessment to the Counties in which the Roads are located, for the year A. D. 1900.

Number.	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
1	Balt. & Ohio & Chi.															
	Cook	5	4,821	31,221	$53,218	$12,661	5	4,588	30,988	$23,476	19	1,635	101,955	$48,274	$12,654	$150,283
	Cook (C. R. I. & P.)	6	1,848	33,528	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,588	13,588
	Cook (C. & N. P.)	3	3,698	19,536	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,918	7,918
	Total	15	5,085	84,285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$34,160	$171,789
2	Balt. & Ohio Con.															
	Cook	2	940	11,500	$19,662	.....	2	940	11,500	8,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,316
3	Balt. & Ohio S. W.															
	Cass	25	4,169	136,169	77,362	$1,180	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2,385	34,065	$16,129	58,770	153,441
	Christian	30	4,577	162,977	92,601	9,205	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3,183	34,863	16,507	70,340	188,653
	Clay	48	3,589	257,929	146,039	6,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2,713	44,953	21,284	110,933	284,416
	Clinton	30	3,540	161,940	92,011	2,845	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5,035	41,395	19,884	69,892	184,632
	Effingham	22	1,957	118,117	67,112	815	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3,779	14,339	6,789	50,979	125,695
	Fayette	1	1,726	7,006	3,980	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310	310	147	3,024	7,226
	Gallatin	16	3,902	88,382	50,217	855	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	591	26,991	12,780	38,145	101,997
	Lawrence	21	2,396	113,276	64,371	1,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,632	33,312	15,773	48,889	130,198
	Marion	24	766	127,486	72,435	1,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	540	37,500	17,757	55,022	146,544
	Richland	20	2,976	108,816	61,657	1,265	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,598	18,438	8,730	46,835	118,487
	Sangamon	34	2,905	182,425	103,650	1,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	160	42,400	20,076	78,734	204,080
	Shelby	17	3,866	93,626	53,196	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3,559	8,839	4,185	40,409	98,040
	St. Clair	21	1,978	144,538	82,124	7,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	2,257	97,297	46,069	62,382	197,830
	Wayne	25	1,829	133,829	76,039	915	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,000	11,560	5,473	57,760	140,187
	White	24	3,579	130,299	74,033	510	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,382	11,942	5,654	56,236	136,433
	Total	372	1,455	1,965,615	$1,116,827	$35,445	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	4,724	458,804	$217,237	.....	.....
	Gallatin (L. & N.)	2	3,456	14,016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,049	6,049
	Sangamon (I. C.)	.....	3,077	3,077	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,328	1,328
	Total	375	2,708	1,982,708	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$855,727	$2,225,236

1322

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
4	Bell Ry. Co. of Chi.: Cook	20	3,125	108,725	$358,888	$6,210	14	3,308	77,318	$58,574	55	3,549	293,949	$139,180	$115,700	$628,552
5	Blue Island: Cook	3	4,461	20,301	19,580	3,430					1	4,780	10,060	4,763		23,573
6	Cairo, Vin. & Chi.:															
	Alexander	6	2,851	34,331	17,556	3,923					12	695	64,055	24,263	1,155	50,897
	Clark	20	4,370	109,970	56,235	686					1	3,993	9,273	3,512	16,512	76,947
	Crawford	24	944	127,664	65,283	813					3	1,609	17,449	6,609	19,169	91,874
	Edgar	29	3,265	156,385	79,970	1,030					3	4,273	20,113	7,619	23,481	112,100
	Edwards	3	3,765	19,605	10,025							2,323	2,323	880	2,944	13,849
	Gallatin		1,168	1,168	597										175	772
	Johnson	28	1,396	149,236	76,314	1,028					2	3,423	13,963	5,297	22,408	105,047
	Lawrence	21	2,700	113,580	58,081	463					3	175	16,015	6,066	17,054	81,664
	Pulaski	19	4,487	104,807	53,594	510					2	4,099	14,659	5,553	15,737	75,394
	Saline	28	2,336	150,176	76,794	845					4	3,037	24,157	9,150	22,549	109,338
	Vermilion	15	1,330	80,530	41,180	375					2	478	11,038	4,181	12,091	57,827
	Wabash	25	363	132,363	67,686	4,005					6	363	32,043	12,138	19,874	113,703
	White	32	4,104	173,064	88,499	945					2	3,623	14,183	5,372	25,986	120,802
	Williamson	1	4,612	9,802	5,658							1,617	1,617	613	1,485	7,156
	Total	258	531	1,362,771	$696,872	$24,625					45	3,308	240,908	$91,253	$204,620	$1,017,370
7	Calumet River: Cook	4	2,312	23,432	26,627											26,627
8	Calumet & Western: Cook	3	2,131	17,971	17,018											17,018
9	Centralia & Chester:															
	Clinton	2	3,636	14,196	4,839										913	5,752
	Marion	13	1,050	69,696	23,758	438						3,202	3,202	910	4,481	29,587
	Perry	1	4,920	10,290	3,477										656	4,133
	Randolph	45	4,572	242,172	82,559	2,181					9	3,618	51,138	14,528	15,572	114,840
	Washington	27	4,065	146,625	49,986	410					2	1,214	11,774	3,344	9,428	63,168
	Total	91	2,403	482,883	$164,619	$3,029					12	2,754	66,115	$18,782	$31,050	$217,480

Chicago & Alton:																
Cass	2	2,240	12,808	14,534	362						3,561	3,561	1,686	1,735	21,327	
Cook	25	3,232	135,233	153,674	48,264	25	3,232	135,232	71,744	29	2,948	156,038	73,852	45,902	398,024	
Greene	39	675	206,595	234,767	7,776					8	5,181	47,421	22,453	76,369	341,345	
Grundy	20	198	105,708	120,122	1,618	8	2,778	45,016	23,872	7	3,267	49,227	19,047	55,070	248,735	
Jersey	16	4,630	89,130	101,284	794					1	1,574	6,854	3,245	32,944	138,271	
LaSalle	12	1,098	84,856	73,245	982					1	1,583	6,853	3,250	22,827	101,304	
Livingston	51	3,845	272,128	370,367	9,410	29	2,440	175,560	82,494	5	4,899	31,299	14,820	100,962	518,053	
Logan	18	2,886	150,729	171,273	4,128					5	960	27,300	12,936	55,715	244,042	
Macoupin	40	3,667	214,867	244,059	5,816					12	1,453	64,813	30,688	79,405	359,808	
Madison	36	4,602	210,017	238,650	11,180	1	2,238	7,528	5,597	16	2,934	87,414	41,399	77,633	372,849	
Marshall	28	5,238	153,078	173,952	2,578					2	2,549	13,109	6,207	56,586	239,323	
Mason	12	1,570	87,730	76,806	1,108					2	3,030	14,590	6,435	25,037	109,636	
McLean	56	5,242	300,922	341,957	54,022	25	394	132,394	70,209	23	1,937	133,937	63,417	111,238	640,843	
Menard	13	1,010	122,490	139,182	1,800					3	2,909	17,930	8,480	45,276	194,807	
Morgan	28	2,852	150,762	170,673	2,928					3	4,397	29,237	9,582	57,520	238,603	
Pike	26	5,024	126,515	143,765	2,914					5	279	29,679	12,633	46,766	206,077	
Sangamon	34	2,721	180,241	207,692	20,672					10	4,107	56,965	26,944	67,367	322,075	
Scott	5	1,274	59,114	22,857	134						2,833	2,833	1,341	7,435	31,767	
St. Clair	1	2,440	7,720	8,773	2,058	1	2,280	7,560	4,014	5	4,446	30,846	14,600	2,854	32,304	
Tazewell	23	740	127,515	144,903	2,490					2	4,847	15,467	7,295	47,137	201,795	
Will	50	3,542	287,532	301,741	8,776	11	517	58,597	31,074	25	4,689	176,589	64,720	58,156	504,461	
Woodford	12	860	69,542	79,015	1,250					1	927	6,217	2,944	25,703	108,912	
Total	578	4,222	3,696,162	$3,472,941	$191,341	102	3,346	541,906	$287,374	179	1,949	946,169	$447,557	$1,129,735	$5,529,361	
Alton & St. Louis Tr. & Ill. River																
Joliet & Chi.	Included in assessment of Chicago & Alton R. R.															
St. L., J. & Chi.																
Chi. Bur & North'n		6,280														
Carroll	18	1,158	257,725	244,958	5,327					10	3,982	56,682	26,838	88,451	364,674	
Jo Daviess	22	3,327	113,298	121,078	2,394					4	2,634	23,754	11,247	40,256	164,975	
Ogle	18	145	98,267	93,159	763					3	312	16,152	7,648	23,759	135,290	
White	3		26,805	27,412							1,610	1,610	762	9,216	35,284	
		3,905														
	94	7,617	500,225	$473,698	$8,484					18	3,158	98,198	$46,495			
Jo Daviess (Ill. C.)	12		79,257											24,112	24,112	
Jo Daviess D. & D.																
(Edge)		880	880											302	302	
Ogle (C. & I.)		1,305	1,305											468	468	
Whiteside (C. B. & Q.)		3,520	3,520											1,208	1,208	
Total	103	727	576,247											$197,766	$726,413	

1894

Statement—Continue

Number	Name and Location of Road	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in Feet.	Assessed value including buildings	Value of buildings on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.	Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
12	Chi., Bur. & Quincy:															
	Adams	75	4,619	400,610	$432,478	$25,821					21	879	111,559	$52,916	$100,804	$612,019
	Bureau	72	4,261	384,420	414,999	3,749	40	3,337	214,537	$109,706	14	1,917	75,837	35,908	96,730	661,602
	Cook	15	468	79,668	86,005	37,193	15	468	79,668	40,739	126	753	666,033	315,357	20,046	499,340
	DeKalb	9	4,095	51,615	55,721	735	5	2,098	28,498	14,573	3	1,196	17,036	8,066	12,988	92,083
	DuPage	21	3,517	114,397	123,497	4,125	19	1,218	96,258	49,223	13	150	68,790	32,571	28,785	238,201
	Fulton	51	2,656	271,939	293,567	2,757					6	4,677	36,357	17,215	68,426	381,965
	Hancock	41	1,576	218,056	235,401	1,495					3	4,379	20,219	9,573	54,869	301,338
	Henderson	32	2,890	171,850	185,520	1,812	18	175	95,215	48,690	8	3,614	45,854	21,710	43,242	300,974
	Henry	35	1,364	186,164	200,073	2,986	14	3,281	77,201	39,478	10	3,484	56,284	26,650	46,814	316,931
	Kane	24	3,608	130,228	140,695	44,370	6	849	32,529	16,634	32	4,430	173,396	82,098	32,794	316,591
	Kendall	33	2,545	176,785	198,847	1,531	14	2,033	75,953	38,840	6	1,073	32,753	15,508	44,484	291,210
	Knox	77	4,798	376,678	406,641	24,966	25	3,794	135,794	69,440	53	1,880	281,720	133,390	94,782	729,219
	LaSalle	86	4,926	427,326	461,318	7,704	25	3,102	135,102	69,086	24	3,319	130,069	61,571	107,526	707,205
	Lee	42	4,741	226,501	244,518	947					3	435	16,215	7,706	56,993	310,164
	McDonough	34	1,729	181,240	195,657	2,806					5	1,709	43,949	20,809	45,605	264,877
	Mercer	36	973	191,053	206,250	1,500					4	4,489	25,609	12,126	48,074	268,010
	Peoria	44	4,580	237,166	255,960	3,390					14	3,643	77,563	36,725	59,661	355,736
	Pike	29	2,405	155,525	167,806	418					1	2,839	8,119	3,844	39,134	211,202
	Schuyler	11	2,060	60,140	64,924	757						5,148	5,148	2,438	15,133	83,252
	Stark	20	4,892	110,492	119,281	1,036					1	4,624	9,904	4,689	27,893	152,899
	Warren	26	4,617	110,217	118,984	1,696	19	1,457	101,777	52,045	7	2,491	39,451	18,679	27,733	219,137
	Whiteside	41	1,248	217,728	235,047	3,717					10	2,523	55,323	26,195	54,786	319,745
		848	2,989	4,479,829	$4,836,479	$175,571	203	692	1,072,532	$548,454	378	1,572	1,997,412	$945,744		
	Bureau (J. V. & N.)	30	546	158,946											30,995	30,995
	Knox (G. & Rio)	12	1,610	64,370											16,197	16,197
	LaSalle (J. V. & N.)	28	978	148,818											37,446	37,446
	Total	918	4,923	4,851,963											$1,230,880	$7,726,858
13	Chi. & Calumet Ter.:															
	Cook	26	5,270	142,510	$134,991	$11,715	13	4,862	73,502	$55,693	12	9,053	66,412	$33,754	40,580	260,706

14 Chi. & Eastern Ill.																
Edmonson	6	745	42,240	35,304	324						4,084	4,084	1,547	10,337	50,892	
Clark	11	1,530	762,575	43,430	8,250	11	1,631	62,695	35,629	35	3,180	177,429	67,205	23,865	182,552	
Douglas	24	531	127,411	95,561	7,068					3	2,907	19,647	7,442	48,926	134,585	
Effingham	10	871	76,671	49,660	91						1,988	1,988	753	20,474	61,981	
Fayette	40	2,937	251,697	160,323	3,488	20	1,142	191,922	109,960	7	5,741	40,701	15,417	95,785	413,905	
Kosciusko	36	116	109,076	128,084	3,205	20	3,448	109,148	62,016	22	54	116,224	44,054	64,405	302,382	
Marion	17	1,102	93,869	71,108	745					2	559	10,809	4,128	35,405	111,776	
Shelby	25	2,587	184,787	102,312	1,723					7	2,185	39,145	14,825	51,416	170,929	
Vermilion	86	5,511	913,811	581,675	17,013	45	1,179	142,179	75,665	62	3,054	320,454	125,157	192,186	791,606	
Will	11	5,107	63,243	47,913	1,220	11	5,165	63,243	35,934	2	2,452	13,012	4,929	24,126	114,122	
	284	20,055	1,592,611	$1,138,349	$48,476	106	336	$669,370	$319,225	147	4,774	753,534	$285,420	$14,227	$84,227	
Cook (C. & W. I.	10	5,210	89,735													
Total	294	5,265	1,682,346											$607,421	$1,387,897	
15 Chicago & Eastern Ill.																
Cook (C. & W. I.	11	5,286	109,603											38,733	38,733	
16 Ill. & Grand T. Pac.																
Cook	21	5,473	115,955	$373,400	$10,595	19	2,861	87,341	$46,167	12	4,711	68,971	$42,231	11,809	524,172	
Cook (D. T. Div.	3	4,600	20,470											7,241	7,597	
Cook (C. & W. I.	4	4,501	25,731											9,305	9,356	
Total	28	5,276	162,156											$58,091	$540,874	
17 Chi. Great Western																
Cook	3	3,633	39,431	$28,418	$1,160					4	1,148	22,258	$10,530	7,190	47,507	
DeKalb	18	152	93,695	92,440	2,480					8	2,360	24,420	11,502	24,037	130,512	
Ogle	17	1,504	91,954	89,500	2,440					5	2,395	18,845	8,918	23,503	125,303	
DuPage	17	1,504	91,954	89,500	2,440					5	4,042	39,462	14,411	39,954	211,125	
JoDaviess	40	993	156,661	153,667	5,125					6	1,501	33,181	15,711	24,054	135,618	
Kane	18	1,508	96,908	94,673	2,300					8	1,670	42,610	20,643	37,159	210,592	
Ogle	38	97	147,307	142,804	10,000					4	4,710	25,850	14,240	28,175	203,264	
Stephenson	28	4,146	151,886	146,730	6,360											
	140	5,866	774,716	748,334	858,220					37	3,316	136,376	894,023	813,591	813,591	
Cook (C. N. & P.	10	900	52,750											7,706	7,706	
DeKalb (D. & W.	3	4,280	30,680													
JoDaviess (C. B. & N.	1	4,188	9,598											2,454	2,454	
JoDaviess (D. & D. Bdge.)		508	508											226	226	
JoDaviess (I. C.	15	1,214	69,854											17,549	17,549	
Total	177	5,196	303,696											$838,937	$1,106,614	
18 Chic., Greenville & Southern:																
Bond	3	3,915	19,755	$9,534							2,100	2,100	$756		10,149	

/326

Statement—Continued

No.	Name and Location of Road	Main Track Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value exclud ing buildings	Value of buildings on right of way	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assess'd value	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value	Assessed value Rolling Stock	Total Assessed value of Tracks and Rolling Stock
19	Chi., Hav'na & West:															
	Champaign	12	940	64,270	$24,345	$394	...	...	.....	.....	1	3,083	8,363	$3,168	$2,704	$30,601
	DeWitt	24	1,530	131,250	49,716	1,064	...	...	.....	.....	1	4,460	9,740	3,689	5,521	59,909
	Fulton	...	2,575	2,575	975	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	108	1,083
	Logan	24	2,050	129,650	49,117	1,812	...	...	.....	.....	3	320	16,650	6,273	5,454	62,636
	Macon	16	170	84,650	32,065	944	...	...	.....	.....	1	2,389	7,669	2,905	3,561	39,475
	Mason	25	4,364	136,304	51,630	3,089	...	...	.....	.....	2	3,772	14,332	5,429	5,734	65,872
	Piatt	28	1,621	149,501	56,629	3,709	...	...	.....	.....	2	3,754	14,314	5,422	6,289	72,100
	Total	132	1,288	698,248	$264,477	$11,044	...	...	.....	.....	13	2,338	70,978	$26,886	$29,370	$331,777
20	Chic & Ill South'rn:															
	Cook	...	2,220	2,220	1,667	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	500	500	237	.....	1,904
21	Chi., Ind. & Louisv:															
	Cook (C. & W. I.)	8	1,850	47,045	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	11,500	11,500
22	Chicago & Iowa:															
	DeKalb	18	2,936	97,976	92,780	1,002	...	...	.....	.....	3	2,652	18,492	$8,756	$14,461	$116,999
	Kane	14	1,643	75,563	71,556	206	...	...	.....	.....	1	957	6,237	2,237	11,153	85,918
	Lee	8	4,289	46,829	44,346	248	...	...	.....	.....	...	3,771	3,771	1,785	6,912	53,291
	Ogle	36	865	190,945	180,819	3,053	...	...	.....	.....	7	378	37,338	17,679	28,182	229,733
	Ogle (C., R. & N.)	14	4,933	78,613	74,444	654	...	...	.....	.....	1	1,139	6,418	3,039	11,603	89,740
	Winnebago (same)	8	3,283	45,523	43,109	2,545	...	...	.....	.....	6	4,608	36,288	17,182	6,719	69,555
	Total	101	2,169	535,449	$507,054	$7,758	...	...	.....	.....	20	2,944	108,544	$51,394	$79,030	$645,236
23	Chicago Junction:															
	Cook	22	652	122,092	$115,617	$2,380	14	5,141	79,061	44,921	14	2,001	75,921	$43,137	$62,727	$268,782
	Cook (U. S. Y. & T. Co.)	8	4,033	46,273	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	23,774	23,744
	Total	31	4,685	168,365	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	$86,501	$292,556

24 C., L. S. & Z.															
Cook	1	8,030	9,310	$10,580	$1,200	1	8,030	9,310	5,290		1,102	1,102	$677	$960	$18,107
Cook (B. C. & F.)	1	807	8,130											237	237
Cook (C. & E. I.)	1	3,053	8,353											322	322
Cook (E. & J. E.)	13	4,196	72,845											2,818	2,818
Cook (L. S. & M. S.)	2	351	16,195											627	627
Iroquois (C. & E. I.)	26	1,742	191,822											7,422	7,422
Kankakee (same)	21	19	116,899											4,291	4,291
Vermilion (same)	35	2,211	563,811											19,493	19,493
Vermilion (L. E. & W.)	8	393	42,803											1,648	1,648
Will (C. & E. I.)	11	5,165	63,245											2,447	2,447
Will (E. J. & E.)	16	4,650	88,539											3,425	3,425
Total	219	4,403	1,113,713											$43,000	$60,837
25 Phi., Mad. & N.															
Boone	8	1,275	32,905	$31,207	$621						4,038	4,038	$1,912	$2,204	$35,944
Cook	16	1,156	85,845	81,094	2,448	6	578	32,258	18,528	16	3,431	87,891	41,615	5,725	149,249
DeKalb	14	837	74,457	70,599	2,318					2	2,650	13,210	6,255	4,978	84,060
DuPage	12	414	100,944	95,317	2,955					5	4,345	20,785	14,557	6,715	119,044
Kane	18	4,340	89,380	94,110	2,747					4	1,813	22,493	10,622	6,644	114,123
Stephenson	30	3,817	209,737	198,615	33,960					8	2,487	44,737	21,177	14,022	297,794
Winnebago	25	4,564	136,564	129,322	10,091					14	1,274	73,194	35,603	9,139	184,146
Total	129	5,252	739,172	$690,974	$54,960	6	578	32,258	18,528	52	1,878	276,228	$131,741	$49,418	$984,321
26 Chi., Mil. & St. P.															
Carroll	17	452	248,622	$200,122	$17,365	26	1,059	138,370	70,741	26	5,220	137,225	$84,970	$51,412	$105,117
Cook	57	507	501,807	24,004	68,625	52	2,585	282,425	144,422	128	2,887	678,727	321,067	62,451	824,849
DeKalb	18	459	85,099	77,240	5,522	14	919	25,959	49,076	4	3,701	24,821	11,742	10,844	163,328
DuPage	12	1,158	64,439	51,918	913	12	1,148	64,398	32,982	1	3,698	5,958	4,281	13,538	103,409
Fulton	1	40	5,320	4,280						1	1,373	1,373	650	1,102	6,048
Kane	13	2,814	168,134	81,015	3,047	19	2,814	103,134	52,739	1	210	37,170	17,500	21,328	177,728
Lake	37	2,047	144,007	116,498	2,920	34	2,047	128,767	65,847	1	768	37,728	17,864	29,994	232,842
Ogle	39	3,596	209,510	4,143		39	3,596	209,516	107,139	7	2,859	39,619	19,232	43,326	342,485
Rock Island	22	287	116,845	93,755	1,312					5	2	26,402	12,501	24,080	131,622
Stephenson	23	5,179	126,619	101,910	4,553					7	3,962	40,022	18,950	26,184	151,576
Whiteside	15	4,028	28,309	27,245	204					1	300	6,623	2,685	15,213	77,621
Winnebago	35	56	144,705	2,398						11	3,054	61,174	29,249	38,227	219,158
Total	317	1,207	1,675,047	$1,348,329	$80,578	199	7,598	1,022,638	522,946	208	7,282	1,140,552	521,080		
Cook, P. C. C. & St. L.	2	1,941	12,591											2,585	2,585
Cook, P. Ft. W. & C.	1	2,952	5,327											604	604
Ogle (C. & E. I.)	3	4,790	18,809											3,848	3,848
Rock Island (C. R. I. & P.)	6	1,945	35,525											7,347	7,347
Winnebago (C. & N. W.)	8	3,170	45,410											9,391	9,391
Total	320	97	1,790,017											$870,165	$2,859,349

Statement—Continued.

Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track				Assessed value of franchise, roadway, buildings, rolling stock, and other property.	Total assessed value.
	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclusive building.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
27 Chi. & Northwest'n:															
Boone	97	3,229	198,589	$212,505	$2,467	....	....	....	....	17	1,168	90,928	$47,053	$40,805	$298,920
Cook	98	5,060	364,166	289,021	202,529	68	1,066	360,166	184,145	167	3,311	885,071	419,068	74,580	1,270,343
DeKalb	17	2,640	92,400	98,875	3,410	17	2,640	92,400	47,250	10	1,421	54,223	25,634	15,028	191,546
DuPage	25	508	132,396	141,674	5,924	18	2,255	97,295	49,753	13	2,800	71,539	34,868	27,269	258,554
Kankakee	10	1,571	54,371	58,181	200	....	....	....	....	1	2,119	7,359	3,264	11,195	73,081
Kane	56	2,612	298,292	319,196	2,984	17	3,071	92,831	47,470	31	3,586	165,279	74,290	61,825	517,256
Lake	28	5,684	151,524	162,142	6,718	28	3,684	151,524	77,484	16	2,491	86,971	41,180	31,265	318,727
Lee	26	677	137,957	147,629	2,520	26	677	137,957	70,546	12	1,870	68,520	32,586	28,110	281,407
McHenry	60	1,048	368,928	544,484	4,653	27	1,893	114,123	79,879	25	1,356	133,356	63,142	104,78	790,806
Ogle	11	1,771	59,827	64,052	696	11	1,771	59,827	30,603	4	3,503	24,743	11,709	12,529	119,554
Stephenson	5	4,280	62,349	66,715	1,280	....	....	....	....	2	2,325	13,485	6,136	12,800	85,030
Whiteside	31	12	163,692	175,163	1,458	31	12	163,692	83,709	15	865	80,085	37,910	24,709	304,946
Winnebago	45	961	238,561	255,280	5,280	....	....	....	....	13	2,024	70,157	33,458	43,427	344,24
Total	416	2,441	2,462,931	$2,635,512	$250,250	240	1,205	1,269,985	934,816	352	543	1,755,503	$830,255	....	....
Boone N. Ill	7	4,141	41,101	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8,464	8,464
Barron Junction	0	253	31,805	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,568	6,568
Cook Junction	0	5,757	35,437	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,297	7,297
DeKalb N. Wy	1	5,999	24,480	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,042	5,042
DeKalb N. Ill	20	1,760	205,616	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42,342	42,342
LaSalle Line	21	2,057	112,917	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23,253	23,253
Total	551	5,331	2,914,354	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	$620,154	$4,980,989
28 Chi. Pad & Minn:															
Effingham	3	4,033	19,813	$9,410	$218	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,200	2,200	$805	$880	$13,422
Fayette	10	3,462	87,262	41,644	2,380	....	....	....	....	3	3,357	19,197	7,272	3,983	55,229
Franklin	18	2,728	97,728	46,226	560	....	....	....	....	2	774	11,385	4,293	4,373	55,552
Jefferson	24	2,747	129,467	61,501	1,532	....	....	....	....	3	958	16,818	6,370	5,704	74,903
Marion	23	3,908	135,958	64,374	1,550	....	....	....	....	2	3,764	14,324	5,426	6,669	77,470
Williamson	6	4,111	46,284	21,962	972	....	....	....	....	8	1,498	43,698	16,729	2,674	41,547
Total	86	5,252	517,412	$244,987	$7,28	....	....	....	....	20	2,160	107,709	40,705	....	....

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of building on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
31	Chi., S. F. & Cal:															
	Cook	18	961	96,001	$105,456	$41,415	2	3,595	14,155	88,042	10	58	211,258	$109,028	$21,674	$276,015
	DuPage	4	4,734	25,854	28,400	15					1	1,333	6,613	3,131	5,675	37,221
	Grundy	20	1,071	106,671	117,177	1,448					6	165	31,845	17,378	23,416	157,111
	Hancock	7	460	37,420	41,105	950					4	2,579	23,699	11,221	8,214	61,490
	Henderson	22	2,597	118,757	130,453	2,510					4	4,455	25,575	12,109	26,069	171,141
	Knox	25	828	132,828	145,910	7,925					7	2,756	39,716	18,805	29,157	204,797
	LaSalle	25	3,383	135,383	148,716	3,950					12	4,064	67,424	31,924	29,718	214,308
	Livingston	13	5,269	73,909	81,188	930					5	4,186	30,580	14,479	16,224	112,821
	Marshall	23	63	121,593	133,469	2,740					10	1,674	54,474	25,793	26,672	188,674
	Peoria	28	1,606	149,446	164,164	11,540					17	3,378	93,138	44,099	32,805	252,608
	Tazewell	21	1,762	112,642	123,736	1,565					3	1,354	17,194	8,141	24,720	158,166
	Warren	20	1,974	107,574	118,168	3,175					4	3,937	25,057	11,864	23,614	156,821
	Will	29	166	153,286	168,382	6,270	1	1,675	22,705	12,952	13	2,422	71,062	33,647	33,648	254,809
	Woodford	20	3,680	109,280	120,042	1,650					2	3,932	14,492	6,862	23,988	152,542
	Total	280	2,154	1,486,554	$1,626,366	$86,075	6	5,270	39,959	$20,994	134	4,607	712,127	$337,181	$325,000	$2,395,616
32	Chi. & Springfield:															
	Champaign		1,500	1,500	852										171	1,023
	DeWitt	32	4,034	172,994	98,292	3,804					10	1,117	53,917	25,529	19,737	147,362
	Ford	25	3,303	135,303	76,877	336					3	184	16,024	7,587	15,437	100,297
	Iroquois	9	1,926	49,446	28,094	420					1	5,267	10,547	4,994	5,641	39,149
	Logan	17	163	89,923	51,093	576					1	4,684	9,964	4,718	10,259	66,646
	McLean	10	4,898	57,608	32,732	566					1	2,960	8,260	3,911	6,572	43,781
	Sangamon	15	2,608	81,868	46,482	17,204					7	885	37,847	17,919	9,333	90,938
	Total	111	2,502	588,582	$334,422	$22,966					25	4,557	136,557	$64,658	$67,150	$489,196
33	Chi. Term. Trans:															
	Cook	44	90	232,410	999,384	191,600	20	130	105,739	100,123	54	4,080	289,206	136,932	105,000	1,527,639

34 Chicago & Texas:																
Alexander	11	33,	58,411	$24,338	$2,038					11	340	58,420	$18,810	$3,610	$45,394
Jackson	36	229	140,300	70,292	651					18	2,575	97,615	31,429	11,702	123,134
Union	17	287	90,027	37,511	273					2	190	10,750	3,461	5,365	46,812
Williamson	11	370	58,450	24,354	134					1	70	5,350	1,722	3,613	29,823
Total	75	1,188	397,188	165,495	3,096					32	3,175	172,135	$55,422	$24,550	$259,162
35 Chi. Union Trans:																
Cook	5	1,870	56,270	48,188	250	4	152	21,272	$16,115	25	52	132,052	62,525	100	127,178
36 Chi. & W. Indiana:																
Cook	26	4,062	141,362	803,193	245,476	26	4,062	141,362	133,995	70	2,431	372,031	211,381	11,906	1,405,836
37 Cin., La F. & Chi.:																
Iroquois	20	2,595	108,195	98,359	648					6	1	21,681	15,000		114,007
Kankakee	12	2,588	65,948	59,553	1,862					14	5,024	78,944	37,379		99,294
Total	32	5,183	174,143	$158,312	$2,610					20	5,025	110,625	$52,379		$213,301
38 C., C., C. & St. L.:																
Christian	10	5,153	57,953	52,685	470					3	514	16,354	7,743	$17,453	78,351
Coles	27	4,756	147,456	133,960	8,368					13	1,554	70,194	33,236	44,378	219,942
Edgar	25	1,481	131,481	121,346	1,345					6	4,898	36,578	17,319	40,108	180,208
Macoupin	29	3,812	109,212	99,284	765					5	2,618	29,018	13,740	32,870	146,679
Madison	33	378	174,618	158,744	3,099					15	4,398	83,598	39,582	52,587	254,012
Montgomery	34	1,353	180,873	164,430	1,419					12	962	64,322	30,456	54,470	250,775
Moultrie	4	1,153	22,273	20,248	88						3,707	3,707	1,755	6,708	28,799
Shelby	26	2,122	139,402	126,729	833					4	470	21,590	10,222	41,380	179,764
St. Clair	2	1,096	11,656	10,596	7,925					13	741	69,381	32,851	3,510	54,882
	185	24	976,824	$888,022	$24,512					71	4,022	394,742	$186,904		
Grundy (K.&S.)	20	679	106,279											32,006	32,006
Br'g's (La F. & Chi.)	20	2,595	108,195											32,583	32,583
Kankakee (same)	12	2,588	65,948											19,860	19,860
Kankakee (K.&S.)	20	2,021	108,621											32,712	32,712
LaSalle (same)	1	1,981	7,281											2,187	2,187
Total	260	328	1,373,128											$413,522	$1,512,760
39 Dav'pt., R.I. & N.W.															
Rock Island	1	1,083	6,363	$12,051	$2,000					1	1,241	6,521	$3,705	1,208	18,964
40 DeKalb & Gt. W.															
DeKalb	5	4,290	20,680	5,621	1,200					2	1,072	11,630	2,205		15,021
41 DePue, Ladd & E. sp.															
Bureau	3	1,780	17,620	6,671							2,000	2,000	379	40	7,093

1339

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon: Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value excluding buildings	Value of buildings on right of way	Second Main Track: Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assess'd Value	Side or Turnout Track: Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value	Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
42	East'n Ill. & Miss.															
	Alexander	17	1,784	91,544	$43,245	$1,294					1	97	21,217	$6,028		$50,667
	Johnson	22	3,310	119,470	56,567	763					2	1,183	12,045	3,421		60,751
	Pulaski	12	2,736	66,196	31,296	123						3,570	3,510	1,014		32,433
	Williamson	9	5,202	52,722	24,963	118					1	28	5,308	1,508		26,589
	Total	62	2,472	329,832	$156,171	$2,298					7	5,178	43,438	$11,971		$170,440
43	E. St. L. & Carondel.															
	St. Clair	9	588	48,168	45,557	40					9	3,332	36,852	24,078	$15,640	85,285
44	E. St. L. Con'ting															
	St. Clair	1	790	6,070	22,952		1	790	6,070	17,244	29	5,196	158,310	374,787	27,120	442,143
45	Elgin, Jol. & East'n															
	Cook	26	3,432	140,712	110,925	2,070					19	650	100,973	47,800	56,181	225,985
	DuPage	18	1,092	99,132	84,458	1,458					5	3,234	29,634	14,031	38,579	139,558
	Grundy	19	4,795	104,115	88,734	2,796					14	2,965	70,885	36,404	41,960	169,497
	Kane	4	205	21,325	18,175	1,341					1	5,128	10,408	4,928	8,514	32,958
	Kendall	3	2,922	18,762	15,990	144						3,455	3,455	1,636	7,491	25,261
	Lake	23	5,978	126,518	107,828	5,103					14	534	74,454	35,253	59,514	198,698
	Will	50	1,907	265,907	226,625	25,281					30	478	206,398	97,720	106,195	455,798
	Total	147	311	776,471	$661,765	$38,187					95	607	502,207	$237,787	$310,614	$1,247,753
46	Englewo'd Connect.															
	Cook	2	1,858	12,418	23,518	620					1	356	5,636	3,736		27,875
47	Fulton Co. N. G.															
	Fulton	41	3,875	229,355	39,647	1,440					1	3,765	90,043	857	10,249	52,184
	Knox	17	2,989	92,749	16,688	810						3,520	3,223	305	4,310	22,113
	Total	59	1,784	312,104	$56,335	$2,250					2	1,700	12,998	1,162	14,559	74,297
48	Gal'sb. Eth'ly & E.															
	Knox	17	3,622	61,169	16,219							3,700	3,300	331		17,140

Statement—Continued.

No.	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, including right of way and improvements thereon.					Second Main Track				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total as assessed (value of railroad, track and rolling stock)
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed values exclud ing buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
56	Ind. Illinois & Iowa:															
	Bureau		3,839	3,839	2,327										764	5,091
	Kankakee	38	3,485	204,125	123,712	18,398					8	4,709	99,219	46,993	10,608	220,621
	LaSalle	18	1,608	96,648	58,574	1,349					4	3,248	24,368	11,538	19,227	90,688
	Livingston	29	5,258	158,378	95,987	3,680					11	269	58,349	27,627	31,507	158,810
	Putnam	10	1,103	54,203	32,850						1	3,563	8,843	4,187	10,783	47,820
	Total	97	5,035	517,193	$313,450	$23,348					36	729	190,589	$90,345	$102,889	$530,030
57	Iowa Central:															
	Fulton	12	5,175	68,535	39,940	339					3	1,323	17,763	6,728	14,494	66,501
	Henderson		4,016	4,016	2,282										849	3,131
	Knox	15	3,225	82,425	46,853	162					1	3,560	8,840	3,349	17,432	67,776
	Mercer	5	5,208	50,728	28,824	528					5	1,919	28,319	10,727	10,728	50,806
	Peoria	10	3,151	153,471	58,790	556					5	4,135	33,815	15,566	21,983	94,795
	Warren	29	2,547	155,667	88,447	5,488					7	563	87,324	14,213	32,922	141,050
	Total	88	302	464,842	$284,115	$7,073					24	1,540	128,260	$48,583	$98,303	$418,059
58	Jacksonville & St. L.															
	Bond	27	1,979	144,523	84,437	730					2	1,314	12,474	4,725	12,245	86,167
	Clinton	13	2,040	81,360	38,475	698						2,261	2,261	856	6,884	46,823
	Macoupin	18	2,779	97,819	46,312	1,162					3	294	16,134	6,111	8,286	61,811
	Marion	2	4,996	15,236	7,209	760						2,330	2,330	883	1,290	10,142
	Montgomery	20	2,729	108,329	51,292	1,991					3	1,154	16,994	6,437	9,178	68,808
	Morgan	19	198	100,518	47,594	912					3	3,753	19,593	7,422	8,516	64,444
	Sangamon	8	3,079	45,319	21,458	152						4,805	3,805	1,441	3,839	26,890
	Total	112	1,641	593,661	$280,777	$6,135					13	4,951	73,591	$27,875		
	Bond, (C. U. & I.)	4	152	21,272											1,802	1,802
	Total	116	1,793	614,273											$52,040	$306,887
59	Junction:															
	Cook	3	3,787	35,437	20,135	1,502	6	4,75	45,477	16,779	2	2,545	13,103	6,304		45,110

1936

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings	Value of buildings on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assess'd Value.	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd Value.	Assess'd value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
65	L., E. & St. L. Cons.:															
	Clinton	31	2,263	165,943	88,000	1,190					2	1,596	12,156	4,685	47,928	141,123
	Edwards	9	3,963	51,483	27,002	415					1	739	6,019	2,280	14,683	44,680
	Jefferson	26	1,447	138,727	73,567	1,045					2	3,797	14,357	5,438	29,965	119,615
	Madison		730	730	387							830	830	315	208	910
	Marion	7	190	37,150	19,701	390						3,228	3,228	1,223	10,39[illegible]	31,819
	St. Clair	36	4,465	194,545	103,168	8,655					30	2,540	166,740	60,886	55,485	228,194
	Wabash	12	2,304	66,664	35,352	360					1	1,595	6,815	2,581	19,013	57,306
	Wayne	30	2,740	161,140	85,453	770					2	1,489	12,049	4,564	45,958	136,745
	Total	154	3,262	816,382	432,900	12,735					40	4,994	218,194	81,892		
	Marion (J. & St. L.)	1	3,469	8,749											2,495	2,495
	Total	156	1,451	825,131											235,330	762,887
67	Louisv. & Nashv.:															
	Clinton	3	4,775	26,615	14,096	1,628						4,196	4,196	1,589	4,678	21,951
	Gallatin	19	5,099	57,869	39,476	1,196					1	1,874	7,154	2,[illegible]	13,138	56,520
	Hamilton	36	3,680	193,769	132,109	2,064					3	210	16,150	6,1[illegible]	43,966	184,256
	Jefferson	26	4,827	142,107	96,891	2,436					4	718	21,858	8,272	32,245	139,844
	St. Clair	33	1,565	186,365	127,067	12,256					19	4,245	194,565	39,600	42,288	221,219
	Saline	12	4,273	67,632	46,115	360						3,184	3,184	1,206	15,346	63,025
	Washington	28	2,968	150,808	102,824	2,940					3	1,154	16,974	6,430	34,220	146,414
	White	21	996	111,846	76,259	2,844					3	3,270	29,676	11,241	25,379	115,723
	Total	176	1,753	931,035	634,795	25,724					38	3,095	294,737	77,173		
	Gallatin (B. & O. S. W.)	2	3,459	14,019											3,181	3,181
	White (C., V. & C.)		1,800	1,800											408	408
	Total	179	1,732	946,852											211,849	952,541
68	Mad. (H. & St. L.):															
	Madison	4	1,584	22,704	86,000	2,640					5	5,415	31,515	29,844	11,719	130,22[illegible]

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in Feet.	Assess'd value.	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.	Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
77	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville:															
	Coles	16	1,474	85,954	$40,698	$4,705					6	4,695	36,375	$13,778	$12,680	$71,661
	Cumberland	17	2,900	92,660	43,873	365					1	2,764	8,944	3,047	13,669	65,954
	Edwards	22	1,907	118,067	55,903	305					2	202	10,769	4,079	17,417	77,704
	Jasper	23	3,400	124,840	59,110	535					2	93	10,653	4,035	18,416	82,096
	Logan	33	1,133	175,373	83,037	725					5	2,891	29,291	11,095	25,870	120,727
	Macon	18	3,413	87,893	41,616	230					1	5,203	10,483	3,971	12,966	58,783
	Moultrie	23	514	121,954	57,743	410					3	1,748	17,588	6,662	17,990	82,805
	Richland	20	644	106,244	50,305	385					2	2,209	12,769	4,837	15,673	71,200
	Tazewell	21	243	111,123	52,615	1,080					5	1,652	28,062	10,636	16,392	80,713
	White	2	1,455	12,015	5,689	185						3,724	3,724	1,411	1,772	9,057
		196	1,243	1,036,123	$490,589	$8,925					31	4,068	167,748	$63,541		
	Macon (P., K. & P.)	7	2,746	39,706											$5,857	$5,857
	Macon (I. C.)	2	3,433	13,992											2,064	2,064
	Peoria (P. & P. U.)	9	1,109	48,629											7,174	7,174
	Total	215	3,250	1,138,450											$167,240	$730,995
78	Peoria & Eastern:															
	Champaign	29	648	153,768	$87,368	$14,236					17	2,296	92,056	$34,870	21,335	157,809
	DeWitt	4	2,922	25,042	14,228	138					1	3,511	8,791	3,330	3,475	21,171
	McLean	27	151	195,511	111,036	987					10	3,726	25,826	21,146	27,126	160,345
	Platt	8	1,210	43,450	24,688	68					1	2,987	8,267	3,132	6,028	33,916
	Tazewell	21	856	114,736	53,486	429					10	4,596	57,356	21,737	15,503	101,155
	Vermilion	22	772	116,932	66,439	1,094					8	2,836	45,076	17,074	16,224	100,831
	Total	122	2,779	646,439	$367,295	$16,952					50	3,402	267,402	$101,289	$89,691	$575,227
79	Peoria & Pekin Ter:															
	Peoria	7	2,650	39,610	45,012	2,000					3	350	16,139	7,670	7,877	62,559
	Tazewell		1,220	1,220	1,386	3,124						3,462	3,462	1,629	743	6,502
	Total	7	3,870	40,830	$46,398	$5,124					3	3,821	19,661	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

80 Peoria & Pek. Union															
Peoria	10	117	74,247	201,693	31,550	2	874	10,204	$10,254	39	4,543	210,405	119,581	45,966	409,144
Tazewell	8	239	42,549	161,133	450	6	4,111	35,791	33,893	10	1,568	54,368	30,804	3,724	293,034
Total	18	746	95,796	$362,826	$32,000	8	4,485	46,725	$44,247	50	831	264,831	$150,472	$82,690	$872,235
81 Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis:															
Cook	27	5,230	147,790	$39,716	90,808	27	2,405	144,965	109,822	69	716	317,516	150,339	$4,117	1,274,802
Cook (Engl. Conn)	2	1,858	12,418											7,068	7,068
Total	30	1,808	160,208											$91,185	$1,281,870
82 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi:															
Cook	13	5,125	73,765	$698,532	$235,745	13	3,283	71,923	$88,109	72	2,148	382,308	$217,221	69,028	1,288,645
Cook (S. C. & S)	10	1,320	54,120											50,652	50,652
Total	24	3,165	127,885											$119,690	$1,339,297
83 Q'ncy, Car'l'n & St.L.															
Greene	25	4,731	136,731	$51,792	$575					1	1,588	9,808	$1,870	3,032	57,269
Macoupin	25	1,628	133,528	50,617	429					1	1,841	7,124	1,348	2,963	55,348
Montgomery		1,930	1,600	606							2,282	2,282	432	35	1,073
Total	51	2,679	271,959	$103,015	$995					3	5,434	19,274	$3,650	$6,030	$113,690
84 Rantoul:															
Champaign	28	1,229	149,269	50,819	3,790					3	2,640	18,480	3,500	4,127	62,236
McLean	16	4,288	88,608	30,228	1,470					1	1,521	6,601	1,250	2,455	35,463
Vermilion	21	958	111,838	38,136	1,400					1	1,362	6,642	1,258	2,096	43,880
Total	66	1,055	349,575	$119,133	$6,660					6	45	31,725	$6,008	$8,678	$141,519
85 Rock Isl'd & Peoria															
Henry	31	4,380	187,860	181,212	2,750					2	4,719	15,273	7,234	37,864	229,060
Knox	2	149	10,709	11,561										5,416	16,977
Mercer	14	2,176	76,646	82,797	1,100					4	1,339	22,159	10,634	17,300	142,131
Peoria	26	3,633	141,913	153,202	1,105					11	4,755	62,835	29,752	32,012	216,161
Rock Island	25	1,471	133,471	144,088	5,950					10	1,340	54,640	25,871	30,107	206,016
Stark	19	1,606	101,926	110,004	1,950					2	291	11,551	5,109	22,991	140,414
Total	119	3,255	632,575	$882,864	$12,245					31	3,084	166,704	$78,960	$142,690	907,780

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and location of road.	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclusive of buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
86	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute:															
	Franklin	27	420	142,980	$102,902	$672					1	4,084	9,364	$3,724	$48,797	$156,095
	Jackson	25	2,799	134,799	97,014	3,260					3	1,896	17,736	7,054	46,005	153,333
	Johnson	21	5,110	115,990	83,478	692					1	2,839	8,119	3,229	39,586	126,985
	Massac	19	1,753	102,073	73,462	1,658					4	5,205	26,325	10,471	34,836	120,427
	Perry	36	3,783	193,863	139,522	2,769					7	1,355	38,315	15,239	66,163	223,693
	Randolph	6	2,130	33,810	24,333	548					1	1,370	6,650	2,645	11,539	39,065
	Saline	16	4,340	88,820	63,924	123						3,013	3,013	1,198	30,313	95,558
	St. Clair	57	3,410	304,370	219,054	9,478					28	1,866	149,706	59,542	103,878	391,952
	Williamson	25	1,580	133,500	96,145	1,247					3	3,588	19,428	7,727	45,593	150,812
	Total	236	4,215	1,250,295	$899,834	$20,547					52	4,096	278,656	$110,829	$426,710	$1,457,920
87	St. Louis, Belleville & Southern:															
	St. Clair	13	743	69,383	26,281	735					1	3,880	9,160	3,470	20,000	50,486
88	St. L., Peo. & N'th'n (Operated by Chi. & Alton):															
	Logan	15	404	79,604	41,460	856					1	1,385	6,665	2,525	35,519	80,360
	Mason		4,296	4,296	2,238	200						2,720	2,720	1,030	1,917	5,385
	Menard	8	676	42,916	22,352	350						3,116	3,116	1,180	19,149	43,031
	Sangamon	12	1,528	64,898	33,796	6,175					3	5,202	21,042	7,971	28,953	76,895
	Tazewell	21	130	111,010	57,818	1,935					3	2,620	18,460	6,992	49,532	116,277
	Total	57	1,754	302,714	$157,664	$9,516					9	4,483	52,003	$19,698	$135,073	$321,948

89 St. L., R. I. & C.:											8	245	42,485	20,116	8,481	82,372
Cass	10	4,507	57,307	41,245	12,531						2	4,339	14,899	7,954	15,992	84,116
Fulton	19	3,313	87,793	63,184	886						3	3,923	19,763	9,558	18,622	120,056
Greene	23	4,359	125,839	96,566	1,510							2,627	2,627	1,244	11,547	69,290
Henderson	14	4,112	78,022	56,159	316						4	2,315	23,435	11,606	21,231	136,332
Henry	27	907	143,467	103,253	752							1,947	1,947	922	4,461	27,149
Jersey	5	3,746	30,146	21,696	70							1,376	1,376	652	4,181	25,022
Kane	5	1,854	28,254	20,335	454						1	4,361	9,641	4,565	10,558	96,819
Macoupin	13	2,568	77,209	51,248	468						1	2,741	8,021	3,798	6,960	44,705
Madison	8	4,727	46,967	33,802	155						2	1,186	11,746	5,562	15,257	95,421
McDonough	19	2,713	103,069	74,229	492							2,799	2,799	1,325	6,927	42,063
Mercer	8	4,567	46,807	33,687	124							670	5,950	2,817	7,431	46,691
Morgan	9	2,696	50,246	36,140	305						1	802	55,282	40,380	20,343	165,138
Rock Island	20	189	147,469	98,559	5,479						16	2,846	8,126	3,847	10,594	66,219
Schuyler	13	2,940	71,686	51,520	258						1	2,833	13,333	6,341	14,440	91,812
Scott	18	2,541	97,581	70,223	802						2	2,290	39,250	18,584	752	27,610
St. Clair		5,079	5,079	3,655	4,619						7	2,931	29,451	13,888	26,866	172,465
Warren	34	2,030	181,550	130,661	1,050						5	4,429	9,709	4,597	17,202	105,624
Whiteside	22	85	116,245	86,091	164						1					
	280	245	$1,478,645	$1,064,176	$30,337						62	2,420	329,780	$156,146	13,306	13,306
Madison (J. & St. L.)	17	155	80,913												469	469
St. Clair (same)		3,168	3,168												4,120	4,120
Whiteside (C. & N. W.)	5	1,441	27,841													
Total	302	5,007	$1,589,567												$236,710	$1,487,369
90 South Chicago: Cook	4	4,016	25,136	26,183	8,823	4	2,740	23,860	18,076	3	369	16,209	7,675			60,767
91 So. Chi. & South'n: Cook	10	863	53,693	81,308	5,424					3	359	16,191	7,666			94,398
92 South Side Elevat'd: Cook	8	2,791	45,031	127,929	16,928	8	2,791	45,031	21,322	1	2,970	8,250	3,906	105,120		275,205
93 Suburban: Cook	22	4,960	121,120	27,527	5,280	18	3,515	98,555	18,666		1,610	1,610	152	6,000		57,625
94 Sycamore & Cortl'd: DeKalb	4	3,366	24,486	13,913	1,350						4,004	4,004	1,896			17,159
95 Terminal: Cook	10	2,233	55,033	52,115	5,870	10	2,233	55,033	41,692	2	2,707	13,267	6,282			105,959
96 Ter. R.R. of E. St. L.: St. Clair	1	500	5,789	27,367	2,780					13	2,323	70,963	109,800	23,440		154,387

Statement—Continued.

No.	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of road and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclusive of buildings.	Value of right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
97	Terre Haute & Ind.:															
	Bond	22	1,460	117,620	$122,521	$2,548					6	1,833	33,513	$15,868	$84,261	$225,198
	Clark	29	626	153,816	160,227	2,528					5	5,233	31,633	14,978	84,695	261,962
	Cumberland	20	4,345	109,745	114,318	1,102					3	3,974	18,814	8,908	59,058	184,386
	Effingham	25	2,978	134,078	139,665	4,585					9	5,048	52,568	24,890	73,252	242,392
	Fayette	25	4,272	136,272	141,959	987					6	3,345	35,025	16,584	74,451	233,972
	Madison	24	3,000	129,720	135,125	2,380					11	6,206	63,346	29,993	70,872	238,370
	St. Clair	10	1,332	54,032	56,283	16,086					16	2,507	86,987	41,187	29,620	143,076
	Total	159	1,043	835,283	$870,087	$30,471					69	5,080	321,886	$152,408	$456,350	$1,569,316
98	Terre H. & Peoria:															
	Clark		4,157	4,157	1,869	200						3,406	3,406	968	540	5,598
	Coles	5	1,471	27,871	12,669	250						3,455	3,455	981	5,620	17,469
	DeWitt	18	3,681	98,721	41,873	580					1	2,584	7,564	2,177	12,823	46,577
	Douglas	22	3,650	119,810	54,459	630					3	1,411	17,251	4,901	15,502	75,092
	Edgar	26	4,085	142,205	94,993	500					3	4,854	20,694	5,879	18,479	89,471
	Logan	11	3,048	61,128	27,785	240					1	67	5,347	1,519	7,940	37,484
	Macon	14	1,606	75,526	34,430	760					1	3,140	8,429	2,392	9,810	47,392
	Moultrie	15	4,940	84,140	38,245	540					1	4,603	9,283	2,637	10,929	52,351
	Tazewell	28	4,821	152,661	69,391	740					3	2,947	18,757	5,329	19,829	95,289
		145	679	766,279	$348,308	$4,310					17	4,517	94,277	$26,783		
	Clark (T. H. & I.)	3	3,268	3,268											425	425
	Macon (I. C.)	15	2,214	81,414											10,575	10,575
	Tazewell (T., P. & W.)	5	528	26,928											3,498	3,498
	Total	166	1,409	877,889											$111,039	$493,431
99	The Met. W. S. Elev.:															
	Cook	14	4,610	78,530	225,097	40,280					21	2,653	112,993	53,465	94,729	411,699

100 Tol., Peo. & West'n:																	
Ford	6	99	31,779	21,698	445							1	300	5,961	2,147	8,111	32,271
Fulton	55	2,105	376,345	120,235	2,175							5	1,270	27,770	16,510	45,068	277,337
Hancock	41	2,501	518,381	149,30.	2,745							4	3,776	28,806	9,430	55,800	217,370
Henderson	8	5,108	24,228	16,513									500	500	180	4,184	22,802
Iroquois	51	2,480	160,160	113,291	2,530							5	2,502	29,962	11,913	45,405	160,579
Livingston	18	574	95,514	65,191	1,505							5	492	20,812	10,104	34,460	101,856
McDonough	27	3,876	148,436	59,843	1,380							3	2,562	18,262	6,962	37,275	146,451
McLean	21	318	111,798	77,817	1,620							2	655	16,476	6,243	28,388	111,980
Peoria	11	4,416	82,496	42,611	6,835							2	3,903	13,522	5,122	23,951	39,510
Tazewell	15	4,010	88,210	56,754	1,060							2	2,161	13,721	4,819	21,298	83,874
Woodford	18	1,834	96,674	65,314	1,525							2	3,003	13,563	5,138	24,424	97,252
	229	4,031	1,213,154	$827,148	$24,430							6	219	196,293	872,981		
Henderson (C., B. & Q.)	8	564	42,804													10,625	10,925
Peoria (P. & P. U.)	8	1,287	43,505													43,764	11,104
Total	246	582	1,299,462													$931,993	$1,253,315
101 Toledo, St L. & K.C.:																	
Bond	8	1,650	43,930	$29,120	$440							1	250	5,930	2,095	10,740	42,490
Coles	31	4,606	168,379	111,918	2,290							6	1,674	22,764	12,437	44,148	167,504
Cumberland	7	3,500	40,550	26,879	165								5,038	5,039	1,851	9,252	38,795
Douglas		3,221	3,251	2,135												258	2,093
Edgar	19	4,487	104,807	69,474	1,255							1	2,441	8,724	3,266	25,607	99,709
Fayette	16	3,940	88,440	58,625	550							1	401	6,087	2,154	21,640	82,962
Madison	37	1,501	197,261	130,760	4,825							9	2,442	48,263	18,927	48,251	202,762
Montgomery	13	2,904	85,103	54,425	853							3	1,264	11,804	4,191	20,092	72,976
Shelby	20	2,578	150,953	100,080	1,295							5	1,800	14,400	5,417	35,266	135,787
St. Clair	2	570	10,500	7,440	1,705							1	5,770	15,040	5,035	2,874	16,674
Vermilion	8	4,910	47,450	31,250	158							1	1,236	6,259	2,481	11,550	45,497
Total	179	2,586	947,706	$628,219	$13,551							29	830	153,509	$58,218	$231,811	$931,877
102 Toledo & Eastern:																	
LaSalle		1,354	1,354	740									1,320	1,320	372	370	1,486
Marshall	4	2,798	23,918	9,060	240								4,541	4,541	1,290	4,540	16,120
Total	4	4,752	25,272	$9,800	$240							1	981	5,861	$1,665	$4,909	$16,605
103 Union Cons. Elev'd:																	
Cook		1,001	1,001	3,791	400												4,191
104 Union Elevated:																	
Cook	2	849	11,469	77,788	4,800												82,588
105 Union Stk. Yd. & Tr:																	
Cook	8	4,033	46,572	438,191	59,988	8	2,871	$5,111	$7,438	101	1,252	534,552	$283,464				861,078

1345

Statement—Concluded.

Number	Name and Location of Road	Main Track, including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon. Miles	Feet	Total in feet	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Second Main Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Side or Turnout Track. Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.	Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
106	Wab., Ches. & W.:															
	Jefferson	17	1,816	91,576	$31,219	$930					1	1,782	7,062	$2,006	$6,096	$40,251
	Perry	26	4,780	142,060	48,430	480					1	2,793	8,073	2,293	9,457	60,660
	Randolph	19	422	100,742	34,344	850					3	4,453	20,393	5,766	6,707	47,667
	Total	63	1,738	334,378	$113,993	$2,260					6	3,748	35,428	$10,065	$22,260	$148,578
107	W'keg'n & Miss. Val. Lake														9,130	9,130
108	Wisconsin Central:															
	Cook	20	2,621	108,221	$102,482	$8,524					11	3,615	61,695	$29,212	29,989	170,207
	Lake	25	2,529	134,529	127,395	8,003					11	5,192	63,272	29,958	37,280	202,636
		45	5,150	242,750	$229,877	$16,517					23	3,527	124,967	$59,170		
	Cook (C. T. T.)	3	317	16,157											4,477	4,477
	Cook (C. Jct.)	4	3,168	24,288											6,731	6,731
	Cook (I. C.)	15	1,531	80,731											22,371	22,371
	Total	68	4,886	363,926											$100,848	$406,422
109	Wabash:															
	Adams	21	646	111,526	$95,051	$2,266					1	5,235	10,515	$4,979	29,205	131,501
	Brown	33	3,370	124,810	106,372	1,812					1	4,991	10,271	4,863	32,683	145,
	Champaign	28	2,503	150,343	128,133	5,362					6	2,410	34,090	16,141	39,369	189,005
	Christian	31	163	163,844	139,639	3,764					7	2,969	39,929	18,906	42,965	205,214
	Hancock	22	809	117,069	99,775	2,216					1	4,046	9,326	4,416	30,656	137,963
	Macon	40	1,810	213,016	184,543	20,450					24	1,465	1 8,189	60,694	55,780	318,467
	Macoupin	8	3,639	45,870	39,101	1,424					4	4,692	25,812	12,221	12,014	64,760
	Madison	34	1,045	186,565	153,891	3,159					7	4,111	41,071	19,446	47,284	223,780
	Montgomery	20	383	105,983	90,329	2,887					5	2,192	28,592	13,538	27,753	134,504
	Morgan	30	521	158,921	135,444	7,780					7	1,965	38,925	18,430	41,616	203,270
	Piatt	15	2,373	81,573	69,522	4,725					7	2,591	39,551	18,727	21,361	114,335
	Pike	1	1,584	6,864	5,850										1,797	7,647
	Sangamon	44	2,562	234,882	200,184	36,097					18	3,679	98,719	46,742	61,507	344,530
	Scott	10	2,229	55,029	46,909	2,948					3	113	15,953	7,553	14,410	71,781
	St. Clair	2	812	14,376	9,695	8,140					12	1,174	64,531	30,556	2,979	51,370

Vermilion	25	4,472	136,472	116,311	11,311					18	5,192	100,232	47,458	35,737	210,817
Champaign (C&P)	6	1,947	32,627	28,659	450					1	2,139	7,419	3,513	8,006	41,428
Edingham (same)	19	909	101,229	86,275	956					1	2,080	7,360	3,485	26,508	117,224
Ford (same)	15	2,503	81,703	69,633	1,924					3	1,539	17,379	8,229	21,395	101,181
LaSalle (same)	1	657	8,907	5,060	815					1	3,994	9,274	4,391	1,555	11,816
Livingston (same)	33	1,977	176,216	150,184	1,732					2	2,041	12,601	5,966	46,145	204,027
McLean (same)	2	2,952	13,512	11,516	247						4,424	4,424	2,095	3,538	17,396
Moultrie (same)	22	3,133	119,293	101,679	934					1	2,659	7,939	3,759	31,239	137,602
Piatt (same)	35	751	185,551	158,140	2,902					5	5,148	31,548	14,937	48,589	224,508
Shelby (same)	18	2,890	97,930	83,463	765					1	699	5,979	2,831	25,644	112,703
Ch'p'gn (C.&S.F.)	11	3,617	61,697	52,583	1,035					1	4,110	9,390	4,446	16,156	74,220
Cook (C. & S.)	21	1,014	111,894	95,364	3,289					21	4,768	115,648	54,758	29,301	182,712
Kankakee (same)	8	4,160	46,400	39,546	675					1	3,128	8,408	3,981	12,151	56,353
Livingston (same)	32	458	169,418	144,391	7,182					8	3,390	45,630	21,605	44,364	217,542
Will (same)	29	4	153,124	130,504	4,734					7	834	37,794	17,895	40,098	193,231
Pike (Han. Bdg.)	1	4,146	9,426	8,033	90						1,466	1,466	694	2,468	11,285
Pike (K. & N.)	45	591	238,101	202,927	4,115					7	2,551	39,517	18,711	62,359	288,103
Scott (same)	4	2,665	23,785	20,271	630									6,228	27,129
	667	5,228	3,526,988	$3,005,056	$146,781					198	2,041	1,047,481	$495,966		
Adams (C. B. & Q.)	35	2,649	187,440											49,084	49,084
Cook (C. & W. I.)	7	3,696	40,656											10,646	10,646
Hancock (I.P. & W.)	7	5	35,965											9,680	9,680
Livingston (same)	5		26,400											6,913	6,913
Pike (C., B. & Q.)	2	4,752	15,312											4,010	4,010
Total	726	481	3,833,751											$1,003,924	$4,652,627
Illinois Terminal:															
Madison	12	2,891	66,251	$56,512	$450						3,040	3,040	$1,439	14,445	72,846
St. L. & B'ville Elec.:															
St. Clair	14		73,920	28,000		14		73,920	14,000						42,000
St. L., Troy & East'n:															
Madison	12		63,360	30,000											30,000
St. Clair	3		15,840	7,500											7,500
	15		79,200	$37,500											$37,500
Grand aggregate	10,079	4,146	59,221,266	$46,641,272	$3,122,752	1,314	1,261	6,932,181	$3,900,306	4,004	3,181	21,133,201	$10,089,512	$14,043,830	$77,878,672

1316

1347

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

The Board adjourned until Monday, December 3, at 11 o'clock a. m.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1900.

Board met at 11 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McKenna moved that rule twenty-three be suspended for the consideration of the reports of Committee on Equalization of Personal Property, Committee on Equalization of Lands, and the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The motion to suspend the rule was declared carried.

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

The reports of the Committee on Equalization of Personal Property, the Committee on Equalization of Lands, and the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots were referred to the Committee on General Equalization.

Mr. Cadwallader moved that rule twenty-five be suspended for the consideration of the reports of the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property, and the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, other than railroads.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The motion to suspend the rule was declared carried.

Mr. Works moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for.

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The report was declared adopted.

Mr. McKnight moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, other than railroads, be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The report was declared adopted.

Mr. Wall, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, presented the following report from said committee, and moved its adoption:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 3, 1909.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Auditing Committee would submit the following statement of the expenses of this Board for the session of 1909:

For per diem for members for eighty-four days	$ 9,660 00
For compensation for mileage for members	625 00
For compensation for postage for members	220 00
For two clerks of Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property	940 00
For one clerk of Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock	420 00
For two clerks of four Equalization Committees	940 00
For doorkeeper	252 00
For services of secretary prior to, during and succeeding session	750 00
For assistance to secretary during and succeeding session	450 00
For incidental expenses of Board	65 00
Total	$14,322 00

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. WALL,
GEO. F. MCKNIGHT,
RICHARD CADLE,
Auditing Committee.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough—22 votes.

1349

There being no negative votes,

The report was declared adopted.

Mr. Barnes presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Be it Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be extended to the Honorable Chairman and Secretary of the Board for the able, courteous and impartial manner in which they have performed the duties of their respective positions and the many personal kindnesses extended to the members. And we further heartily extend our thanks to the clerks of the committees for the able, efficient and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged the arduous and intricate duties of their respective positions and their courteous treatment of all the members.

Mr. Martin presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the secretary of this Board is hereby instructed to prepare a tabular statement showing the aggregate value and the aggregate equalized value of each class of property, with the average rate per cent of increase or decrease in each county in the State, the aggregate equalized value of all property assessed by the board, and the grand aggregate equalized value of all property assessed for the year 1900. Also a tabular statement showing the aggregate assessment of the property of each railroad company and corporation. Said statement to be included in the published proceedings of this session of the Board.

Resolved, That the secretary is hereby directed to prepare the proceedings of this session of the Board for publication, and superintend the printing of the same, as required by law, and that the secretary be allowed a per diem of 150 days for services performed by him prior to, during and succeeding the present session, and for all services to be performed by him as hereinbefore provided, in connection with the completion of the work for the present session.

Resolved, That the secretary is hereby instructed to prepare and complete the tabular statements of assessments of the year 1901, as required by law, and furnish a copy thereof to the printer in time for the printing to be done by the first day of the session of the board in 1901.

Mr. Severin presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman and secretary are hereby instructed to certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the assessment of railroad property and capital stock of corporations made by the Board, together with rates of equalization, as adopted by the board.

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

The board took a recess until 2 o'clock, p. m.

2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Board being called to order at the close of the recess by Chairman McCullough,

Mr. McAush, chairman of the Committee on General Equalization, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 3, 1900.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on General Equalization, to whom was referred the reports of the Committees on Equalization of Personal Property, Town and City Lots, and Railroad Property assessed in the various counties,

1350

respectfully recommend that the reports of the Committee on Equalization of Lands, the Committee on the Equalization of Town and City Lots, and on the Equalization of Personal Property, be adopted, and would report the result produced by reports of said committees in the following tables:

Table "A" shows the assessed value, the rate per cent added and deducted, the amount added and deducted, and the equalized value of each class of property assessed in counties, other than railroad property.

Table "B" shows the assessed value, the rate per cent added and deducted, the amount added and deducted, and the equalized value of each class of property belonging to railroads which was assessed in counties.

Table "C" shows the rate per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of property, other than railroad property.

Table "D" shows the rate per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of railroad property assessed in counties.

We would recommend that the rates per cent as set forth in tables "C" and "D" be adopted by the Board as producing equalization in the several counties in the State for the year 1900.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW McANEN, *Chairman.*
HENRY SEVERIN,
S. M. BARNES,
ALBERT GREENDORF,
JOHN J. McKENNA,
CHARLES EMMERSON,
W. G. CALDWELLADER,

Committee on General Equalization.

1351

TABLE "A"—*Statement accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

District	Counties.	Assessed value of personal property.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$54,692,108	10		$5,469,211		$60,161,319
	Lake	1,484,804		15		8222.721	1,262,083
8	DeKalb	1,794,611		15		269,192	1,525,419
	DuPage	1,240 464		15		186,070	1,054,394
	Grundy	968,034		15		145,205	822,829
	Kane	3,715,138		15		557,271	3,157,867
	Kendall	578,739		15		86,810	491,929
	McHenry	1,822,090		15		273,314	1,548,776
9	Boone	997,098		15		149,565	847,533
	Carroll	933,646		15		140,047	793,599
	JoDaviess	1,741,320		15		261,198	1,480,122
	Lee	1,770,827		15		265,624	1,505,203
	Ogle	1,806,237		15		270,936	1,535,301
	Stephenson	1,559,922		15		233,988	1,325,934
	Winnebago	2,542,860		15		381,436	2,161,439
10	Henry	2,130,338		15		319,551	1,810,787
	Knox	2,123,512		15		318,527	1,804 985
	Mercer	1,261,554		15		189,233	1,072,321
	Rock Island	2,064,499		15		309,675	1,754,824
	Stark	612,282		15		91,842	520,440
	Whiteside	1,787,570		15		268,136	1,519,434
11	Bureau	2,109,265		15		316,390	1,792,875
	LaSalle	3,310,042		15		496,506	2,813,536
	Livingston	2,064,868		15		309,730	1,755,138
	Woodford	1,009,755		15		151,463	858,292
12	Iroquois	1,903,256		15		285,488	1,617,768
	Kankakee	1,366,579		15		204,987	1,161,592
	Vermilion	2,145,525		15		321,829	1,823,696
	Will	2,801,209		15		420,181	2,381,028
13	Champaign	2,406,252		15		380,938	2,025,314
	DeWitt	730,042		15		109,506	620,536
	Douglas	875,291		15		131,294	743,997
	Ford	1,000,964		15		150,145	850,819
	McLean	3,468,886		15		520,333	2,948,553
	Piatt	818,542		15		122,781	695,761
14	Fulton	1,720,040		15		258,006	1,462,034
	Marshall	719,456		15		107,917	611,533
	Mason	599,132		15		89,870	509,262
	Peoria	3,272,285		15		490,843	2,781,442
	Putnam	163,899		15		24,585	139,314
	Tazewell	1'391,892		15		208,784	1,183,108
15	Adams	2,687,013		15		403,052	2,283,961
	Brown	343,778		15		51,567	292,211
	Hancock	1,239,204		15		185,881	1,053,323
	Henderson	1,364,144		15		204,622	1,159,522
	McDonough	1,372,551		15		205,883	1,166,668
	Schuyler	491,171		15		73,676	417,495
	Warren	1,410,561		15		211,584	1,198,977
16	Calhoun	193,734					193,734
	Cass	894,095					894,095
	Greene	712,745					712,745
	Jersey	415,551					415,551
	Macoupin	1,184,898					1,184,898
	Morgan	1,876,526		15		281,479	1,595,047
	Pike	1,027,447					1,017,447
	Scott	268,450					268,450

944
1352

Table "A"—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Assessed value of personal property.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property
17	Christian	$1,346,604		15		$201,991	$1,144,613
	Logan	1,161,288		15		174,193	987,095
	Macon	1,926,142		15		288,921	1,637,221
	Menard	632,707		15		94,906	537,801
	Sangamon	3,056,285		15		458,443	2,597,842
18	Bond	370,076		15		55,511	314,565
	Fayette	642,525		15		96,378	546,146
	Madison	2,088,103		15		313,216	1,774,887
	Montgomery	917,679		15		137,652	780,027
	Moultrie	503,149		15		75,472	427,677
	Shelby	966,629		15		144,994	821,635
19	Clark	427,767		15		64,165	363,602
	Coles	1,056,163		15		158,424	897,739
	Crawford	479,811		15		71,972	407,839
	Cumberland	264,518		15		39,678	224,840
	Edgar	1,169,141		15		175,371	993,770
	Effingham	509,967		15		76,494	433,473
	Jasper	322,199		15		48,330	273,869
	Lawrence	399,246		15		45,037	253,209
	Richland	360,644		15		54,096	306,545
20	Clay	394,960		15		59,244	335,716
	Edwards	319,965		15		47,995	271,970
	Franklin	295,762		15		44,364	251,398
	Gallatin	218,151		15		32,723	185,428
	Hamilton	293,359		15		44,004	249,355
	Hardin	89,809		15		13,471	76,338
	Jefferson	434,279		15		65,142	369,137
	Wabash	274,445		15		41,167	233,278
	Wayne	381,479		15		57,222	324,257
	White	444,896		15		66,725	378,111
21	Clinton	426,155		15		63,923	362,232
	Marion	564,668		15		84,700	479,968
	Monroe	388,860		15		58,334	330,526
	Perry	304,559		15		45,684	258,875
	Randolph	671,328		15		100,789	571,139
	St. Clair	2,104,224		15		315,634	1,788,590
	Washington	408,530		15		61,280	347,250
22	Alexander	403,392		15		60,509	342,883
	Jackson	485,403		15		72,810	412,593
	Johnson	217,003		15		32,550	184,450
	Massac	293,949		20		58,790	235,159
	Pope	242,811		15		36,422	206,389
	Pulaski	165,645					165,645
	Union	451,822		15		67,773	384,049
	Saline	341,532		15		51,230	290,472
	Williamson	439,769		15		65,515	374,254
	Grand aggregate	$166,542,896			$5,469,211	$16,082,932	$155,928,145

942
1353

Table "A"—Continued.

Assessment List	Counties.	Assessed value of lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
1							
2							
3							
4	Cook	$11,404,129	10	.....	$1,140,413	.....	$12,544,542
5	Lake	2,728,753	15	.....	409,298	.....	3,137,951
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	4,633,413	.....	10	.....	$463,344	4,170,069
	DuPage	3,042,189	.....	25	.....	760,550	2,281,639
	Grundy	3,025,076	.....	20	.....	605,015	2,420,061
	Kane	3,755,287	.....	9	.....	337,976	3,417,311
	Kendall	2,538,153	.....	19	.....	482,249	2,055,905
	McHenry	3,707,424	.....	17	.....	630,262	3,077,162
9	Boone	1,919,519	.....	18	.....	345,477	1,573,842
	Carroll	2,319,654	.....	16	.....	371,145	1,948,509
	JoDaviess	2,956,477	.....	25	.....	739,119	2,217,358
	Lee	5,141,908	.....	25	.....	1,285,477	3,856,431
	Ogle	5,001,459	.....	15	.....	750,219	4,251,240
	Stephenson	3,742,804	.....	12	.....	449,147	3,293,747
	Winnebago	5,841,181	.....	20	.....	768,236	3,072,945
10	Henry	5,027,463	.....	12	.....	603,296	4,424,167
	Knox	4,541,012	.....	17	.....	771,972	3,769,040
	Mercer	3,013,440	.....	10	.....	301,344	2,712,096
	Rock Island	2,329,948	.....	10	.....	232,995	2,096,953
	Stark	2,222,050	.....	25	.....	555,513	1,666,537
	Whiteside	4,154,979	.....	10	.....	415,498	3,739,481
11	Bureau	5,898,065	.....	12	.....	707,769	5,190,297
	LaSalle	9,429,158	.....	19	.....	1,791,540	7,637,618
	Livingston	8,898,594	.....	20	.....	1,799,719	7,098,875
	Woodford	4,296,876	.....	20	.....	859,375	3,437,501
12	Iroquois	7,864,516	.....	35	.....	2,752,581	5,111,935
	Kankakee	3,666,872	.....	18	.....	660,037	3,006,835
	Vermilion	7,032,621	.....	25	.....	1,758,155	5,274,466
	Will	6,596,018	.....	20	.....	1,319,204	5,276,814
13	Champaign	8,852,363	.....	30	.....	2,649,709	6,182,654
	DeWitt	2,905,626	.....	10	.....	290,563	2,615,063
	Douglas	2,849,800	.....	13	.....	370,474	2,479,326
	Ford	3,814,536	.....	19	.....	724,762	3,089,774
	McLean	10,072,756	.....	20	.....	2,014,551	8,058,205
	Piatt	3,763,679	.....	25	.....	940,920	2,822,759
14	Fulton	4,267,326	.....	19	.....	810,792	3,456,534
	Marshall	2,601,187	.....	10	.....	260,119	2,341,068
	Mason	2,291,740	.....	20	.....	458,348	1,833,392
	Peoria	4,786,987	.....	15	.....	718,050	4,068,947
	Putnam	888,693	.....	5	.....	43,435	825,258
	Tazewell	4,136,033	.....	15	.....	620,405	3,515,628
15	Adams	4,224,369	.....	15	.....	633,655	3,590,714
	Brown	1,066,763	.....	8	.....	85,341	981,436
	Hancock	4,239,704	.....	15	.....	635,965	3,603,739
	Henderson	1,749,422	.....	12	.....	209,931	1,539,491
	McDonough	3,605,237	.....	15	.....	540,786	3,064,451
	Schuyler	1,642,572	.....	13	.....	213,534	1,429,038
	Warren	3,760,115	.....	16	.....	601,618	3,158,497
16	Calhoun	767,445	.....	18	.....	138,140	629,305
	Cass	2,059,019	.....	20	.....	407,990	1,631,959
	Greene	2,409,363	.....	15	.....	361,404	2,047,959
	Jersey	1,350,056	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,350,056
	Macoupin	3,718,333	.....	10	.....	371,833	3,346,500
	Morgan	4,047,993	.....	14	.....	566,719	3,481,274
	Pike	2,809,906	.....	20	.....	561,981	2,247,925
	Scott	1,342,921	.....	20	.....	268,524	1,074,097

1354

Table "A"—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Assessed value of lands.	PER CENT. Add.	PER CENT. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
17	Christian	$4,539,116	.....	15	.....	$680,867	$3,858,249
	Logan	4,474,239	.....	10	.....	447,424	4,026,815
	Macon	4,822,089	.....	24	.....	1,157,202	3,664,737
	Menard	2,221,701	.....	15	.....	333,255	1,888,446
	Sangamon	6,773,506	.....	10	.....	677,384	6,096,542
18	Bond	898,046	25	.....	$224,512	.....	1,122,558
	Fayette	1,701,653	18	.....	306,298	.....	2,007,951
	Madison	4,721,244	.....	12	.....	566,549	4,154,695
	Montgomery	3,205,141	.....	19	.....	608,977	2,596,164
	Moultrie	2,273,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,273,438
	Shelby	3,043,797	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,043,797
19	Clark	1,325,647	5	.....	66,282	.....	1,391,929
	Coles	3,406,878	.....	15	.....	511,029	2,895,812
	Crawford	1,445,067	.....	20	.....	289,013	1,156,054
	Cumberland	836,550	2	.....	16,731	.....	853,281
	Edgar	4,018,154	.....	12	.....	482,178	3,535,976
	Effingham	1,151,343	.....	12	.....	138,161	1,013,182
	Jasper	1,389,159	.....	19	.....	244,956	1,044,203
	Lawrence	1,135,722	.....	15	.....	170,358	965,364
	Richland	880,188	.....	15	.....	133,528	756,660
20	Clay	1,092,407	.....	20	.....	218,481	873,926
	Edwards	712,199	.....	15	.....	106,830	605,369
	Franklin	737,686	9	.....	65,852	.....	797,548
	Gallatin	807,089	.....	4	.....	32,283	774,816
	Hamilton	771,487	9	.....	69,434	.....	840,921
	Hardin	195,580	25	.....	48,895	.....	244,475
	Jefferson	1,465,173	.....	18	.....	263,731	1,201,442
	Wabash	850,884	.....	18	.....	153,160	697,724
	Wayne	1,276,042	7	.....	89,323	.....	1,365,365
	White	1,259,438	6	.....	75,566	.....	1,335,004
21	Clinton	1,429,317	.....	5	.....	71,466	1,357,851
	Marion	1,314,908	.....	7	.....	92,044	1,222,864
	Monroe	1,355,210	.....	17	.....	230,386	1,124,824
	Perry	1,184,714	.....	12	.....	142,166	1,042,548
	Randolph	1,634,299	.....	6	.....	98,058	1,536,241
	St. Clair	6,148,538	.....	8	.....	491,083	5,647,455
	Washington	1,689,866	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,689,866
22	Alexander	440,917	.....	3	.....	13,228	427,689
	Jackson	1,727,323	26	.....	293,104	.....	1,420,427
	Johnson	455,553	.....	.....	.....	.....	455,553
	Massac	488,957	.....	36	.....	176,025	312,932
	Pope	460,216	8	.....	36,817	.....	497,033
	Pulaski	580,110	.....	.....	.....	.....	580,110
	Union	1,073,965	.....	16	.....	171,834	902,131
	Saline	901,852	.....	9	.....	81,165	820,687
	Williamson	1,030,508	.....	8	.....	65,434	1,025,144
	Grand aggregate	$309,394,797	.....	.....	$2,842,525	$46,865,094	$265,372,228

944
1355

Table "A"—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$192,550,863	10	.....	$19,255,086	.....	$211,805,949
	Lake	2,444,451	.....	15	.....	$366,668	2,077,783
8	DeKalb	1,682,453	.....	15	.....	252,368	1,430,085
	DuPage	1,515,790	.....	15	.....	227,369	1,288,421
	Grundy	664,034	.....	15	.....	99,605	564,429
	Kane	5,663,333	.....	10	.....	566,333	5,097,000
	Kendall	229,459	.....	15	.....	34,419	195,040
	McHenry	1,034,402	.....	15	.....	155,160	879,242
9	Boone	875,672	.....	15	.....	131,351	744,321
	Carroll	547,301	.....	15	.....	82,095	465,206
	JoDaviess	526,268	.....	15	.....	78,940	447,328
	Lee	1,377,611	.....	15	.....	206,642	1,170,969
	Ogle	817,747	.....	15	.....	122,662	695,085
	Stephenson	1,607,638	.....	15	.....	241,146	1,366,492
	Winnebago	4,137,729	.....	15	.....	620,659	3,517,070
10	Henry	1,527,425	.....	14	.....	229,114	1,298,311
	Knox	2,663,680	.....	15	.....	399,552	2,264,128
	Mercer	411,489	.....	15	.....	61,723	349,766
	Rock Island	3,237,205	.....	15	.....	485,581	2,751,624
	Stark	294,029	.....	15	.....	44,103	249,917
	Whiteside	1,563,907	.....	15	.....	234,586	1,329,321
11	Bureau	1,029,826	.....	15	.....	154,474	875,352
	LaSalle	3,568,158	.....	20	.....	713,632	2,854,526
	Livingston	1,130,009	.....	15	.....	169,501	960,508
	Woodford	525,928	.....	15	.....	78,889	447,039
12	Iroquois	847,606	.....	15	.....	127,141	720,465
	Kankakee	1,500,571	.....	25	.....	375,143	1,125,428
	Vermilion	2,342,097	.....	15	.....	351,315	1,990,782
	Will	3,769,821	.....	15	.....	565,473	3,204,348
13	Champaign	2,016,509	.....	20	.....	403,302	1,613,207
	DeWitt	481,162	.....	15	.....	72,174	408,988
	Douglas	509,312	.....	15	.....	76,397	432,915
	Ford	586,765	.....	15	.....	88,015	498,750
	McLean	4,076,746	.....	20	.....	815,349	3,261,397
	Piatt	471,539	.....	15	.....	70,731	400,808
14	Fulton	1,165,215	.....	15	.....	174,782	990,433
	Marshall	449,276	.....	15	.....	67,391	381,885
	Mason	463,440	.....	15	.....	69,516	393,924
	Peoria	8,064,764	.....	20	.....	1,612,953	6,451,811
	Putnam	39,903	.....	15	.....	5,985	33,918
	Tazewell	1,031,218	.....	15	.....	154,683	876,535
15	Adams	3,946,324	.....	15	.....	591,949	3,354,375
	Brown	178,254	.....	15	.....	26,738	151,516
	Hancock	817,141	.....	15	.....	122,571	694,570
	Henderson	166,796	.....	15	.....	25,019	141,777
	McDonough	773,102	.....	15	.....	115,965	657,137
	Schuyler	228,269	.....	15	.....	34,240	194,029
	Warren	825,452	.....	15	.....	123,818	701,634
16	Calhoun	28,795	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,795
	Cass	730,885	.....	10	.....	73,089	657,796
	Greene	480,803	.....	10	.....	48,080	432,723
	Jersey	403,822	.....	10	.....	40,382	363,440
	Macoupin	906,213	.....	10	.....	90,621	815,592
	Morgan	1,888,646	.....	25	.....	472,162	1,416,484
	Pike	450,512	.....	10	.....	45,051	405,461
	Scott	215,926	.....	10	.....	21,593	194,333
17	Christian	999,175	.....	15	.....	149,876	849,299
	Logan	827,543	.....	15	.....	124,131	703,412
	Macon	3,115,715	.....	20	.....	623,143	2,492,572
	Menard	398,375	.....	15	.....	59,756	338,619
	Sangamon	5,045,284	.....	15	.....	756,793	4,288,491

945
1356

Table "A"—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
18	Bond	$174,720	.....	15	.....	$26,208	$148,512
	Fayette	333,319	.....	15	.....	49,998	283,321
	Madison	2,882,941	.....	15	.....	432,441	2,450,500
	Montgomery	695,036	.....	15	.....	104,255	590,781
	Moultrie	246,657	.....	15	.....	36,999	209,653
	Shelby	502,957	.....	15	.....	75,444	427,513
19	Clark	273,056	.....	15	.....	40,958	232,098
	Coles	1,034,670	.....	15	.....	155,201	879,469
	Crawford	218,520	.....	15	.....	32,778	185,742
	Cumberland	106,634	.....	15	.....	15,995	90,639
	Edgar	700,531	.....	15	.....	105,080	595,451
	Effingham	334,814	.....	15	.....	50,227	284,587
	Jasper	133,677	.....	15	.....	20,052	113,625
	Lawrence	127,325	.....	15	.....	19,099	108,226
	Richland	230,175	.....	15	.....	34,526	195,649
20	Clay	221,173	.....	15	.....	33,176	187,997
	Edwards	143,909	.....	25	.....	35,977	107,932
	Franklin	99,644	.....	15	.....	14,947	84,697
	Gallatin	135,553	.....	15	.....	20,333	115,220
	Hamilton	152,902	.....	15	.....	22,935	129,967
	Hardin	32,673	50	.....	16,337	.....	49,010
	Jefferson	292,839	.....	15	.....	43,926	248,913
	Wabash	278,725	.....	15	.....	41,809	236,916
	Wayne	181,044	.....	20	.....	36,209	144,835
	White	253,376	.....	15	.....	38,006	215,370
21	Clinton	263,436	.....	25	.....	39,515	223,921
	Marion	676,698	.....	15	.....	101,505	575,193
	Monroe	220,715	.....	15	.....	33,107	187,608
	Perry	304,961	.....	15	.....	45,744	259,217
	Randolph	496,799	.....	15	.....	74,370	421,429
	St. Clair	4,473,550	.....	15	.....	671,033	3,802,517
	Washington	174,685	.....	15	.....	26,203	148,482
22	Alexander	896,163	.....	15	.....	134,424	761,739
	Jackson	495,417	.....	15	.....	74,313	421,104
	Johnson	85,644	.....	15	.....	12,847	72,797
	Massac	205,351	.....	30	.....	61,605	143,746
	Pope	81,552	.....	15	.....	12,233	69,319
	Pulaski	196,695	10	.....	19,670	.....	216,365
	Union	270,371	.....	15	.....	40,556	229,815
	Saline	166,192	.....	15	.....	24,929	141,263
	Williamson	249,855	.....	15	.....	37,478	212,377
	Grand aggregate	$300,913,328	.....	.....	$19,291,093	$17,208,340	$302,996,081

946
1357

TABLE "B"—*Accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

Districts	Counties.	Railroad Personal Property.					
		Assessed value of personal property.	per cent.		Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
			Add.	Ded.			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$985,416	10		$98,542		$1,083,95
	Lake	911		15		$137	77
8	DeKalb	1,165		15		175	990
	DuPage	2,003		15		300	1,703
	Grundy	14,177		15		2,127	12,050
	Kane	137,373		15		20,606	116,767
	Kendall	839		15		126	713
	McHenry	1,917		15		288	1,629
9	Boone	349		15		52	297
	Carroll	36,497		15		5,475	31,022
	Jo Daviess	1,136		15		170	966
	Lee	1,165		15		175	990
	Ogle	1,403		15		210	1,193
	Stephenson	3,039		15		456	2,583
	Winnebago	1,947		15		292	1,655
10	Henry	4,430		15		665	3,765
	Knox	30,533		15		4,580	25,953
	Mercer	206		15		31	175
	Rock Island	1,340		15		201	1,139
	Stark	420		15		63	357
	Whiteside	1,799		15		270	1,529
11	Bureau	5,816		15		872	4,944
	LaSalle	190		15		29	161
	Livingston	2,122		15		318	1,805
	Woodford	593		15		89	504
12	Iroquois	154		15		23	131
	Kankakee	1,843		15		276	1,567
	Vermilion	13,421		15		2,013	11,408
	Will	17,898		15		2,685	15,213
13	Champaign	3,703		15		555	3,148
	DeWitt	1,960		15		294	1,666
	Douglas						
	Ford	1,126		15		169	957
	McLean	82,341		15		12,351	69,990
	Piatt						
14	Fulton	3,168		15		475	2,693
	Marshall	793		15		119	674
	Mason	3,690		15		464	2,626
	Peoria	7,889		15		1,183	6,706
	Putnam	40		15		6	34
	Tazewell	998		15		148	850
15	Adams	4,306		15		646	3,660
	Brown	122		15		18	104
	Hancock	551		15		82	469
	Henderson	476		15		71	403
	McDonough	80		15		12	68
	Schuyler	606		15		91	515
	Warren	1,711		15		257	1,454
16	Calhoun						
	Cass	7,259					7,259
	Greene	1,297					1,297
	Jersey	100					100
	Macoupin	2,447					2,447
	Morgan	505		15		76	429
	Pike	4,413					4,413
	Scott	1,063					1,063

947
1358

Table "B"—Concluded.

District.	Counties.	Railroad Personal Property.					
		Assessed value of personal property.	Per cent. Add.	Per cent. Ded	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
17	Christian	$3,535		15		$530	$3,005
	Logan	1,289		15		193	1,096
	Macon	2,795		15		419	2,376
	Menard	144		15		22	122
	Sangamon	11,860		15		1,779	10,081
18	Bond						
	Fayette	413		15		62	351
	Madison	8,200		15		1,230	6,970
	Montgomery	1,000		15		150	850
	Moultrie	275		15		41	234
	Shelby	1,060		15		159	901
19	Clark	43		15		6	37
	Coles	11,503		15		1,725	9,778
	Crawford	325		15		49	276
	Cumberland						
	Edgar						
	Effingham						
	Jasper						
	Lawrence	1,010		15		152	858
	Richland						
20	Clay	450		15		68	82
	Edwards	90		15		14	76
	Franklin	1,044		15		157	887
	Gallatin	875		15		131	744
	Hamilton						
	Hardin						
	Jefferson						
	Wabash	7,280		15		1,092	6,188
	Wayne	125		15		19	106
	White						
21	Clinton	309		15		46	263
	Marion						
	Monroe						
	Perry						
	Randolph	220		15		33	187
	St. Clair	4,368		15		655	3,713
	Washington	1,002		15		150	852
22	Alexander						
	Jackson	6,670		15		1,001	5,669
	Johnson						
	Massac	64		20		13	51
	Pope						
	Pulaski						
	Union						
	Saline	2,905		15		436	2,469
	Williamson						
	Grand aggregate	$1,469,001			$98,542	$70,054	$1,497,489

948
1359

Table "B"—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Railroad Lands.					
		Assessed value of lands.	Per cent. Add.	Per cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$63,035	10	.....	$6,304	.....	$69,339
	Lake	9,990	15	.....	1,484	.....	11,374
8	DeKalb	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	DuPage	11,841	.....	25	.....	2,960	8,881
	Grundy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kane	9,811	.....	9	.....	883	8,928
	Kendall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McHenry	1,351	.....	17	.....	230	1,121
9	Boone	1,806	.....	18	.....	325	1,481
	Carroll	80	.....	16	.....	13	67
	DeDaviess	1,732	.....	25	.....	433	1,299
	Lee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ogle	895	.....	15	.....	134	761
	Stephenson	450	.....	12	.....	54	396
	Winnebago	1,371	.....	20	.....	174	1,197
10	Henry	1,923	.....	12	.....	231	1,692
	Knox	4,760	.....	17	.....	809	3,951
	Mercer	445	.....	10	.....	45	400
	Rock Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Whiteside	7,648	.....	10	.....	765	6,883
11	Bureau	2,618	.....	12	.....	314	2,304
	LaSalle	964	.....	19	.....	183	781
	Livingston	1,325	.....	20	.....	245	980
	Woodford	344	.....	20	.....	69	275
12	Iroquois	41	.....	35	.....	14	27
	Kankakee	2,787	.....	18	.....	502	2,285
	Vermilion	2,677	.....	25	.....	669	2,008
	Will	16,990	.....	20	.....	3,398	13,592
13	Champaign	600	.....	30	.....	180	420
	DeWitt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Douglas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McLean	35	.....	19	.....	7	28
	Piatt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Fulton	200	.....	19	.....	38	162
	Marshall	480	.....	10	.....	48	432
	Mason	3,500	.....	20	.....	700	2,800
	Peoria	287	.....	15	.....	43	244
	Putnam	157	.....	5	.....	8	149
	Tazewell	3,286	.....	15	.....	493	2,793
15	Adams	400	.....	15	.....	60	340
	Brown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hancock	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Henderson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McDonough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Schuyler	180	.....	15	.....	27	153
	Warren	44	.....	13	.....	6	38
16	Calhoun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Greene	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Macoupin	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
	Morgan	948	.....	10	.....	95	853
	Pike	174	.....	14	.....	24	150
	Scott	100	.....	20	.....	20	80

1360.

Table "B"—Continued.

DISTRICT.	COUNTIES.	RAILROAD LANDS.					
		Assessed value of lands.	PER CENT.		Amount added.	Amount deducted	Equalized value of lands.
			Add.	Ded.			
17	Christian	$220		15		$33	$187
	Logan						
	Macon	1,021		24		245	776
	Menard						
	Sangamon						
18	Bond	415	25		$104		519
	Fayette						
	Madison	3,675		12		441	3,234
	Montgomery						
	Moultrie						
	Shelby						
19	Clark	37	5		2		39
	Coles	1,000		15		150	850
	Crawford						
	Cumberland						
	Edgar						
	Effingham						
	Jasper						
	Lawrence	104		15		16	88
	Richland						
20	Clay						
	Edwards						
	Franklin						
	Gallatin						
	Hamilton						
	Hardin						
	Jefferson	486		18		86	400
	Wabash						
	Wayne	80	7		6		86
	White						
21	Clinton						
	Marion						
	Monroe						
	Perry	200		17		34	166
	Randolph	666		12		80	586
	St. Clair						
	Washington	65,968		8		5,277	60,691
		33					33
22	Alexander						
	Jackson						
	Johnson						
	Massac						
	Pope						
	Pulaski						
	Union						
	Saline						
	Williamson						
	Grand aggregate	$229,078			$7,900	$20,563	$216,415

950
1361

Table "B"—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Railroad Town and City Lots.					
		Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$868,971	10	.....	$86,897	.....	$955,868
	Lake	290	.....	15	.....	$44	246
8	DeKalb	255	.....	15	.....	38	217
	DuPage	460	.....	15	.....	69	391
	Grundy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kane	1,316	.....	10	.....	132	1,184
	Kendall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McHenry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Boone	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Carroll	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jo Daviess	45	.....	15	.....	7	38
	Lee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ogle	5	.....	15	.....	1	4
	Stephenson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Winnebago	6,280	.....	15	.....	942	5,338
10	Henry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Knox	1,850	.....	15	.....	278	1,572
	Mercer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rock Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stark	60	.....	15	.....	9	51
	Whiteside	190	.....	15	.....	29	161
11	Bureau	528	.....	15	.....	79	449
	LaSalle	36	.....	20	.....	7	29
	Livingston	100	.....	15	.....	15	85
	Woodford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Iroquois	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kankakee	16,389	.....	25	.....	4,097	12,292
	Vermilion	576	.....	15	.....	86	490
	Will	7,805	.....	15	.....	1,171	6,634
13	Champaign	310	.....	20	.....	62	248
	DeWitt	400	.....	15	.....	60	340
	Douglas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ford	160	.....	15	.....	24	136
	McLean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Piatt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Fulton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Marshall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mason	200	.....	15	.....	30	170
	Peoria	6,821	.....	20	.....	1,364	5,457
	Putnam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tazewell	423	.....	15	.....	63	360
15	Adams	3,000	.....	15	.....	450	2,550
	Brown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hancock	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Henderson	44	.....	15	.....	7	37
	McDonough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Schuyler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Warren	330	.....	15	.....	50	280
16	Calhoun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Greene	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jersey	440	.....	10	.....	44	396
	Macoupin	599	.....	10	.....	60	539
	Morgan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Scott	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

951
1362

Table "B"—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Railroad Town and City Lots.					
		Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent.		Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
			Add.	Ded.			
17	Christian	$1,110		15		$167	$943
	Logan						
	Macon	60		20		12	48
	Menard						
	Sangamon	2,303		15		344	1,959
18	Bond	16		15		2	14
	Fayette	280		5		42	238
	Madison	600		5		90	510
	Montgomery	20		15		3	17
	Moultrie						
	Shelby						
19	Clark	43		15		6	37
	Coles	50		15		8	42
	Crawford						
	Cumberland						
	Edgar						
	Effingham						
	Jasper						
	Lawrence	40		15		6	34
	Richland						
20	Clay						
	Edwards						
	Franklin						
	Gallatin	2,695		15		404	2,291
	Hamilton						
	Hardin						
	Jefferson	2,195		15		329	1,866
	Wabash						
	Wayne	275		20		55	220
	White						
21	Clinton	45		15		7	38
	Marion						
	Monroe						
	Perry	8		15		1	7
	Randolph						
	St. Clair	35,023		15		5,253	29,770
	Washington	165		15		25	140
22	Alexander						
	Jackson	1,045		15		157	888
	Johnson						
	Massac	52		30		16	36
	Pope						
	Pulaski						
	Union						
	Saline	100		15		15	85
	Williamson						
	Grand aggregate	$964,008			$86,897	$16,160	$1,034,745

952
1363

TABLE "C"—*Showing the rates per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of property in each county in the State, other than railroad property, accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

COUNTIES.	PERSONAL PROPERTY.		LANDS.		LOTS.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Adams		15		15		15
Alexander		15		3		15
Bond		15	25			15
Boone		15		18		15
Brown		15		8		15
Bureau		15		12		15
Calhoun				18		
Carroll		15		16		15
Cass				20		10
Champaign		15		30		20
Christian		15		15		15
Clark		15	5			15
Clay		15		20		25
Clinton		15		5		15
Coles		15		15		15
Cook	10		10		10	
Crawford		15		20		15
Cumberland		15	2			15
D. Kalb		15		10		15
DeWitt		15		10		15
Douglas		15		5		15
DuPage		15		25		15
Edgar		15		12		15
Edwards		15		15		25
Effingham		15		12		15
Fayette		15	18			15
Ford		15		19		15
Franklin		15	9			15
Fulton		15		19		15
Gallatin		15		4		15
Greene				15		10
Grundy		15		20		15
Hamilton		15	9			15
Hancock		15		15		6
Hardin		15	25		50	
Henderson		15		12		15
Henry		15		12		15
Iroquois		15		35		15
Jackson		15	26			15
Jasper		15		19		15
Jefferson		15		18		15
Jersey						10
Jo Daviess		15		25		15
Johnson		15				15
Kane		15		9		10
Kankakee		15		18		25
Kendall		15		19		15
Knox		15		17		15
Lake		15	15			15
LaSalle		15		19		20
Lawrence		15		15		15

1364

Table "C"—Concluded.

Counties.	Personal Property		Lands		Lots	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Lee		15		25		15
Livingston		15		20		15
Logan		15		10		15
Macon		15		24		20
Macoupin				10		10
Madison		15		12		15
Marion		15		7		15
Marshall		15		10		15
Mason		15		20		15
Massac		20		26		20
McDonough		15		15		15
McHenry		15		17		15
McLean		15		20		15
Menard		15		15		15
Mercer		15		10		15
Monroe		15		17		15
Montgomery		15		19		15
Morgan		15		14		25
Moultrie		15				15
Ogle		15		15		15
Peoria		15		15		20
Perry		15		12		15
Piatt		15		25		15
Pike				20		10
Pope		95	8			15
Pulaski					10	
Putnam		15		5		15
Randolph		15		6		15
Richland		15		15		15
Rock Island		15		10		15
Saline		15		9		15
Sangamon		15		10		15
Schuyler		15		11		15
Scott				20		10
Shelby		15				15
Stark		15		25		15
St. Clair		15		8		15
Stephenson		15		12		15
Tazewell		15		15		15
Union		15		16		15
Vermilion		15		25		15
Wabash		15		18		5
Warren		15		20		15
Washington		15				15
Wayne		15	7			20
White		15	6			25
Whiteside		15		10		15
Will		15		20		15
Williamson		15		6		15
Winnebago		15		20		15
Woodford		15		20		15

954
1365

TABLE "D"—*Showing the rates per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of railroad property assessed in counties, accompanying and made part of the report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

COUNTIES.	PERSONAL PROPERTY.		LANDS.		LOTS.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Adams	.....	15	.....	15	.....	15
Alexander	.....	15	.....	3	.....	15
Bond	.....	15	25	.....	.....	15
Boone	.....	15	.....	18	.....	15
Brown	.....	15	.....	8	.....	15
Bureau	.....	15	.....	12	.....	15
Calhoun	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
Carroll	.....	15	.....	16	.....	15
Cass	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	10
Champaign	.....	15	.....	30	.....	20
Christian	.....	15	.....	15	.....	15
Clark	.....	15	5	.....	.....	15
Clay	.....	15	.....	20	.....	15
Clinton	.....	15	.....	5	.....	15
Coles	.....	15	.....	15	.....	15
Cook	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....
Crawford	.....	15	.....	20	.....	15
Cumberland	.....	15	2	.....	.....	15
DeKalb	.....	15	.....	10	.....	15
DeWitt	.....	15	.....	10	.....	15
Douglas	.....	17	.....	13	.....	15
DuPage	.....	15	.....	25	.....	15
Edgar	.....	15	.....	12	.....	15
Edwards	.....	45	.....	15	.....	25
Effingham	.....	15	.....	12	.....	15
Fayette	.....	15	18	.....	.....	15
Ford	.....	15	.....	19	.....	15
Franklin	.....	15	9	.....	.....	15
Fulton	.....	15	.....	19	.....	15
Gallatin	.....	15	.....	4	.....	15
Greene	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	10
Grundy	.....	15	.....	20	.....	15
Hamilton	.....	15	9	.....	.....	45
Hancock	.....	15	.....	15	.....	15
Hardin	.....	15	25	.....	50	.....
Henderson	.....	15	.....	12	.....	15
Henry	.....	15	.....	12	.....	15
Iroquois	.....	15	.....	35	.....	15
Jackson	.....	15	26	.....	.....	15
Jasper	.....	15	.....	19	.....	10
Jefferson	.....	15	.....	18	.....	15
Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
JoDaviess	.....	15	.....	25	.....	15
Johnson	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	15
Kane	.....	15	.....	9	.....	10
Kankakee	.....	15	.....	18	.....	25
Kendall	.....	15	.....	19	.....	15
Knox	.....	15	.....	17	.....	15
Lake	.....	15	15	.....	.....	15
LaSalle	.....	15	.....	19	.....	20
Lawrence	.....	15	.....	15	.....	15

955
1366

Table "D"—Concluded.

Counties.	Personal Property.		Lands.		Lots.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Lee						
Livingston		15		25		15
Logan		15		20		15
Macon		15		10		15
Macoupin		15		24		20
Madison				10		10
Marion		15		12		15
Marshall		15		7		15
Mason		15		10		15
Massac		15		20		15
McDonough		20		36		30
McHenry		15		15		15
McLean		15		17		15
Menard		15		20		20
Mercer		15		15		15
Monroe		15		10		15
Montgomery		15		17		15
Morgan		15		19		15
Moultrie		15		14		25
Ogle		15				15
Peoria		15		15		15
Perry		15		15		20
Piatt		15		12		15
Pike		15		25		15
Pope				20		10
Pulaski		15	8			15
Putnam					10	
Randolph		15		5		15
Richland		15		6		15
Rock Island		15		15		15
Saline		15		10		15
Sangamon		15		9		15
Schuyler		15		10		15
Scott		15		13		15
Shelby				20		10
Stark		15				15
St. Clair		15		25		15
Stephenson		15		8		15
Tazewell		15		12		15
Union		15		15		15
Vermilion		15		16		15
Wabash		15		25		15
Warren		15		18		15
Washington		15		16		15
Wayne		15				15
White		15	7			20
Whiteside		15	6			15
Will		15		10		15
Williamson		15		20		15
Winnebago		15		6		15
Woodford		15		20		15

Mr. McAnsh moved that the report of the Committee on General Equalization be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Emmerson, Hirsheimer, Larimer, Leavitt, Long, Martin, McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Oberndorf, Pierce, Robeson, Rogers, Severin, Taylor, Wall, Works and McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The report of the Committee on General Equilization was declared adopted.

The record of the proceedings of today's session of the Board being read by the secretary, the same was approved by the Board.

On motion of Mr. Cruttenden,

The board adjourned *sine die*.

W. H. EUBANKS,
Secretary.

957
1388

APPENDIX

959

1369

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY ASSESSED *for the year 1900, in the Several Counties of the State of Illinois, as returned to the Auditor's Office. Compiled for the Use of the State Board of Equalization*

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	HORSES.			CATTLE.			MULES AND ASSES.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1										
2										
3	Cook	33,775	$305,560	$9 05	43,667	$189,468	$4 34	314	$1,691	$5 39
4	Lake	9,969	103,724	10 40	35,815	177,184	4 95	50	557	11 14
5										
6	Total	43,744	$409,284	.....	79,482	$366,652	.....	364	$2,248	.....
7										
8	DeKalb	18,303	176,432	9 64	50,257	248,799	4 95	210	1,859	8 85
	DuPage	7,960	80,888	10 91	26,924	147,071	5 52	67	606	9 05
	Grundy	10,078	102,621	10 18	15,706	78,559	4 97	455	3,627	7 97
	Kane	14,509	145,364	10 02	52,309	297,985	5 70	113	786	6 96
	Kendall	8,321	92,083	11 07	17,304	89,376	5 17	61	811	13 30
	McHenry	14,394	155,784	10 82	68,142	377,119	5 53	42	412	9 81
	Total	73,565	$759,172	.....	230,432	$1,238,909	.....	948	$8,101	.....
9	Boone	8,385	73,252	8 74	27,139	125,281	4 62	24	232	9 67
	Carroll	10,067	90,842	9 03	34,389	156,043	4 54	181	1,756	9 70
	JoDaviess	10,774	100,117	9 19	47,657	226,383	4 76	158	1,507	9 54
	Lee	18,759	172,728	8 74	53,468	218,034	4 08	375	3,151	8 40
	Ogle	20,340	180,710	9 33	59,495	255,700	4 30	127	1,236	9 73
	Stephenson	13,000	140,795	10 51	41,949	185,883	4 43	166	1,504	9 06
	Winnebago	12,164	118,554	9 75	37,424	168,729	4 51	148	1,334	9 01
	Total	94,889	$885,997	.....	301,512	$1,336,653	.....	1,179	$10,720	.....
10	Henry	19,664	198,539	10 10	60,099	308,536	5 13	653	7,713	11 81
	Knox	16,983	146,395	8 62	44,790	238,820	5 33	577	5,745	9 96
	Mercer	12,792	131,840	10 31	39,498	239,842	6 07	787	7,989	10 15
	Rock Island	11,382	110,479	9 71	27,176	128,584	4 73	262	2,295	8 76
	Stark	7,810	79,451	10 17	14,474	77,615	5 37	154	1,821	11 82
	Whiteside	17,471	154,061	8 82	51,126	224,348	4 39	360	3,672	10 20
	Total	86,102	$820,765	.....	237,073	$1,218,045	.....	2,793	$29,235	.....
11	Bureau	21,740	216,763	11 08	56,093	279,778	4 99	1,028	11,488	11 18
	LaSalle	28,693	348,523	12 15	50,322	260,636	5 17	683	6,700	9 81
	Livingston	25,517	292,435	11 46	33,227	159,446	4 80	1,243	15,295	12 30
	Woodford	13,650	138,446	10 17	21,167	103,958	4 91	543	6,261	11 53
	Total	89,600	$1,020,165	.....	160,809	$803,218	.....	3,497	$39,744	.....
12	Iroquois	24,879	280,501	11 28	37,649	183,840	4 88	5,109	11,430	10 31
	Kankakee	15,067	138,035	9 16	27,330	118,796	4 35	297	2,320	7 81
	Vermilion	24,407	219,859	9 36	34,933	195,995	5 58	1,645	15,944	9 69
	Will	20,495	201,405	9 83	41,546	199,767	4 81	179	1,327	7 41
	Total	83,038	$839,800	.....	141,458	$697,428	.....	3,230	$31,021	.....

960
1370

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Horses.			Cattle.			Mules and Asses.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
13	Champaign	26,167	$276,008	$10 55	34,503	$184,668	$5 35	2,600	$30,399	$11 69
	DeWitt	9,586	96,669	10 08	14,064	81,048	5 76	656	7,389	11 26
	Douglas	11,084	99,985	9 03	16,100	96,979	6 02	1,056	10,361	9 81
	Ford	12,532	135,872	10 84	15,581	74,303	4 77	988	11,309	11 45
	McLean	30,819	304,710	9 89	49,483	280,954	5 68	2,188	25,050	11 45
	Piatt	11,112	109,898	9 88	15,180	81,764	5 39	1,390	16,134	11 61
	Total	101,300	$1,023,052	.....	144,911	$799,716	.....	8,878	$100,662	.....
14	Fulton	19,135	171,793	8 98	45,350	233,318	5 14	724	6,577	9 08
	Marshall	9,127	94,221	10 32	16,625	76,542	4 60	314	2,836	9 03
	Mason	8,864	70,071	7 90	10,649	47,599	4 47	1,722	15,266	8 87
	Peoria	15,768	153,457	9 73	38,414	196,063	4 95	614	6,432	10 48
	Putnam	3,235	32,126	9 93	7,164	32,201	4 49	71	953	13 99
	Tazewell	15,558	119,324	7 67	26,504	109,501	4 13	1,041	8,563	8 23
	Total	71,687	$640,992	.....	144,706	$689,224	.....	4,486	$40,667	.....
15	Adams	17,546	136,365	7 77	33,824	153,952	4 55	2,093	20,828	10 40
	Brown	5,629	42,383	7 53	11,507	56,541	4 91	367	3,667	9 99
	Hancock	17,824	143,117	8 03	45,217	222,934	4 93	1,038	10,627	10 24
	Henderson	6,995	72,829	10 41	22,961	140,169	6 35	344	4,092	11 90
	McDonough	15,761	134,179	8 51	38,782	213,650	5 51	795	8,582	10 79
	Schuyler	9,442	68,010	7 20	22,710	105,846	4 66	488	4,315	8 84
	Warren	13,381	113,994	8 52	43,124	256,056	5 94	647	6,284	9 71
	Total	86,578	$710,877	.....	217,225	$1,149,088	.....	5,682	$58,395	.....
16	Calhoun	2,991	24,149	8 07	3,998	17,760	4 44	608	5,224	8 76
	Cass	7,297	59,003	8 09	15,122	93,579	6 18	754	8,085	10 73
	Greene	8,730	62,697	7 18	23,551	111,748	4 74	763	5,928	7 78
	Jersey	6,581	44,457	6 76	10,694	43,901	4 11	403	2,647	6 57
	Macoupin	19,771	138,027	6 98	36,311	178,216	4 91	1,598	14,361	8 98
	Morgan	12,801	101,698	7 94	22,925	208,570	6 33	1,018	10,237	10 06
	Pike	13,423	93,739	6 98	29,742	135,626	6 28	1,417	10,644	7 51
	Scott	4,778	26,472	5 54	8,314	37,341	4 49	311	2,321	7 46
	Total	76,372	$550,232	.....	160,667	$826,741	.....	6,872	$59,557	.....
17	Christian	18,894	151,742	8 03	28,662	153,678	5 36	2,762	30,216	10 94
	Logan	12,353	149,891	12 13	15,837	102,879	6 50	1,217	16,329	13 42
	Macon	14,751	154,815	10 50	19,160	107,851	5 63	1,867	22,709	12 16
	Menard	6,616	57,906	8 75	16,924	104,747	6 19	759	7,288	9 60
	Sangamon	23,455	186,334	8 03	44,447	252,476	5 68	2,544	27,836	10 94
	Total	76,069	$702,688	.....	125,030	$721,691	.....	9,149	$104,369	.....
18	Bond	7,255	46,646	6 43	13,355	53,408	4 00	714	5,105	7 16
	Fayette	13,500	97,015	7 19	19,903	85,260	4 28	913	7,566	8 29
	Madison	11,716	106,791	9 12	19,232	93,068	4 84	3,179	35,165	11 06
	Montgomery	15,246	119,265	8 82	23,581	116,279	4 93	1,603	16,641	10 38
	Moultrie	8,550	75,787	8 86	12,148	57,787	4 76	830	7,826	9 42
	Shelby	18,671	139,361	7 46	28,144	138,050	4 90	1,266	11,010	8 69
	Total	74,938	$584,865	.....	116,363	$543,852	.....	8,505	$83,313	.....
19	Clark	10,885	72,122	6 63	17,434	66,268	3 80	579	4,071	7 03
	Coles	12,668	128,639	10 15	19,541	113,613	5 81	1,260	14,398	11 99
	Crawford	9,640	68,086	7 06	13,679	57,580	4 40	424	3,424	8 08
	Cumberland	7,129	60,354	8 47	9,578	47,438	4 76	574	5,035	8 77
	Edgar	15,305	131,556	8 60	28,275	160,486	5 69	1,281	14,650	11 43
	Effingham	9,032	65,934	7 30	15,486	61,217	3 89	593	4,173	7 04
	Jasper	3,959	70,843	7 11	14,788	61,251	4 14	603	4,413	7 32
	Lawrence	6,418	57,935	9 03	8,776	44,903	5 02	763	7,643	10 00
	Richland	6,873	51,176	7 45	10,615	42,604	4 01	398	3,525	8 86
	Total	87,909	$706,645	.....	137,970	$654,531	.....	6,415	$61,322	.....

961
1371

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Horses.			Cattle.			Mules and Asses.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
20	Clay	8,973	$65,862	$7 34	15,051	$65,020	$4 32	661	$4,971	$7 52
	Edwards	4,650	36,290	7 80	8,289	36,050	4 35	643	5,039	7 84
	Franklin	7,442	59,536	8 00	10,441	41,764	4 00	1,838	18,380	10 00
	Gallatin	4,358	32,700	7 50	4,990	17,837	3 58	1,853	14,205	7 67
	Hamilton	8,108	60,385	7 45	12,079	47,489	3 93	1,472	11,069	7 52
	Hardin	1,993	15,595	8 07	3,127	11,459	3 66	832	8,594	10 38
	Jefferson	9,732	89,795	9 23	14,779	70,195	4 75	1,806	16,669	9 23
	Wabash	3,766	33,522	8 90	6,439	24,677	3 83	673	6,864	10 20
	Wayne	10,977	79,241	7 22	21,682	81,288	3 75	1,480	10,812	7 31
	White	7,766	50,083	6 45	11,824	39,740	3 36	2,415	17,747	7 35
	Total	67,705	$523,019	.....	108,701	$435,519	.....	13,673	$114,350	.....
21	Clinton	7,674	49,971	6 51	11,696	46,325	3 96	1,273	9,188	7 22
	Marion	10,056	71,294	7 09	15,001	62,358	4 16	1,334	11,029	8 26
	Monroe	3,268	37,200	11 38	4,245	20,340	4 79	2,723	30,561	11 22
	Perry	5,198	45,276	8 71	7,154	28,334	8 71	1,010	6,314	9 22
	Randolph	8,833	80,847	8 02	10,800	40,673	3 77	2,120	19,760	9 32
	St. Clair	11,645	99,827	8 57	14,347	56,831	3 96	4,592	52,059	11 34
	Washington	9,222	61,408	6 66	13,076	46,187	3 53	1,700	15,766	9 27
	Total	55,896	$435,823	.....	76,319	$301,048	.....	14,752	$147,677	.....
22	Alexander	1,465	12,939	8 83	1,623	6,732	4 15	1,083	10,523	9 72
	Jackson	6,682	57,408	8 59	9,650	36,648	3 80	2,463	24,067	9 77
	Johnson	3,992	34,526	8 65	6,103	25,902	4 24	1,522	16,607	10 91
	Massac	2,520	23,068	9 15	4,606	15,613	3 39	1,663	19,662	10 0.
	Pope	4,411	38,951	8 83	6,026	22,803	3 78	1,639	15,512	9 46
	Pulaski	2,302	25,437	11 05	2,456	14,128	5 75	1,137	12,103	10 65
	Union	5,504	51,401	9 34	7,233	26,741	3 69	2,308	23,676	10 26
	Saline	5,844	45,474	7 99	8,847	33,078	3 74	2,103	19,359	9 21
	Williamson	2,143	60,318	8 36	9,073	40,957	4 51	2,695	27,306	10 13
	Total	39,163	$350,722	.....	55,617	$222,602	.....	16,613	$165,815	.....
	*Grand agg.	1,209,146	$10,964,608	$9 36	2438,275	$12,004,857	$4 92	107,036	$1,057,206	$9 88

962
1372

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Sheep.			Hogs.			Steam Engines, Including Boilers.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1	Cook	612	$822	$1 34	12,098	$11,822	$0 98	1,134	$134,875	$118 94
2	Lake	12,187	8,296	68	13,915	15,450	1 11	157	27,131	172 81
3										
4										
5										
6	Total	12,799	$9,118	.....	26,013	$27,272	.....	1,291	$162,006	.....
7										
8	DeKalb	14,010	12,290	88	37,783	64,407	1 71	198	16,796	84 83
	DuPage	909	700	77	12,234	13,672	1 12	128	5,284	41 26
	Grundy	1,591	1,474	93	11,840	14,716	1 24	141	14,487	102 74
	Kane	6,992	5,066	73	21,909	28,826	1 32	316	35,759	113 16
	Kendall	4,835	4,492	93	12,942	18,453	1 43	64	2,764	43 14
	McHenry	8,440	6,436	76	30,263	41,425	1 37	160	9,544	59 65
	Total	36,777	$30,467	.....	126,971	$181,559	.....	1,007	$84,628	.....
9	Boone	4,650	3,553	76	17,995	25,624	1 42	83	5,794	69 81
	Carroll	4,863	3,804	78	35,587	48,482	1 36	41	2,369	52 48
	JoDaviess	13,451	12,352	92	33,342	45,959	1 38	80	3,201	40 01
	Lee	4,100	2,931	71	34,057	40,310	1 18	175	11,026	63 01
	Ogle	11,408	10,175	89	42,581	59,405	1 40	153	9,748	63 71
	Stephenson	11,498	9,588	83	35,879	49,552	1 38	146	10,691	69 12
	Winnebago	10,101	8,584	85	25,096	38,686	1 54	119	7,834	65 83
	Total	60,071	$50,987	.....	224,537	$308,018	.....	800	$50,003	.....
10	Henry	9,928	8,628	87	56,707	91,260	1 61	90	5,235	58 14
	Knox	5,617	4,414	79	41,125	56,774	1 38	115	9,474	82 38
	Mercer	6,370	6,355	1 00	49,978	72,557	1 45	118	7,344	62 24
	Rock Island	3,768	3,089	82	28,685	37,006	1 29	187	33,553	179 43
	Stark	8,139	7,586	93	17,552	26,920	1 54	79	3,884	49 17
	Whiteside	6,979	5,507	79	37,457	56,344	1 50	135	10,762	79 72
	Total	40,861	$35,579	.....	231,504	$340,861	.....	724	$70,250	.....
11	Bureau	8,722	8,033	92	45,402	78,229	1 72	240	16,830	70 13
	LaSalle	9,845	8,837	90	36,471	51,373	1 40	405	43,460	107 30
	Livingston	4,218	3,601	85	33,028	46,035	1 39	255	24,392	95 65
	Woodford	1,958	1,450	74	22,826	26,767	1 17	146	9,877	67 65
	Total	24,743	$21,921	.....	137,927	$202,414	.....	1,046	$94,559	.....
12	Iroquois	4,934	4,645	94	36,535	41,805	1 10	235	13,591	57 86
	Kankakee	2,590	1,715	66	15,250	18,062	1 18	157	8,004	50 98
	Vermilion	16,171	11,966	74	46,199	46,398	1 01	209	9,425	45 10
	Will	2,850	2,182	77	19,660	23,042	1 17	421	156,829	372 52
	Total	26,545	$20,508	.....	117,185	$129,277	.....	1,022	$187,849	.....
13	Champaign	7,614	5,101	67	39,357	46,131	1 17	287	18,398	64 10
	DeWitt	7,866	6,149	78	22,749	28,990	1 27	58	2,345	40 43
	Douglas	4,380	3,759	86	26,574	27,981	1 05	424	6,697	15 7
	Ford	3,176	2,772	87	18,849	24,757	1 31	113	9,367	82 90
	McLean	19,267	15,614	81	65,905	85,574	1 28	276	19,714	71 43
	Piatt	6,782	4,282	63	22,114	24,294	1 05	103	6,651	64 57
	Total	49,085	$37,677	.....	194,708	$234,727	.....	1,261	$863,172	.....
14	Fulton	11,479	8,682	76	63,004	72,254	1 15	173	10,637	61 49
	Marshall	4,425	2,957	67	18,626	23,145	1 28	96	8,522	88 77
	Mason	424	245	58	16,730	15,527	93	95	3,840	40 42
	Peoria	3,777	2,801	74	50,730	44,821	1 46	320	69,216	216 30
	Putnam	2,167	1,624	75	8,380	10,357	1 23	22	1,730	78 64
	Tazewell	5,535	4,471	81	27,452	24,295	88	224	13,959	62 32
	Total	27,807	$20,787	.....	164,342	$190,399	.....	930	$107,904	.....

9633

1373.

Statement—Continued.

Dis'tricts.	Counties.	Sheep.			Hogs.			Steam Engines, Including Boilers.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	11,296	$7,907	$0 71	53,771	$47,384	$0 88	247	$18,539	$75 06
	Brown	6,240	5,025	81	17,853	16,560	93	55	1,588	28 87
	Hancock	6,471	4,450	69	44,265	45,099	1 02	112	4,236	38 36
	Henderson	2,019	2,176	94	29,069	39,182	1 35	30	1,018	33 93
	McDonough	4,780	3,414	71	58,487	65,524	1 13	90	4,793	53 23
	Schuyler	3,202	2,174	68	33,059	29,266	89	83	2,767	33 34
	Warren	4,248	3,657	86	46,467	60,990	1 31	109	5,453	50 03
	Total	38,556	$28,803	.....	282,971	$304,405	.....	726	$38,452	.....
16	Calhoun	497	366	74	10,944	7,574	69	35	2,834	80 99
	Cass	1,058	776	73	19,509	21,159	1 08	65	4,990	76 77
	Greene	6,472	3,951	61	28,457	24,200	85	47	2,130	45 32
	Jersey	2,863	2,202	77	25,347	17,247	68	53	2,428	45 81
	Macoupin	18,916	14,440	76	49,606	42,774	92	192	10,443	54 42
	Morgan	7,865	6,535	84	37,238	44,541	1 20	59	3,310	56 10
	Pike	18,471	12,646	68	42,549	36,096	85	109	3,351	30 74
	Scott	1,257	708	58	10,875	13,831	82	25	795	31 80
	Total	57,069	$41,424	.....	227,275	$207,922	.....	585	$30,286	.....
17	Christian	8,403	6,846	81	48,645	49,033	1 01	149	7,166	48 09
	Logan	3,226	3,050	96	23,543	31,437	1 34	152	8,233	54 17
	Macon	4,594	3,742	81	27,919	34,007	1 22	217	26,827	123 63
	Menard	3,571	3,086	86	22,229	28,390	1 28	84	5,167	61 51
	Sangamon	9,508	7,071	74	54,939	59,560	1 08	357	29,698	83 19
	Total	29,302	$23,835	.....	177,435	$202,427	.....	959	$77,091	.....
18	Bond	6,814	4,210	62	21,050	8,943	42	66	2,348	35 56
	Fayette	10,294	7,755	75	25,239	18,314	73	106	3,309	31 22
	Madison	4,661	3,115	67	28,355	22,964	81	230	38,672	168 14
	Montgomery	10,420	7,546	72	33,976	30,939	91	145	6,900	47 65
	Moultrie	3,766	2,665	71	18,415	16,448	89	70	2,541	36 16
	Shelby	14,110	10,404	74	48,532	44,762	92	138	6,079	44 05
	Total	50,065	$35,695	.....	175,567	$142,370	.....	755	$59,848	.....
19	Clark	12,265	8,474	69	31,509	19,647	62	85	2,614	30 75
	Coles	5,999	4,979	83	33,855	31,498	94	179	7,740	43 24
	Crawford	17,378	12,772	73	29,513	18,108	61	87	3,254	37 40
	Cumberland	3,183	1,921	60	15,570	11,493	74	47	2,080	44 26
	Edgar	11,353	8,753	77	38,582	37,078	96	116	4,729	40 77
	Effingham	4,245	2,602	61	19,631	13,173	67	105	3,634	34 61
	Jasper	9,834	6,653	68	22,330	15,073	68	70	2,391	34 16
	Lawrence	4,905	3,109	63	15,426	10,682	69	49	1,999	40 61
	Richland	6,809	5,292	78	13,596	8,906	66	78	3,887	49 19
	Total	76,216	$54,552	.....	216,502	$165,486	.....	816	$32,269	.....
20	Clay	6,756	4,391	65	19,262	13,546	70	75	2,640	35 20
	Edwards	7,134	5,243	73	12,929	10,072	78	54	2,222	43 57
	Franklin	3,525	2,820	80	18,919	13,243	70	44	2,156	44 00
	Gallatin	1,613	3,135	2 02	10,523	5,906	57	57	2,275	39 91
	Hamilton	5,575	3,338	60	25,337	14,950	59	64	3,333	52 08
	Hardin	988	455	46	8,136	3,852	47	16	1,636	102 25
	Jefferson	7,018	5,469	78	22,713	18,859	80	43	2,447	56 91
	Wabash	2,558	1,602	66	11,537	6,056	52	60	2,041	34 02
	Wayne	15,113	8,722	58	24,586	15,081	61	102	5,686	56 14
	White	3,521	1,956	56	24,009	15,284	64	89	3,195	35 99
	Total	53,261	$37,221	.....	178,342	$116,939	.....	606	$25,631	.....
21	Clinton	3,224	1,752	54	12,883	7,384	57	112	4,652	41 54
	Marion	8,960	5,748	64	17,598	12,625	72	62	3,230	53 11
	Monroe	861	525	61	12,745	8,259	65	104	7,100	68 27
	Perry	1,657	1,095	66	6,389	4,918	77	82	5,825	71 00
	Randolph	2,598	1,756	68	17,125	10,458	61	211	10,452	49 54
	St. Clair	2,474	1,216	49	21,181	13,198	63	355	59,503	164 80
	Washington	6,282	1,433	23	14,899	9,003	63	106	4,312	40 68
	Total	26,056	$13,525	.....	102,520	$66,146	.....	1,032	$94,137	.....

964
1374

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Sheep.			Hogs.			Steam Engines, Including Boilers.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	163	$214	$1 31	3,575	$2,434	$0 68	48	$2,060	$42 92
	Jackson	2,004	1,247	62	14,273	8,616	60	121	11,722	96 88
	Johnson	2,404	1,835	76	11,523	7,523	65	50	2,541	50 82
	Massac	816	559	69	7,962	4,484	56	64	4,165	65 08
	Pope	3,375	1,738	51	14,189	6,279	44	130	2,846	21 89
	Pulaski	273	273	1 00	3,780	3,780	1 00	18	3,456	191 67
	Union	1,067	842	79	13,996	9,674	69	66	4,087	61 92
	Saline	1,993	1,210	61	20,934	11,454	55	70	3,479	49 70
	Williamson	1,786	1,468	82	15,545	10,338	66	85	9,723	114 29
	Total	13,881	$9,386	.....	105,777	$64,582	.....	652	$44,073	.....
	Grand agg.	623,034	$471,545	76	2690,367	$2,885,123	$1 07	14,212	$1,222,158	$85 99

965
1375

Statement—Continued.

District	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.			Billiard, Pigeon-hole, etc., Tables.			Carriages and Wagons.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Cook	2,435	$20,761	$8 53	1,842	$11,299	$6 13	25,487	$234,412	$9 20
	Lake	216	1,229	5 69	35	276	7 88	7,030	32,446	4 62
	Total	2,651	$21,990	.....	1,877	$11,575	.....	32,517	$266,858	.....
	DeKalb	340	2,586	7 61	28	342	12 25	7,681	40,630	5 29
	DuPage	134	1,114	8 31	36	216	6 00	5,171	24,302	4 82
	Grundy	141	1,172	8 31	20	127	6 35	4,186	19,153	4 57
	Kane	569	4,615	8 11	76	733	9 64	10,483	48,917	4 67
	Kendall	25	247	9 88	5	35	7	3,132	16,458	5 25
	McHenry	180	2,111	11 73	36	297	8 25	8,757	39,407	4 50
	Total	1,389	$11,845	.....	201	$1,751	.....	39,406	$189,447	.....
9	Boone	103	562	5 46	44	422	9 59	4,223	17,415	4 12
	Carroll	90	641	7 20	29	240	8 28	4,189	19,352	4 62
	JoDaviess	164	1,260	7 68	7	44	6 28	5,385	18,850	3 69
	Lee	269	2,321	8 63	30	160	5 33	8,979	38,528	4 29
	Ogle	210	1,963	9 35	40	240	6 00	9,135	40,241	4 41
	Stephenson	153	1,340	8 75	33	381	11 54	6,816	31,395	4 62
	Winnebago	299	2,018	6 75	42	495	11 79	6,726	33,512	4 98
	Total	1,287	$10,105	.....	225	$1,928	.....	45,453	$200,693	.....
10	Henry	130	1,605	12 35	29	402	13 90	7,504	37,324	4 97
	Knox	206	1,753	8 51	41	605	14 76	7,028	34,389	4 89
	Mercer	65	1,458	22 43	28	269	9 60	4,649	22,346	4 80
	Rock Island	173	1,687	9 75	52	651	12 52	5,649	30,883	5 47
	Stark	49	460	9 39	10	98	9 80	3,026	14,676	4 85
	Whiteside	174	1,203	6 91	41	589	14 32	7,568	32,397	4 28
	Total	797	$8,166	.....	201	$2,615	.....	35,424	$172,007	.....
11	Bureau	165	2,048	12 41	36	475	13 19	8,528	41,959	4 92
	LaSalle	547	4,115	7 01	98	842	8 59	11,892	67,932	5 66
	Livingston	225	2,508	11 53	35	385	11 00	10,469	49,467	4 73
	Woodford	104	1,031	99 13	12	75	6 25	5,851	24,895	4 25
	Total	1,081	$9,780	.....	181	$1,777	.....	36,840	$184,253	.....
12	Iroquois	165	3,092	18 74	35	256	7 31	9,930	45,829	4 62
	Kankakee	170	1,119	6 58	40	425	10 63	5,706	29,151	5 11
	Vermilion	298	2,239	7 51	45	374	8 31	12,895	51,150	3 97
	Will	330	2,742	8 31	52	563	10 83	10,258	50,470	4 92
	Total	963	$9,192	.....	172	$1,618	.....	38,789	$176,600	.....
13	Champaign	292	2,348	8 04	40	345	8 63	12,639	59,635	4 72
	DeWitt	26	269	10 35	15	175	11 67	3,752	16,382	4 37
	Douglas	127	805	6 97	7	60	8 57	5,547	20,731	3 89
	Ford	137	1,857	13 55	32	501	15 66	5,172	25,303	4 89
	McLean	364	3,784	10 40	64	488	7 63	13,941	63,137	4 53
	Piatt	75	1,310	17 47	3	20	11 11	4,840	17,071	3 53
	Total	1,021	$10,453	.....	161	$1,589	.....	45,631	$202,319	.....
14	Fulton	219	2,031	9 27	24	235	9 79	7,973	30,727	3 85
	Marshall	80	473	5 38	17	121	7 12	3,626	14,999	4 14
	Mason	119	876	7 36	5	67	13 40	3,362	12,936	3 27
	Peoria	534	4,977	9 32	107	1,061	9 92	8,007	43,385	5 42
	Putnam	7	131	18 71	.....	.....	.....	974	4,811	4 94
	Tazewell	267	2,300	8 61	27	230	8 52	7,229	29,355	4 06
	Total	1,225	$10,794	.....	180	$1,714	.....	31,761	$136,213	.....

9656
1376

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.			Billiard, Pigeon-hole, etc., Tables.			Carriages and Wagons.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	282	$3,220	$8 43	47	$554	$11 79	10,555	$53,853	$5 10
	Brown	17	200	11 76	.....	.....	.....	2,677	8,042	3 00
	Hancock	138	1,842	13 35	25	205	8 20	7,684	27,351	3 56
	Henderson	12	343	28 58	4	75	18 75	2,254	11,192	4 97
	McDonough	121	1,369	11 31	10	72	7 20	6,694	24,292	3 63
	Schuyler	26	234	9 00	12	75	6 25	3,763	12,657	3 36
	Warren	34	497	14 62	30	375	12 50	4,356	20,062	4 61
	Total	730	$7,705	.....	128	$1,356	.....	37,983	$157,150	.....
16	Calhoun	34	130	3 82	8	83	10 38	1,695	5,343	3 33
	Cass	134	1,124	8 38	16	91	5 69	3,658	14,523	3 97
	Greene	57	1,421	24 93	7	44	6 29	3,312	13,283	4 01
	Jersey	89	731	8 21	15	76	5 07	3,137	9,082	2 89
	Macoupin	203	2,213	10 90	31	157	5 06	8,068	25,887	3 21
	Morgan	214	2,228	10 41	40	463	11 58	5,527	27,853	5 04
	Pike	85	772	9 08	8	55	6 88	5,731	20,319	3 55
	Scott	36	582	16 17	3	31	10 33	2,512	6,901	2 74
	Total	852	$9,200	.....	128	$1,000	.....	33,550	$123,191	.....
17	Christian	172	1,848	10 74	23	291	12 65	7,400	26,908	3 64
	Logan	152	1,346	8 86	49	389	7 94	5,095	28,129	4 38
	Macon	310	3,188	10 28	29	374	12 90	7,508	36,619	4 84
	Menard	90	571	6 34	9	177	19 67	2,846	12,309	4 33
	Sangamon	450	3,417	7 59	42	420	10 00	11,046	48,424	4 38
	Total	1,174	$10,370	.....	152	$1,651	.....	34,525	$152,459	.....
18	Bond	26	229	8 81	5	84	16 80	2,776	8,228	3 02
	Fayette	79	887	11 23	9	60	6 67	6,558	20,137	3 07
	Madison	205	2,521	12 30	53	358	6 75	6,999	29,808	4 27
	Montgomery	140	1,163	8 95	8	35	4 38	6,442	21,331	3 31
	Moultrie	44	987	22 43	16	159	9 69	3,203	11,691	3 65
	Shelby	101	905	8 96	12	103	8 58	8,528	27,231	3 19
	Total	585	$6,692	.....	103	$799	.....	34,506	$118,599	.....
19	Clark	57	337	5 91	20	152	7 60	5,190	14,469	2 78
	Coles	89	619	6 95	12	235	19 58	5,472	22,077	4 03
	Crawford	62	746	12 03	4	35	8 75	4,544	15,291	3 37
	Cumberland	42	736	17 52	3	20	6 67	3,013	10,364	3 44
	Edgar	126	634	5 03	30	257	8 57	7,292	29,272	4 01
	Effingham	82	719	8 77	27	157	5 81	4,645	14,515	3 12
	Jasper	20	140	7 00	3	15	5 00	4,114	13,027	3 17
	Lawrence	34	395	11 97	2	10	5 00	3,161	10,998	3 48
	Richland	74	569	7 69	5	22	4 40	3,328	12,598	3 82
	Total	585	$4,896	.....	106	$903	.....	40,756	$142,653	.....
20	Clay	50	850	17 00	12	84	7 00	4,286	15,241	3 55
	Edwards	40	445	11 12	.....	.....	.....	2,656	9,961	3 78
	Franklin	20	300	15 00	3	15	5 00	3,534	14,136	4 00
	Gallatin	39	360	9 23	5	47	9 40	2,134	7,180	3 36
	Hamilton	35	417	11 91	.....	.....	.....	3,554	12,202	3 43
	Hardin	8	96	12 00	7	92	13 14	786	3,463	4 41
	Jefferson	63	572	9 08	10	100	10 00	4,231	17,808	4 13
	Wabash	42	268	6 38	8	98	12 25	2,220	8,405	3 83
	Wayne	74	778	10 51	1	4	4 00	5,102	16,503	3 24
	White	122	1,163	9 53	16	89	5 56	774	11,289	14 59
	Total	493	$5,249	.....	62	$529	.....	29,371	$116,388	.....
21	Clinton	72	504	7 00	32	170	5 31	4,431	10,751	2 43
	Marion	84	960	11 43	11	121	11 00	5,953	16,995	2 85
	Monroe	37	318	8 59	20	131	6 55	2,570	11,476	4 47
	Perry	69	529	7 67	14	104	7 43	2,847	11,273	3 96
	Randolph	138	1,487	10 78	35	164	4 69	5,260	18,476	3 51
	St. Clair	457	2,894	6 33	60	253	5 88	8,615	41,184	4 78
	Washington	24	311	12 96	11	40	3 64	4,410	12,029	2 73
	Total	881	$7,003	.....	183	$1,083	.....	33,219	$121,782	.....

967
1377

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.			Billiard, Pigeon-hole, etc., Tables.			Carriages and Wagons.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander....	30	$1,176	39 20	4	$197	49 25	1,081	$5,891	5 45
	Jackson.....	102	760	7 45	14	125	8 93	4,086	14,057	3 44
	Johnson.....	34	613	18 03	.....	.....	.....	2,125	8,469	3 98
	Massac.....	53	4,130	77 92	2	50	25 00	2,085	8,271	3 96
	Pope.....	86	289	3 36	2	25	12 50	2,134	8,108	3 80
	Pulaski.....	20	137	6 85	.....	.....	.....	1,491	4,924	3 30
	Union.....	78	817	10 47	1	15	15 00	4,129	16,305	3 95
	Saline.....	59	725	12 29	.....	.....	.....	2,926	11,400	3 96
	Williamson...	55	696	12 65	3	24	8 00	3,761	15,750	4 16
	Totnl.....	517	$9,343	.....	26	$436	.....	23,816	$93,315	.....
	Grand agg	16,241	$152,782	$9 41	4,086	$32,378	$7 92	573,598	$2,554,727	$4 45

968
378

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Watches and Clocks.			Sewing and Knitting Machines.			Pianos.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	14,005	$47,593	$3 40	13,583	$27,319	$2 01	7,326	$140,665	$19 20
	Lake	3,551	6,856	1 93	2,673	5,361	2 00	868	14,315	16 49
	Total	17,556	$54,449	.....	16,256	$32,680	.....	8,194	$154,980	.....
8	DeKalb	4,856	7,798	1 61	3,114	7,474	2 40	633	17,029	26 90
	DuPage	2,900	6,439	2 22	2,253	4,694	2 08	877	14,745	16 81
	Grundy	2,928	4,330	1 48	1,812	4,087	2 26	337	7,267	21 56
	Kane	12,529	21,236	1 69	6,869	13,775	2 01	2,560	44,823	17 51
	Kendall	203	399	1 97	137	281	2 05	145	2,775	19 13
	McHenry	4,645	7,174	1 54	2,387	6,458	2 16	676	15,649	23 15
	Total	28,061	$47,376	.....	17,172	$36,769	.....	5,228	$102,288	.....
9	Boone	3,693	5,102	1 38	1,938	3,855	1 98	421	7,924	18 82
	Carroll	2,982	4,345	1 45	1,934	4,408	2 28	414	8,308	20 07
	JoDaviess	3,415	4,437	1 30	2,501	4,466	1 78	418	6,992	16 73
	Lee	6,412	9,280	1 45	3,752	7,902	2 11	731	14,107	19 30
	Ogle	4,957	7,238	1 46	3,503	6,721	1 92	697	12,502	17 95
	Stephenson	3,785	6,016	1 59	3,002	7,308	2 43	776	15,974	20 59
	Winnebago	2,696	5,148	1 91	2,177	4,057	1 86	1,317	19,684	14 95
	Total	27,940	$41,556	.....	18,807	$38,717	.....	4,774	$85,491	.....
10	Henry	1,535	2,353	1 53	1,627	4,091	2 51	606	12,037	19 86
	Knox	2,357	6,414	2 72	2,597	5,979	2 30	1,263	22,526	17 83
	Mercer	3,545	6,581	1 86	2,486	6,255	2 52	402	9,688	24 10
	Rock Island	1,253	4,496	3 59	2,695	7,656	2 94	1,322	23,371	17 68
	Stark	2,133	3,230	1 51	1,258	3,308	2 68	262	6,209	23 70
	Whiteside	4,232	6,053	1 43	3,441	6,953	2 02	749	12,724	18 58
	Total	15,055	$29,127	.....	14,014	$34,302	.....	4,604	$86,555	.....
11	Bureau	4,177	6,269	1 50	3,294	6,570	1 99	662	12,637	19 09
	LaSalle	7,289	13,521	1 85	5,719	12,669	2 22	1,548	29,400	18 99
	Livingston	5,985	8,575	1 43	4,472	9,459	2 12	667	13,937	20 90
	Woodford	4,112	4,800	1 17	2,570	4,681	1 82	359	5,498	15 31
	Total	21,563	$33,165	.....	16,055	$33,379	.....	3,236	$61,472	.....
12	Iroquois	5,288	7,395	1 39	3,969	7,894	1 99	525	10,612	20 21
	Kankakee	2,101	3,621	1 72	2,090	3,729	1 78	705	10,315	14 63
	Vermilion	7,954	10,608	1 33	5,708	10,922	1 91	1,217	18,215	14 97
	Will	4,560	7,156	1 57	3,169	5,993	1 89	1,677	25,585	15 26
	Total	19,903	$28,780	.....	14,936	$28,538	.....	4,124	$64,727	.....
13	Champaign	8,435	13,272	1 57	5,482	11,173	2 04	1,124	22,243	19 79
	DeWitt	1,896	3,756	1 98	1,379	2,689	1 95	328	6,063	18 48
	Douglas	4,140	5,245	1 27	2,212	4,294	1 94	369	7,757	21 02
	Ford	4,050	5,153	1 27	2,434	4,760	1 96	357	8,536	23 91
	McLean	8,818	15,131	1 72	6,561	13,478	2 05	1,894	31,993	16 89
	Piatt	2,567	3,422	1 33	2,034	3,289	1 62	324	5,993	18 22
	Total	29,906	$45,979	.....	20,102	$39,663	.....	4,396	$82,495	.....
14	Fulton	6,480	7,370	1 14	4,558	7,733	1 70	642	11,899	18 53
	Marshall	2,650	2,911	1 10	1,601	2,678	1 67	371	6,732	18 15
	Mason	2,265	2,968	1 31	1,948	3,703	1 90	330	6,031	18 28
	Peoria	5,642	11,393	2 02	4,451	9,479	2 13	2,050	34,651	16 90
	Putnam	103	260	2 52	250	427	1 71	60	892	14 87
	Tazewell	4,832	6,895	1 43	3,233	6,158	1 90	663	11,891	1 79
	Total	21,972	$31,787	.....	16,041	$30,179	.....	4,116	$72,096	.....

9659
1379

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Watches and Clocks.			Sewing and Knitting Machines.			Pianos.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	11,569	$11,164	$0 96	8,187	$15,067	$1 84	1,601	$26,542	$16 58
	Brown	1,317	1,260	96	994	1,525	1 53	118	2,320	19 66
	Hancock	4,721	6,034	1 28	3,764	6,420	1 71	654	10,341	15 81
	Henderson	519	1,238	2 39	639	1,522	2 38	163	3,937	24 15
	McDonough	4,635	6,203	1 34	3,098	5,210	1 73	443	6,406	14 46
	Schuyler	2,363	2,224	98	1,740	2,857	1 64	147	2,463	16 76
	Warren	1,603	3,293	2 05	1,134	3,042	2 67	438	8,913	20 35
	Total	26,627	$31,416		19,466	$35,643		3,564	$60,922	
16	Calhoun	671	885	1 32	780	1,796	2 29	53	1,392	26 26
	Cass	2,403	4,512	1 88	1,758	3,790	2 16	463	10,237	22 11
	Greene	717	1,789	2 49	1,243	2,992	2 41	285	6,229	21 82
	Jersey	1,637	2,113	1 29	1,079	1,836	1 70	269	3,817	14 19
	Macoupin	5,496	6,053	1 10	4,299	7,745	1 80	715	10,919	15 27
	Morgan	4,457	8,299	1 36	3,188	6,097	1 91	1,074	17,190	16 01
	Pike	2,928	4,135	1 41	2,362	3,949	1 67	362	6,284	17 36
	Scott	1,765	1,018	58	1,031	1,302	1 26	204	2,710	13 28
	Total	20,074	$28,804		15,740	$29,497		3,425	$58,769	
17	Christian	3,379	4,651	1 38	3,140	5,785	1 84	619	12,136	19 59
	Logan	2,428	4,817	1 41	2,321	5,901	2 54	483	9,172	18 99
	Macon	4,841	10,808	2 23	4,530	10,675	2 36	1,173	22,416	19 11
	Menard	1,478	2,700	1 83	1,170	2,324	1 99	308	6,178	20 06
	Sangamon	9,021	16,076	1 78	7,691	14,941	1 94	2,221	32,264	14 53
	Total	22,147	$39,052		18,852	$39,626		4,804	$82,156	
18	Bond	573	1,016	1 77	775	1,565	2 02	164	2,728	16 63
	Fayette	3,695	4,054	1 10	2,922	5,647	1 93	153	2,480	16 21
	Madison	3,762	7,027	1 87	2,815	6,358	2 26	705	13,133	18 63
	Montgomery	4,315	4,459	1 03	3,242	4,919	1 52	298	7,561	25 37
	Moultrie	1,595	1,901	1 19	1,520	2,731	1 80	171	2,653	15 51
	Shelby	4,831	5,087	1 05	3,759	5,991	1 59	396	6,318	15 95
	Total	18,771	$23,544		15,033	$27,211		1,887	$34,873	
19	Clark	2,743	2,526	92	2,419	3,609	1 62	224	2,756	12 30
	Coles	3,276	4,732	1 45	2,479	5,201	2 10	564	8,021	14 22
	Crawford	3,003	2,422	81	2,096	3,284	1 57	138	2,873	20 82
	Cumberland	1,789	2,011	1 12	1,698	3,519	2 07	82	1,708	20 83
	Edgar	3,698	4,722	1 29	2,692	4,467	1 65	531	8,033	15 13
	Effingham	2,631	2,178	83	2,209	4,120	1 86	210	3,235	15 40
	Jasper	2,078	1,869	90	1,930	3,524	1 83	75	736	9 81
	Lawrence	1,866	1,859	1 00	1,590	2,575	1 62	108	1,757	16 27
	Richland	2,520	2,088	83	1,934	3,338	1 76	185	3,201	17 30
	Total	23,604	$24,427		19,038	$33,997		2,117	$32,320	
20	Clay	2,680	2,680	1 00	2,275	4,277	1 88	180	4,500	25 00
	Edwards	1,578	1,837	1 16	1,353	2,858	2 11	100	2,160	21 60
	Franklin	1,493	2,389	1 60	1,075	5,025	3 00	73	1,460	20 00
	Gallatin	449	694	1 55	927	1,939	2 09	112	1,944	17 36
	Hamilton	2,198	2,056	94	1,907	3,539	1 87	122	2,074	17 00
	Hardin	201	266	1 32	505	1,290	2 55	19	177	9 32
	Jefferson	2,354	3,280	1 39	2,333	5,230	2 24	216	4,165	19 28
	Wabash	1,737	1,915	1 10	1,148	2,195	1 93	177	4,040	22 82
	Wayne	2,242	2,183	97	2,434	4,279	1 76	131	2,886	22 03
	White	2,260	3,049	1 36	2,403	4,251	1 77	300	3,090	15 45
	Total	17,182	$20,349		16,960	$34,913		1,330	$26,496	
21	Clinton	2,872	1,897	66	2,218	3,205	1 44	181	2,576	14 23
	Marion	2,940	3,874	1 35	2,617	5,742	2 19	356	8,444	21 32
	Monroe	1,859	2,414	1 30	1,356	2,864	2 11	107	1,725	16 12
	Perry	1,857	2,185	1 18	1,863	4,121	2 21	222	3,879	17 47
	Randolph	3,512	4,430	1 26	2,983	5,574	1 93	358	5,495	15 35
	St. Clair	2,227	4,955	2 22	2,887	5,178	1 79	939	13,570	14 45
	Washington	2,251	2,146	95	1,803	2,695	1 42	158	1,963	12 42
	Total	17,518	$21,901		15,727	$29,380		2,361	$37,652	

970
1380

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Watches and Clocks.			Sewing and Knitting Machines.			Pianos.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	407	$2,520	$5 07	486	$2,730	$5 64	69	$5,971	$89 72
	Jackson	2,827	3,534	1 25	2,534	4,179	1 77	358	5,586	15 46
	Johnson	1,304	1,789	1 37	1,527	2,615	1 97	72	1,843	26 19
	Massac	1,184	1,679	1 41	1,080	2,296	2 13	127	4,128	34 03
	Pope	1,297	1,769	1 32	1,273	2,750	2 16	70	1,447	20 67
	Pulaski	799	1,016	1 27	854	2,270	2 67	97	2,112	21 77
	Union	3,088	5,741	1 21	1,909	3,775	1 98	217	6,914	27 35
	Saline	1,777	1,759	9 79	1,721	3,223	1 87	112	2,365	21 03
	Williamson	2,189	2,859	1 32	2,650	5,972	2 25	148	3,598	23 69
	Total	15,165	$20,620	.....	15,815	$30,055	.....	1,261	$31,912	.....
	Grand Agg.	343,044	$522,352	$1 52	288,094	$334,548	$1 99	59,421	$1,075,204	$18 09

971
1387

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS	COUNTIES	MELODEONS AND ORGANS.			FRANCHISES.			ANNUITIES AND ROYALTIES.		
		No.	Value	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	.....	.....	.....	14	$1,722	$1 23	14	$28,589	$2042 07
	Lake	645	$2,750	4 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	645	$2,750	.....	14	$1,722	.....	14	$28,589	.....
8	DeKalb	994	4,574	4 61	1	2	2 00	1	4	4 00
	Du Page	427	1,743	4 01	1	10,520	10,520 00	1	610	610 00
	Grundy	538	2,497	4 64	.....	.....	.....	1	140	140 00
	Kane	1,355	5,214	3 85	.....	.....	.....	1	505	505 00
	Kendall	98	566	5 67	.....	.....	.....	1	10	10 00
	McHenry	774	3,915	5 06	.....	.....	.....	1	330	330 00
	Total	4,186	$18,469	.....	2	$10,522	.....	6	$1,391	.....
9	Boone	646	2,567	$3 97	.....	.....	.....	1	80	80 00
	Carroll	766	3,455	4 51	1	470	470 00	.....	.....	.....
	Jo Daviess	891	4,697	5 15	1	1,031	1,031 00	.....	.....	.....
	Lee	1,184	4,625	3 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ogle	1,256	5,572	4 44	.....	.....	.....	1	240	240 00
	Stephenson	1,137	5,347	4 77	.....	.....	.....	1	482	482 00
	Winnebago	630	2,405	3 81	.....	.....	.....	1	180	180 00
	Total	6,610	$27,668	.....	2	$1,431	.....	5	$1,172	.....
10	Henry	739	3,518	4 49	1	525	525 00	1	320	320 00
	Knox	804	4,154	4 62	1	180	180 00	1	20	20 00
	Mercer	1,002	5,066	5 05	1	200	200 00	1	132	132 00
	Rock Island	920	4,411	4 79	1	60	60 00	2	40	20 00
	Stark	557	3,188	5 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Whiteside	1,118	4,731	4 23	1	261	261 00	1	15	15 00
	Total	5,309	$25,051	.....	5	$1,226	.....	6	$527	.....
11	Bureau	1,173	5,097	4 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	LaSalle	1,457	6,582	4 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Livingston	1,738	7,802	4 49	1	250	250 00	.....	.....	.....
	Woodford	895	3,791	4 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	5,262	$23,273	.....	1	$250	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Iroquois	1,547	7,414	4 79	.....	.....	.....	1	18	18 00
	Kankakee	680	2,939	4 31	.....	.....	.....	1	300	300 00
	Vermilion	2,035	7,570	3 72	1	1,020	1,020 00	.....	.....	.....
	Will	1,020	4,256	4 17	3	13,000	4,333 33	.....	.....	.....
	Total	5,282	$22,179	.....	4	$14,020	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Champaign	1,934	8,764	4 53	1	7,056	7,056 00	1	168	168 00
	DeWitt	691	2,975	3 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Douglas	856	4,173	4 91	.....	.....	.....	1	80	80 00
	Ford	906	4,054	4 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McLean	2,422	9,529	4 49	1	288	288 00	1	258	258 00
	Piatt	754	2,753	3 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	7,177	$31,845	.....	2	$8,044	.....	3	$506	.....
14	Fulton	1,768	6,775	3 80	1	1,200	1,200 00	1	1,200	1,200 00
	Marshall	514	1,825	3 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mason	710	2,858	3 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Peoria	1,126	6,014	5 34	1	1,200	1,200 00	1	110	110 00
	Putnam	91	416	4 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tazewell	998	4,198	4 21	1	315	315 00	1	180	180 00
	Total	5,207	$22,086	.....	3	$2,715	.....	3	$1,705	.....

972
1382

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Melodeons and Organs.			Franchises.			Annuities and Royalties.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	1,568	$5,731	$3 65						
	Brown	435	1,377	3 17						
	Hancock	1,620	5,913	3 65				1	$10	$10 00
	Henderson	315	1,819	5 77	1	$8	$8 00	1	900	900 00
	McDonough	1,370	6,007	4 38	1	260	260 00			
	Schuyler	705	2,844	1 03						
	Warren	656	3,066	4 67						
	Total	6,669	$26,757		2	$268		2	$910	
16	Calhoun	141	778	5 52	3	100	33 33			
	Cass	394	1,746	4 43	1	6	6 00	1	8	8 00
	Greene	429	2,496	5 82	2	1,200	600 00			
	Jersey	202	817	4 04						
	Macoupin	1,448	8,839	4 38	1	20	20 00	1	986	986 00
	Morgan	708	2,550	3 66	4	18	4 50	3	156	52
	Pike	1,018	3,990	3 92						
	Scott	282	972	3 45						
	Total	4,622	$19,728		11	$1,344		5	$1,150	
17	Christian	1,148	4,811	4 19				1	444	444 00
	Logan	684	3,377	4 94	2	150	75 00			
	Macon	1,364	5,602	4 11	3	9,986	3,328 67			
	Menard	407	1,758	4 32	1	40	40 00	1	3	3 00
	Sangamon	1,456	5,438	3 73	2	486	243 00	3	333	111 00
	Total	5,059	$20,986		8	$10,662		5	$780	
18	Bond	465	1,894	4 07	1	40	40 00			
	Fayette	807	3,567	4 42						
	Madison	323	1,363	4 22	1	3,320	3,320 00			
	Montgomery	1,115	4,514	4 05						
	Moultrie	636	1,898	2 97						
	Shelby	944	6,589	6 98	3	1,636	545 33			
	Total	4,290	$19,815		5	$4,996				
19	Clark	820	3,248	3 96	1	1,001	1,001 00	1	7	7 00
	Coles	1,015	3,874	3 82	1	610	610 00			
	Crawford	723	3,332	4 61						
	Cumberland	580	2,445	4 22						
	Edgar	1,025	4,142	4 04						
	Effingham	554	2,312	4 17	1	36	36 00			
	Jasper	717	2,866	4 00						
	Lawrence	581	2,734	4 71	1	800	800 00			
	Richland	714	3,269	4 58						
	Total	6,729	$28,222		4	$2,447		1	$7	
20	Clay	668	3,434	5 14	1	5	5 00	1	120	120 00
	Edwards	523	2,333	4 46				1	24	24 00
	Franklin	424	2,120	5 00	1	50	50 00			
	Gallatin	377	1,672	4 44						
	Hamilton	532	2,752	5 17						
	Hardin	121	149	1 23						
	Jefferson	1,037	4,667	4 50						
	Wabash	321	1,596	4 97						
	Wayne	776	3,745	4 84						
	White	775	3,309	4 27						
	Total	5,554	$25,777		2	$55		2	$144	
21	Clinton	325	1,446	4 45						
	Marion	909	4,064	4 47				1	20	20 00
	Monroe	64	255	3 98				1	10	10 00
	Perry	438	1,800	4 11						
	Randolph	549	2,361	4 30						
	St. Clair	291	1,114	3 83	1	395	395 00	1	819	819 00
	Washington	399	1,634	4 09						
	Total	2,975	$12,674		1	$395		3	$849	

973
1383

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Melodeons and Organs.			Franchises.			Annuities and Royalties.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	80	736	4 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jackson	643	2,722	4 23	.....	.....	.....	1	20	20 00
	Johnson	452	2,536	5 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Massac	256	1,478	5 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pope	317	1,995	6 29	1	30	30 00	.....	.....	.....
	Pulaski	217	1,391	6 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Union	667	3,942	5 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Saline	635	3,018	4 75	2	180	90 00	1	496	496 00
	Williamson	700	3,922	5 60	2	21	10 50	1	18	18 00
	Total	3,967	$21,710	.....	5	$231	.....	3	$534	.....
	Grand agg.	79,544	$348,522	$4 39	71	$60,310	$849 44	60	$38,750	$645 83

974
1384

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Patent Rights.			Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.			Total value of enumerated property.	Merchandise.
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook				57	$47,919	$840 68	$1,204,517	$9,015,287
	Lake				100	762	7 62	396,337	134,074
	Total				157	$48,681		$1,600,854	$9,149,361
8	DeKalb							601,092	155,046
	DuPage	1	$30	$30 00				319,201	69,270
	Grundy				1	530	530 00	254,767	88,310
	Kane	1	223	223 00	1	25	25 00	653,652	290,394
	Kendall							228,737	30,069
	McHenry				1	441	441 00	666,502	155,722
	Total	2	$253		3	$996		$2,723,951	$797,808
9	Boone	1	200	200 00	1	2	2 00	272,165	55,411
	Carroll				1	240	240 00	344,615	72,525
	JoDaviess				19	628	33 05	432,527	117,375
	Lee	1	33	33 00	1	217	217 00	525,593	158,801
	Ogle				2	190	95 00	601,123	126,360
	Stephenson	1	20	20 00				465,454	160,647
	Winnebago	1	20	20 00	1	335	335 00	411,572	222,436
	Total	4	$273		25	$1,612		$3,053,049	$913,555
10	Henry	1	40	40 00	4	86	21 50	682,209	199,556
	Knox	1	151	151 00	1	40	40 00	537,813	213,399
	Mercer				1	67	67 00	517,982	79,943
	Rock Island				27	10,207	378 03	398,470	282,440
	Stark							228,506	55,176
	Whiteside	1	20	20 00	1	236	236 00	520,177	193,861
	Total	3	$211		34	$10,636		$2,885,157	$1,024,375
11	Bureau				1	180	180 00	710,366	159,107
	LaSalle	3	64	21 33	9	1,850	205 55	855,905	427,701
	Livingston	1	210	210 00				633,962	162,638
	Woodford	2	201	100 50	1	2	2 00	332,153	87,477
	Total	6	$475		11	$2,032		$2,532,286	$836,923
12	Iroquois	1	20	20 00	1	20	20 00	618,452	153,491
	Kankakee	1	10	10 00	1	448	448 00	329,030	159,992
	Vermilion	1	54	54 00	1	10	10 00	600,759	249,999
	Will	1	230	230 00				694,547	309,153
	Total	4	$314		3	$478		$2,252,788	$863,635
13	Champaign				1	14	14 00	686,323	223,189
	DeWitt							254,199	74,987
	Douglas				1	700	700 00	289,747	72,515
	Ford							308,844	94,872
	McLean	1	121	121 00	1	40	40 00	868,060	337,126
	Piatt	2	200	100 00				275,901	70,456
	Total	3	$321		3	$754		$2,683,074	$873,147
14	Fulton	1	106	106 00	1	296	296 00	573,029	168,084
	Marshall				1	210	210 00	238,181	66,049
	Mason	1	20	20 00	1	405	405 00	182,382	62,203
	Peoria	1	215	215 00	1	1,643	1,643 00	581,008	605,650
	Putnam				1	988	988 00	86,963	7,418
	Tazewell	1	46	46 00	1	341	341 00	341,941	133,557
	Total	4	$387		6	$3,883		$2,003,504	$1,042,961

975
1385

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Patent Rights.			Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.			Total value of enumerated property.	Merchandise.
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.		
15	Adams	7	$230	$32 86	63	$2,887	$45 83	$504,283	$377,858
	Brown				4	41	10 25	140,529	35,319
	Hancock							488,639	118,688
	Henderson				9	215	23 89	290,655	28,136
	McDonough				1	29	29 00	480,380	120,823
	Schuyler				1	197	197 00	235,929	31,512
	Warren	5	200	40 00	1	125	125 00	496,007	73,385
	Total	12	$430		79	$3,485		$2,616,422	$785,721
16	Calhoun				2	1,475	737 50	69,979	24,736
	Cass				1	876	876 00	224,504	80,152
	Greene				1	121	121 00	240,730	70,059
	Jersey				7	1,300	185 71	132,654	38,371
	Macoupin	1	4	4 00				458,589	122,019
	Morgan	2	130	65 00	7	225	32 00	439,930	150,848
	Pike				1	222	222 00	331,828	103,018
	Scott				1	78	78 00	95,062	26,405
	Total	3	$134		20	$4,297		$1,993,276	$616,208
17	Christian	2	23	11 50	1	2	2 00	455,570	114,468
	Logan							365,210	102,497
	Macon	4	229	57 25				449,839	286,641
	Menard	2	431	215 50	1	80	80 00	243,155	44,090
	Sangamon	3	63	21 00	1	20	20 00	686,857	343,962
	Total	11	$746		3	$102		$2,190,631	$891,658
18	Bond							136,614	45,052
	Fayette	1	31	31 00				256,082	59,206
	Madison				5	4,854	970 80	368,607	195,659
	Montgomery							341,564	98,758
	Moultrie				1	51	51 00	185,015	43,387
	Shelby	2	24	12 00				403,550	91,265
	Total	3	$55		6	$4,905		$1,691,432	$533,328
19	Clark				1	14	14 00	201,552	67,614
	Coles				1	188	188 00	346,495	134,120
	Crawford	1	3	3 00	1	4	4 00	191,302	55,006
	Cumberland	1	2	2 00				149,126	25,222
	Edgar	1	1	1 00				408,780	88,848
	Effingham							178,005	63,155
	Jasper							182,781	25,901
	Lawrence				1	4	4 00	146,580	34,250
	Richland							140,682	42,521
	Total	3	$6		4	$210		$1,945,213	$536,637
20	Clay				1	5	5 00	187,616	44,808
	Edwards							114,534	25,468
	Franklin							163,394	36,048
	Gallatin				1	350	350 00	90,334	36,557
	Hamilton							163,634	28,905
	Hardin				1	263	263 00	47,417	12,672
	Jefferson							233,516	44,961
	Wabash	1	20	20 00	6	958	159 67	94,437	29,757
	Wayne				2	5	2 50	220,243	38,309
	White				1	445	445 00	154,700	58,675
	Total	1	$20		12	$2,026		$1,484,625	$356,220
21	Clinton							139,821	44,735
	Marion	1	5	5 00				206,171	95,033
	Monroe				1	8	8 00	123,186	33,393
	Perry							118,653	42,244
	Randolph	1	1	1 00	6	1,029	171 50	192,962	85,473
	St. Clair	1	22	12 00	5	48,580	9,760 00	400,998	299,473
	Washington							158,927	45,268
	Total	3	$28		12	$49,617		$1,340,719	$636,625

1386

976

Statement—Concluded.

District.	Counties.	Patent Rights.			Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.			Total value of enumerated property.	Merchandise.
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.		
22	Alexander	.....	.....	.....	42	$30,800	$733 33	$84,902	$101,606
	Jackson	.....	.....	.....	3	230	76 67	171,171	81,299
	Johnson	1	$40	$40 00	.....	.....	.....	106,879	23,809
	Massac	2	6	3 00	5	2,176	435 20	87,765	40,576
	Pope	.....	.....	.....	1	783	783 00	105,265	25,178
	Pulaski	.....	.....	.....	1	155	155 00	71,112	30,435
	Union	.....	.....	.....	3	131	43 67	151,061	59,584
	Saline	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138,590	38,763
	Williamson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182,912	62,150
	Total	3	$46	.....	55	$34,275	.....	$1,099,657	$463,306
	Grand agg	65	3,699	$56 91	433	167,989	$387 97	34,096,638	20,321,468

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Material and manufactured articles.	Man'f'ers' tools, implements and machinery.	Agricult'l tools, implements and machinery.	Gold and silver plate and plated ware.	Diamonds and jewelry.	Moneys of banker, broker, etc.	Credits of bank, banker, broker, etc.
1	Cook	$1,227,802	$970,366	$91,489	$38,009	$88,156	$413,338	$236,366
4	Lake	10,289	32,833	24,342	3,915	3,370	65,237	19,549
	Total	$1,238,181	$1,003,199	$115,831	$42,014	$91,526	$478,575	$255,915
8	DeKalb	34,698	29,436	47,637	1,171	1,658	63,134	6,099
	DuPage	3,795	6,799	25,041	2,336	3,393	21,541	7,420
	Grundy	3,568	10,670	22,151	76	521	38,392	11,629
	Kane	257,721	257,640	31,647	2,508	7,088	22,872	25,321
	Kendall	2,010	3,517	19,220	50	20	26,070	30,002
	McHenry	13,656	9,866	52,998	424	1,293	48,659	9,006
	Total	$315,436	$317,928	$198,694	$6,565	$13,973	$221,668	$89,608
9	Boone	15,960	28,422	20,963	945	1,243	17,777	795
	Carroll	2,182	3,496	18,294	83	173	51,305	19,331
	JoDaviess	6,191	27,783	22,895	585	486	13,010	58,801
	Lee	9,373	8,406	34,362	1,557	2,465	30,396	14,612
	Ogle	523	8,846	39,133	158	484	46,126	16,189
	Stephenson	22,451	16,238	35,652	533	802	35,740	26,735
	Winnebago	183,986	139,379	28,839	1,238	2,955	76,770	210,368
	Total	$240,682	$232,570	$200,138	$5,099	$8,607	$271,125	$346,831
10	Henry	14,975	7,520	44,567	44	260	35,752	33,314
	Knox	16,037	13,068	25,875	1,004	2,620	109,847	97,720
	Mercer	4,118	3,746	19,986	712	70	27,221	17,912
	Rock Island	180,846	94,242	16,209	1,220	2,061	51,889	21,799
	Stark	97	655	15,173	.....	20	43,022	13,032
	Whiteside	32,528	17,730	28,363	637	607	29,779	12,301
	Total	$248,601	$136,961	$150,172	$3,623	$5,638	$297,510	$196,078
11	Bureau	1,187	5,571	39,721	224	896	38,239	31,938
	LaSalle	99,633	37,296	62,186	1,417	1,915	75,646	16,465
	Livingston	7,234	7,577	61,969	130	739	30,676	38,190
	Woodford	1,150	3,028	28,488	74	189	26,822	16,694
	Total	$109,204	$53,462	$192,384	$1,845	$3,739	$171,383	$103,307
12	Iroquois	10,217	10,727	57,161	208	573	65,228	30,347
	Kankakee	10,489	8,995	29,660	505	1,493	54,572	9,257
	Vermilion	11,936	9,652	32,510	281	2,109	60,372	41,011
	Will	79,344	287,995	41,573	1,265	4,172	66,104	6,695
	Total	$111,986	$317,369	$160,904	$2,259	$8,247	$246,276	$87,320
13	Champaign	5,300	25,773	54,868	1,672	3,392	48,384	4,664
	Dewitt	446	2,246	16,547	92	508	48,662	9,923
	Douglas	663	3,375	23,553	313	699	45,068	.....
	Ford	3,222	5,155	31,291	377	490	22,622	6,840
	McLean	11,416	23,049	51,895	1,541	4,270	81,190	23,541
	Piatt	1,342	5,065	18,538	74	60	32,470	15,629
	Total	$22,389	$64,663	$196,693	$4,069	$9,329	$278,396	$60,597
14	Fulton	15,991	16,313	26,100	187	592	79,647	2,464
	Marshall	2,750	1,366	13,098	97	725	26,297	4,467
	Mason	2,515	2,667	15,155	209	213	20,052	19,464
	Peoria	66,252	209,779	34,104	1,676	8,104	118,373	126,492
	Putnam	82	10	6,097	.....	10	270	960
	Tazewell	30,580	11,289	29,846	897	1,390	170,789	16,318
	Total	$118,170	$241,424	$124,398	$2,066	$11,034	$415,334	$177,165

978
1388

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Material and manufactured articles.	Man'f'rs' tools, implements and machinery.	Agricult'l tools, implements and machinery.	Gold and silver plate and plated ware.	Diamonds and jewelry.	Moneys of banker, broker, etc.	Credits of bank, banker, broker, etc.
15	Adams	$100,013	$60,991	$33,725	$3,184	$3,563	$41,585	$38,058
	Brown	325	520	7,386	24	201	10,635	21,899
	Hancock	1,935	3,708	22,396	295	347	72,934	20,816
	Henderson	566	744	10,782	161	35	19,257	80,942
	McDonough	5,106	6,014	24,304	144	464	101,625	22,338
	Schuyler	1,333	1,176	12,615	.....	20	14,726	13,552
	Warren	6,620	3,029	19,206	100	821	9,700	1,400
	Total	$115,888	$76,272	$131,014	$3,905	$5,451	$270,462	$199,005
16	Calhoun	770	1,784	7,056	13	57	5,580	6,388
	Cass	2,305	8,215	14,185	175	888	13,515	10,670
	Greene	2,886	2,287	13,919	55	110	7,557	11,985
	Jersey	970	1,377	10,469	240	246	12,606	6,133
	Macoupin	3,515	4,590	25,464	274	282	26,919	23,706
	Morgan	11,011	9,927	20,113	1,680	4,120	26,395	2,018
	Pike	741	1,329	18,551	135	475	31,057	15,342
	Scott	1,448	70	5,538	19	15	12,944	40
	Total	$23,646	$29,579	$115,296	$2,591	$6,193	$148,973	$76,882
17	Christian	3,402	9,477	29,606	207	921	78,277	54,784
	Logan	6,743	6,082	31,804	322	585	50,018	7,940
	Macon	25,754	40,095	26,497	1,303	6,109	20,224	20,922
	Menard	2,883	1,485	10,179	272	397	18,695	18,221
	Sangamon	30,153	34,752	34,162	3,000	5,361	8,223	1,761
	Total	$68,915	$91,891	$132,248	$5,104	$13,373	$175,437	$103,628
18	Bond	1,867	6,001	7,518	12	154	4,233	13,814
	Fayette	1,776	5,300	25,670	132	438	15,291	3,424
	Madison	133,645	106,495	37,731	3,609	3,562	23,645	9,710
	Montgomery	2,107	6,725	22,807	205	483	52,573	9,962
	Moultrie	1,006	1,709	10,074	21	219	5,414	376
	Shelby	2,524	9,120	25,432	313	504	17,471	13,601
	Total	$142,895	$135,341	$129,332	$4,289	$5,360	$118,627	$50,889
19	Clark	632	2,397	11,259	62	51	18,079	6,933
	Coles	13,646	6,112	17,978	204	614	16,114	10,547
	Crawford	1,055	4,026	13,369	105	32	12,198	3,251
	Cumberland	83	962	8,113	16	7	10,764	630
	Edgar	448	3,173	20,165	150	396	34,990	10,091
	Effingham	2,674	5,948	16,701	107	21	24,288	3,182
	Jasper	1,392	1,340	11,094	.....	.....	9,092	452
	Lawrence	1,549	2,422	9,859	86	75	1,815	.....
	Richland	1,919	3,109	8,863	177	248	15,314	999
	Total	$23,398	$29,489	$117,401	$907	$1,444	$143,554	$36,090
20	Clay	552	2,665	8,581	77	124	15,652	3,533
	Edwards	1,099	1,758	7,949	118	135	8,504	3,959
	Franklin	836	2,097	10,918	48	15	2,229	1,797
	Gallatin	374	2,270	8,550	91	178	6,042	3,905
	Hamilton	98	1,086	8,393	53	174	7,363	602
	Hardin	822	1,867	.....	.....	.....	1,216	996
	Jefferson	4,168	4,410	12,608	23	102	26,684	2,075
	Wabash	829	1,520	10,790	14	87	15,414	.....
	Wayne	425	1,218	11,127	16	37	13,950	5,708
	White	1,097	3,379	13,559	47	234	10,995	4,425
	Total	$10,231	$22,270	$92,445	$487	$1,086	$108,049	$27,170
21	Clinton	2,853	3,403	13,431	107	159	17,113	2,989
	Marion	1,234	2,375	11,296	314	449	14,446	3,881
	Monroe	4,671	4,093	19,727	24	90	6,791	630
	Perry	655	2,192	14,666	68	13	4,107	729
	Randolph	5,260	12,612	25,651	320	325	12,277	2,782
	St. Clair	45,113	49,214	38,839	658	2,144	129,589	58,682
	Washington	4,190	2,947	18,337	39	50	4,890	9,474
	Total	$63,974	$76,836	$141,947	$1,530	$3,230	$189,203	$81,927

970
1389.

Statement--Continued.

DISTRICT.	COUNTIES.	Material and manufactured articles.	Man'f'ers' tools, implements and machinery.	Agricult'l tools, implements and machinery.	Gold and silver plate and plated ware.	Diamonds and jewelry.	Moneys of banker, broker, etc.	Credits of bank, banker, broker, etc.
22	Alexander	$3,095	$1,605	$4,173	$568	$1,465	$10,849	$3,941
	Jackson	4,396	6,606	16,004	220	195	22,167	1,592
	Johnson.....	1,239	3,136	9,481	21	120	4,337	3,970
	Massac	2,258	6,288	11,451	30	57	32,368	3,119
	Pope.....	850	1,478	11,276	103	80	19,557	1,330
	Pulaski.....	1,175	7,512	4,820	15	15	.....	.....
	Union.....	3,840	6,351	15,847	30	116	19,952	1,694
	Saline	3,924	3,948	10,539	25	37	3,869	4,987
	Williamson...	2,820	6,291	15,826	69	159	14,157	6,017
	Total.....	$27,597	$43,215	$99 417	$1,081	$2,253	$127,877	$26,650
	Grand agg.	$2,881,203	$2,872,469	$2,208,213	$88,494	$190,585	$3,662,447	$1,919,722

980
1390

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Moneys of other than banker, etc.	Credits of other than banker, etc.	Bonds and stocks.	Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State.	Pawnbrokers' property.	Property of corporations not before enumerated.	Bridge property.
1								
2								
3	Cook	$1,675,331	$2,819,312	$1,268,905	$677,853	$17,124	$334,472	$21,861
4	Lake	295,411	125,454	66,100	17,437	.....	730	20
5								
6								
7	Total	$1,970,742	$2,944,766	$1,335,005	$695,290	$17,124	$335,202	$21,881
8	DeKalb	204,135	405,554	12,702	80	.....	713	.....
	DuPage	368,207	144,805	51,297	14,180	.....	13,973	.....
	Grundy	100,629	181,602	3,531	1,320	.....	5,140	.....
	Kane	408,232	861,696	43,812	8,450	50	73,437	.....
	Kendall	78,621	61,545	.....	400	.....	1,084	.....
	McHenry	158,646	516,456	7,290	1,200	.....	9,482	.....
	Total	$1,318,470	$2,171,658	$118,632	$25,630	$50	$103,829	.....
9	Boone	343,786	57,556	9,310	1,760	.....	1,578	5
	Carroll	275,059	67,715	60	.....	.....	5,060	.....
	JoDaviess	739,613	142,652	5,590	270	.....	1,839	.....
	Lee	151,440	455,000	75,582	41,425	.....	.....	.....
	Ogle	157,240	515,904	4,785	970	.....	720	.....
	Stephenson	385,643	186,392	5,000	910	.....	59,555	.....
	Winnebago	204,974	727,321	60,915	2,460	100	4,224	20
	Total	$2,255,761	$2,202,540	$161,242	$47,795	$100	$73,906	$25
10	Henry	152,491	519,318	7,706	98	.....	95	.....
	Knox	211,903	443,771	23,708	3,130	.....	824	.....
	Mercer	150,288	224,107	3,210	2,122	.....	4,563	.....
	Rock Island	199,795	309,752	28,340	3,180	20	1,540	1,760
	Stark	81,940	58,236	600	.....	.....	771	.....
	Whiteside	115,604	543,099	14,828	40	.....	1,816	.....
	Total	$912,022	$2,098,283	$78,392	$8,630	$20	$9,609	$1,760
11	Bureau	348,761	407,683	7,012	100	.....	1,800	10
	LaSalle	256,494	576,196	48,299	2,853	.....	20,094	.....
	Livingston	211,164	306,748	29,388	200	.....	1,494	.....
	Woodford	171,482	133,877	935	515	.....	1,344	.....
	Total	$987,901	$1,424,504	$85,634	$3,668	.....	$24,732	$10
12	Iroquois	147,259	358,464	56,642	1,548	.....	1,638	.....
	Kankakee	79,610	414,404	51,998	5,800	.....	6,062	.....
	Vermilion	158,729	248,306	23,869	15,286	4	12,008	.....
	Will	341,972	316,007	29,976	21,993	155	22,110	800
	Total	$727,570	$1,237,181	$162,485	$44,626	$159	$41,818	$800
13	Champaign	179,812	460,239	18,646	3,048	10	21,653	.....
	DeWitt	62,038	91,237	2,215	.....	.....	4,221	.....
	Douglas	8,605	139,629	18,102	2,703	.....	266	.....
	Ford	98,818	126,165	23,047	6,994	.....	13,979	.....
	McLean	286,765	907,622	10,172	670	43	4,876	10
	Piatt	85,038	41,501	20,093	300	.....	60	.....
	Total	$731,077	$71,766,393	$92,275	$13,715	$53	$45,055	$10
14	Fulton	287,454	289,291	6,017	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Marshall	109,018	97,226	1,190	20,150	.....	298	2,100
	Mason	106,181	36,791	27,418	873	.....	3,247	.....
	Peoria	610,057	335,394	37,633	1,684	35	21,265	.....
	Putnam	21,861	3,740	145	.....	.....	447	.....
	Tazewell	226,744	171,198	10,400	340	40	20,116	.....
	Total	$1,361,915	$933,640	$82,803	$23,047	$75	$55,373	$2,100

1391

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Moneys of other than banker, etc.	Credits of other than banker, etc.	Bonds and stocks.	Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State.	Pawnbrokers' property.	Property of corporations not before enumerated.	Bridge property.
15	Adams	$208,945	$578,505	$219,732	$4,870	$10	$90,946	$60
	Brown	12,014	81,521	85	5	.....	804	.....
	Hancock	83,257	274,138	20,339	484	.....	2,457	400
	Henderson	57,585	119,817	2,420	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McDonough	62,804	209,649	16,219	5,964	.....	152	.....
	Schuyler	58,996	68,841	1,434	1,053	.....	224	.....
	Warren	10,096	453,908	7,435	2,325	.....	6,523	200
	Total	$593,687	$1,886,379	$268,262	$14,701	$10	$101,606	$660
16	Calhoun	3,441	46,818	232	60	.....	120	.....
	Cass	195,005	143,113	30,586	3,306	.....	2,574	400
	Greene	93,988	181,050	22,821	3,065	.....	75	.....
	Jersey	23,848	124,646	2,779	100	241	423	.....
	Macoupin	153,049	186,381	3,042	66	.....	2,358	20
	Morgan	179,502	710,419	14,597	5,341	.....	7,636	3
	Pike	109,771	296,583	41,480	2,310	.....	5,185	5
	Scott	101,241	2,400	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	$850,845	$1,691,410	$115,836	$14,254	$241	$18,564	$428
17	Christian	127,352	272,472	21,186	1,220	.....	4,584	.....
	Logan	80,354	120,165	8,336	521	.....	14,602	.....
	Macon	171,920	371,950	31,021	4,034	170	813	.....
	Menard	123,384	50,423	5,172	400	.....	2,650	.....
	Sangamon	230,837	681,024	98,108	4,875	331	2,220	.....
	Total	$742,847	$1,505,034	$163,823	$11,140	$501	$24,275	.....
18	Bond	30,539	79,173	13,003	624	.....	773	.....
	Fayette	49,011	96,300	17,708	224	.....	2,020	.....
	Madison	454,455	234,267	27,431	13,858	.....	78,004	40,000
	Montgomery	127,297	94,578	21,423	1,521	.....	4,476	.....
	Moultrie	51,630	43,892	2,371	1,637	.....	8,167	.....
	Shelby	85,918	143,247	29,698	1,189	.....	3,246	.....
	Total	$798,850	$691,457	$111,714	$19,034	.....	$99,272	$40,000
19	Clark	37,403	15,574	7,102	569	.....	1,510	.....
	Coles	56,153	92,608	19,604	214	100	5,274	.....
	Crawford	27,874	95,545	3,225	63	.....	2,731	.....
	Cumberland	23,214	8,852	2,800	4,850	.....	5,582	.....
	Edgar	95,112	205,324	20,684	3,500	.....	8,668	60
	Effingham	74,120	45,515	9,109	252	.....	228	.....
	Jasper	22,607	31,553	4,562	206	.....	1,655	.....
	Lawrence	12,652	42,875	5,853	200	.....	45	.....
	Richland	22,447	42,091	8,308	90	.....	500	.....
	Total	$370,582	$567,917	$82,298	$9,954	$100	$26,194	$60
20	Clay	38,259	27,530	11,266	2,323	.....	7,305	.....
	Edwards	18,027	111,314	3,002	400	.....	101	.....
	Franklin	16,258	13,395	21	.....	.....	416	.....
	Gallatin	12,870	17,188	2,672	10	.....	55	.....
	Hamilton	20,430	23,020	2,440	.....	.....	10	.....
	Hardin	2,734	12,067	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jefferson	17,119	32,493	2,818	49	.....	.....	.....
	Wabash	25,116	53,745	.....	1,780	.....	1,479	.....
	Wayne	16,907	28,408	3,232	20	.....	160	.....
	White	40,305	98,819	910	100	.....	1,850	.....
	Total	$208,745	$418,719	$29,361	$4,088	.....	$11,406	.....
21	Clinton	71,195	84,270	6,504	18	.....	1,450	.....
	Marion	46,860	50,234	28,408	3,204	20	3,526	.....
	Monroe	153,858	3,669	907	.....	.....	3,350	.....
	Perry	6,847	70,670	5,987	1,032	.....	.....	.....
	Randolph	225,655	2,669	18,201	994	.....	200	.....
	St. Clair	509,954	127,859	54,357	1,170	175	35,098	1,070
	Washington	92,946	18,505	3,150	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	$1,107,385	$362,857	$117,904	$6,418	$295	$43,534	$1,070

1392

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Moneys of other than banker, etc.	Credits of other than banker, etc.	Bonds and stocks.	Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State.	Pawnbrokers' property.	Property of corporations not before enumerated.	Bridge property.
22	Alexander	$10,784	$7,528	$5,287	$2,641	$40	$582	.....
	Jackson	17,142	39,661	6,868	2,738	.....	730	.....
	Johnson	7,480	16,490	345	11,100	.....	175	.....
	Massac	3,677	32,761	840	165	.....	1,623	.....
	Pope	17,758	18,806	190	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pulaski	10,145	.....	880	2,000	.....	6,000	.....
	Union	74,443	15,774	1,352	1,238	.....	26,369	.....
	Saline	24,144	14,837	6,360	15,404	.....	1,986	.....
	Williamson	11,680	41,845	177	4,073	.....	807	.....
	Total	$177,253	$178,702	$22,299	$39,359	$40	$38,302	.....
	Grand Agg	$15,115,652	$22,481,440	$3,027,967	$981,949	$18,678	$1,049,680	$68,810

9883
1393

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Property of saloons and eating houses.	Household and office furniture.	Investments in real estate and improvements thereon.	Grain of all kinds.	Shares of stock of State and National banks.	All other property.
3	Cook	$32,963	$2,639,108	$43,741	$45,517	$7,134,704	$24,636,707
4	Lake	1,946	103,870	5,010	16,894	40,000	121,986
6	Total	$34,909	$2,742,978	$48,751	$62,411	$7,174,704	$24,817,693
8	DeKalb	2,272	117,543	6,920	70,664	.....	34,070
	DuPage	924	110,297	4,405	16,985	.....	56,597
	Grundy	1,612	47,271	1,158	112,100	57,856	25,749
	Kane	6,732	204,130	287	31,503	318,750	199,018
	Kendall	75	33,509	350	53,369	.....	10,091
	McHenry	2,722	106,916	4,945	15,154	.....	41,153
	Total	$14,337	$619,666	$18,065	$299,775	$376,606	$366,669
9	Boone	539	56,551	40	31,095	57,550	23,647
	Carroll	488	47,465	764	14,294	.....	11,807
	JoDaviess	968	50,109	710	24,482	.....	45,399
	Lee	2,767	102,984	4,240	105,335	9,600	36,800
	Ogle	588	85,520	1,545	119,738	45,855	34,414
	Stephenson	1,785	105,779	1,357	21,387	.....	27,892
	Winnebago	4,085	126,908	7,835	26,132	.....	100,342
	Total	$11,230	$575,316	$16,491	$342,463	$113,005	$280,391
10	Henry	1,244	113,048	1,747	140,516	137,900	37,978
	Knox	3,423	152,035	2,973	108,264	114,230	43,808
	Mercer	428	55,936	212	122,145	.....	26,834
	Rock Island	4,459	155,620	13,898	42,272	192,500	62,180
	Stark	114	30,172	3,505	74,704	6,469	.....
	Whiteside	2,798	95,238	1,179	78,304	68,500	30,181
	Total	$12,466	$602,069	$23,514	$564,205	$519,599	$200,981
11	Bureau	3,385	84,538	23,502	223,300	.....	21,705
	LaSalle	8,906	190,963	11,747	289,378	222,050	104,908
	Livingston	4,706	108,086	5,002	397,082	.....	57,963
	Woodford	1,092	48,219	4,289	142,037	.....	9,890
	Total	$18,089	$431,806	$44,540	$1,051,997	$222,050	$194,466
12	Iroquois	1,164	94,756	13,774	209,848	24,511	47,248
	Kankakee	2,227	70,131	7,340	77,529	.....	45,725
	Vermilion	7,653	118,986	6,056	263,620	126,640	215,740
	Will	4,982	162,947	15,934	85,131	171,100	137,344
	Total	$16,026	$446,880	$43,104	$576,128	$322,251	$446,057
13	Champaign	2,873	149,077	4,208	100,020	69,414	43,681
	DeWitt	2,540	41,315	2,765	80,412	22,000	7,689
	Douglas	385	54,042	1,870	112,556	38,200	62,301
	Ford	697	61,083	6,943	161,962	27,624	.....
	McLean	2,983	194,396	14,409	356,534	220,700	58,214
	Piatt	470	41,279	526	154,502	39,854	15,584
	Total	$9,948	$541,193	$30,691	$1,271,992	$417,439	$187,869
14	Fulton	1,178	94,418	.....	63,501	43,000	45,774
	Marshall	2,440	40,174	13,400	65,579	.....	14,957
	Mason	1,723	35,441	3,620	62,150	.....	16,878
	Peoria	7,607	215,252	15,300	102,616	3	171,455
	Putnam	8	6,902	.....	27,953	.....	1,076
	Tazewell	2,324	86,557	1,268	104,814	.....	21,484
	Total	$15,277	$478,744	$33,548	$426,573	$43,003	$273,554

984
1394

Statement —Continued.

District.	Counties.	Property of saloons and eating houses.	Household and office furniture.	Investments in real estate and improvements thereon.	Grain of all kinds.	Shares of stock of State and National banks.	All other property.
15	Adams	$6,715	$227,416	$4,589	$39,075	.....	$42,893
	Brown	897	23,709	154	5,102	.....	2,652
	Hancock	647	71,529	141	36,542	.....	18,871
	Henderson	60	23,900	11	53,567	$3,344	682,072
	McDonough	261	71,752	2,411	96,522	30,000	15,019
	Schuyler	400	26,383	905	16,173	.....	5,346
	Warren	375	59,631	1,477	122,565	139,962	5,806
	Total	$9,355	$504,410	$9,685	$369,547	$173,306	$772,659
16	Calhoun	802	15,110	26	5,357	.....	4,745
	Cass	1,280	49,660	1,757	40,611	63,051	8,134
	Greene	632	34,848	2,248	9,175	.....	2,255
	Jersey	246	29,899	1,549	9,786	15,000	4,562
	Macoupin	2,021	78,925	653	31,290	7,529	53,402
	Morgan	1,585	100,988	2,805	85,511	76,000	25,897
	Pike	.....	59,516	323	13,593	.....	5,207
	Scott	170	12,128	.....	7,698	61	3,771
	Total	$6,746	$381,074	$9,361	$202,430	$161,641	$107,973
17	Christian	2,343	68,832	202	79,852	.....	21,792
	Logan	1,810	74,459	4,736	183,679	67,740	25,285
	Macon	3,247	176,952	8,649	131,705	100,245	48,052
	Menard	435	30,391	866	57,592	17,500	5,918
	Sangamon	7,929	217,407	2,730	141,660	410,814	110,139
	Total	$15,764	$568,041	$16,683	$594,488	$596,299	$211,186
18	Bond	134	22,347	230	2,465	.....	5,413
	Fayette	1,187	56,848	415	14,062	20,000	16,752
	Madison	6,638	111,631	10,907	17,375	65,387	145,543
	Montgomery	1,833	51,534	934	10,255	57,870	11,784
	Moultrie	239	24,532	252	87,245	20,840	15,127
	Shelby	785	62,315	325	64,073	.....	12,071
	Total	$10,816	$329,210	$13,063	$195,475	$164,097	$206,680
19	Clark	100	34,494	2	14,917	.....	7,512
	Coles	1,743	75,601	3,461	59,553	37,162	158,950
	Crawford	19	33,071	123	22,409	.....	14,417
	Cumberland	296	19,893	425	1,679	.....	994
	Edgar	1,485	46,052	3,928	129,168	85,050	13,069
	Effingham	698	32,905	31,470	16,585	5,973	29
	Jasper	35	25,661	145	9,413	.....	2,410
	Lawrence	120	21,651	700	9,843	.....	8,681
	Richland	217	24,873	641	10,242	529	29,811
	Total	$4,713	$315,201	$40,895	$273,909	$128,714	$235,873
20	Clay	147	30,177	8	10,048	.....	4,203
	Edwards	.....	17,584	.....	3,469	.....	2,494
	Franklin	35	27,013	249	11,472	7,039	2,452
	Gallatin	52	16,898	.....	4,510	12,585	.....
	Hamilton	3	21,134	210	11,334	1,706	2,004
	Hardin	41	9,644	15	185	.....	133
	Jefferson	266	34,432	1,194	1,472	.....	10,089
	Wabash	205	20,123	.....	9,024	.....	1,134
	Wayne	40	25,777	645	2,967	2,644	386
	White	445	26,898	467	16,854	.....	10,547
	Total	$1,234	$238,780	$2,788	$71,325	$23,974	$33,442
21	Clinton	337	27,096	1,142	.....	.....	8,841
	Marion	1,115	43,062	4,065	6,882	20,050	16,303
	Monroe	622	26,874	.....	4,823	.....	2,082
	Perry	344	29,271	245	1,301	.....	5,537
	Randolph	1,008	47,361	2,547	12,450	11,667	10,787
	St. Clair	6,452	90,239	9,692	19,326	76,733	154,251
	Washington	598	28,269	.....	5,869	.....	15,081
	Total	$11,076	$292,772	$17,693	$50,651	$108,510	$212,882

985
1395

Statement—Continued.

District.....	Counties.	Property of saloons and eating houses.	Household and office furniture.	Investments in real estate and improvements thereon.	Grain of all kinds.	Shares of stock of State and National banks.	All other property.
22	Alexander	$2,368	$53,712	$773	$8,892	$61,000	$37,590
	Jackson	4,695	51,400	351	5,035	21,000	41,133
	Johnson	111	21,524	3	1,138	.....	5,642
	Massac	2,915	32,606	1,302	1,175	28,500	2,843
	Pope	375	29,822	24	4,801	.....	5,909
	Pulaski	725	23,714	300	162	.....	3,735
	Union	510	47,613	194	1,430	13,300	11,104
	Saline	112	30,216	106	9,973	30,160	3,746
	Williamson	1,936	57,916	1,895	3,652	.....	22,387
	Total	$13,747	$348,523	$4,948	$36,258	$153,960	$134,089
	Grand aggregate	$205,733	$9,416,663	$373,820	$6,389,615	$10,699,158	$28,682,464

986
1396

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Total value of unenumerated property.	Total value of personal property.
1			
2			
3	Cook	$53,487,591	$54,692,108
4	Lake	1,088,467	1,484,804
5			
6			
7		$54,576,058	$56,176,912
8	DeKalb	1,193,519	1,794,614
	DuPage	924,263	1,240,464
	Grundy	713,267	968,031
	Kane	3,061,486	3,715,138
	Kendall	350,002	578,709
	McHenry	1,155,588	1,822,060
	Total	$7,395,125	$10,119,076
9	Boone	724,933	997,098
	Carroll	589,031	933,646
	JoDaviess	1,308,793	1,741,320
	Lee	1,245,234	1,770,827
	Ogle	1,205,114	1,806,237
	Stephenson	1,094,468	1,559,922
	Winnebago	2,131,297	2,542,869
	Total	$8,298,870	$11,351,919
10	Henry	1,448,129	2,130,338
	Knox	1,585,699	2,123,512
	Mercer	743,572	1,261,554
	Rock Island	1,666,029	2,064,439
	Stark	383,776	612,282
	Whiteside	1,267,393	1,787,570
	Total	$7,094,598	$9,979,780
11	Bureau	1,398,899	2,109,265
	LaSalle	2,454,137	3,310,042
	Livingston	1,431,006	2,064,868
	Woodford	677,602	1,009,755
	Total	$5,961,644	$8,493,930
12	Iroquois	1,284,804	1,903,256
	Kankakee	1,027,549	1,366,579
	Vermilion	1,544,766	2,145,525
	Will	2,106,662	2,801,209
	Total	$5,963,781	$8,216,569
13	Champaign	1,719,929	2,406,252
	DeWitt	475,843	730,042
	Douglas	585,544	875,291
	Ford	692,120	1,000,964
	McLean	2,600,826	3,468,888
	Piatt	542,641	818,542
	Total	$6,616,903	$9,299,977
14	Fulton	1,147,011	1,720,040
	Marshall	481,269	719,450
	Mason	416,750	599,132
	Peoria	2,691,277	3,272,285
	Putnam	76,946	163,899
	Tazewell	1,049,951	1,391,892
	Total	$5,863,194	$7,866,698

Statement—Continued.

	Counties.	Total value of unenumerated property.	Total value of personal property.
15	Adams	$2,182,730	$2,687,013
	Brown	203,249	343,778
	Hancock	750,565	1,239,204
	Henderson	1,083,489	1,364,144
	McDonough	892,471	1,372,551
	Schuyler	255,242	491,171
	Warren	924,554	1,410,561
	Total	$6,292,000	$8,908,422
16	Calhoun	123,755	193,734
	Cass	669,591	894,095
	Greene	472,015	712,745
	Jersey	282,807	415,551
	Macoupin	726,309	1,184,898
	Morgan	1,436,596	1,876,526
	Pike	695,619	1,027,447
	Scott	173,388	268,450
	Total	$4,580,170	$6,573,446
17	Christian	891,034	1,346,604
	Logan	796,078	1,161,288
	Macon	1,476,303	1,926,142
	Menard	399,552	632,707
	Sangamon	2,369,428	3,056,285
	Total	$5,932,395	$8,123,026
18	Bond	233,462	370,076
	Fayette	396,443	642,525
	Madison	1,719,496	2,088,103
	Montgomery	576,115	917,679
	Moultrie	318,134	503,149
	Shelby	563,079	966,629
	Total	$3,796,729	$5,488,161
19	Clark	226,215	427,767
	Coles	709,758	1,056,163
	Crawford	298,509	479,811
	Cumberland	115,392	264,518
	Edgar	760,361	1,169,141
	Effingham	331,952	509,957
	Jasper	139,418	322,199
	Lawrence	153,666	300,246
	Richland	219,959	360,641
	Total	$2,945,230	$4,890,443
20	Clay	207,344	394,960
	Edwards	205,431	319,965
	Franklin	132,368	295,762
	Gallatin	127,817	218,151
	Hamilton	129,725	233,359
	Hardin	42,392	89,800
	Jefferson	194,963	434,279
	Wabash	180,008	274,445
	Wayne	152,236	381,479
	White	290,136	444,836
	Total	$1,662,420	$3,147,045
21	Clinton	286,334	426,155
	Marion	358,497	564,668
	Monroe	265,704	388,800
	Perry	185,906	304,559
	Randolph	478,965	671,928
	St. Clair	1,703,229	2,104,224
	Washington	249,603	408,530
	Total	$3,528,235	$4,868,954

988
1398

Statement—Concluded.

District.	Counties.	Total value of unenumerated property.	Total value of personal property.
22	Alexander	$318,490	$403,392
	Jackson	314,232	485,403
	Johnson	110,121	217,000
	Massac	206,184	293,949
	Pope	137,546	242,811
	Pulaski	94,533	165,645
	Union	300,771	451,832
	Saline	203,142	341,732
	Williamson	253,857	436,769
	Total	$1,938,876	$3,038,533
	Grand aggregate	$132,446,228	$166,542,866

Counties.	Real Estate—Lands.								
	Improved Lands.			Unimproved Lands.			Total Lands.		
	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.
1 Cook	240,053	$5,700,134	$23 75	199,126	$5,703,995	$28 65	439,179	$11,404,129	$25 97
Lake	229,475	2,373,928	10 35	47,750	354,725	7 43	277,225	2,728,653	9 84
Total	469,528	$8,074,062		246,876	$6,058,720		716,404	$14,132,782	
8 DeKalb	394,036	$4,633,443	11 71				394,036	$4,633,443	11 71
DuPage	159,581	2,696,826	16 34	42,830	435,373	10 16	202,411	3,042,199	15 03
Grundy	266,400	3,025,076	11 36				266,400	3,025,076	11 36
Kane	163,149	2,377,449	14 57	153,844	1,377,838	8 96	316,993	3,755,287	11 84
Kendall	202,218	2,538,154	12 55				202,218	2,538,154	12 55
McHenry	382,425	3,707,059	9 69	274	365	1 33	382,699	3,707,424	9 69
Total	1,567,809	$18,888,007		196,948	$1,813,576		1,764,757	$20,701,583	
9 Boone	177,435	1,919,319	10 82				177,435	1,919,319	10 82
Carroll	255,164	2,241,176	8 78	32,525	78,478	2 41	287,689	2,319,654	8 06
JoDaviess	250,978	2,453,109	9 77	127,511	503,368	3 94	378,489	2,956,477	7 81
Lee	451,577	5,141,908	11 39				451,577	5,141,908	11 39
Ogle	478,668	5,001,459	10 45				478,668	5,001,459	10 45
Stephenson	333,501	3,653,846	10 96	12,687	89,048	7 02	346,188	3,742,894	10 81
Winnebago	311,670	3,806,986	12 21	6,616	34,195	5 17	318,286	3,841,181	12 07
Total	2,258,993	$24,217,803		179,339	$705,089		2,438,332	$24,922,892	
10 Henry	498,370	4,962,453	9 96	14,413	65,010	4 51	512,783	5,027,463	9 80
Knox	433,853	4,505,425	10 38	11,456	35,587	3 11	445,309	4,541,012	10 20
Mercer	324,013	2,971,505	9 17	20,246	41,935	2 07	344,259	3,013,440	8 75
Rock Island	175,068	1,818,424	10 39	88,542	511,524	5 78	263,610	2,329,948	8 84
Stark	180,571	2,222,050	12 31				180,571	2,222,050	12 31
Whiteside	377,062	3,896,118	10 33	54,507	258,861	4 75	431,569	4,154,979	9 63
Total	1,988,937	$20,375,975		189,164	$912,917		2,178,101	$21,288,892	

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Real Estate—Lands.								
		Improved Lands.			Unimproved Lands.			Total Lands.		
		Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.
11	Bureau	544,004	$5,898,065	$10 84				544,004	$5,898,065	$10 84
	LaSalle	721,155	9,429,158	13 08				721,155	9,429,158	13 08
	Livingston	589,062	8,075,662	13 71	76,879	$822,932	$11 61	659,941	8,898,594	13 48
	Woodford	288,751	4,080,853	14 13	47,921	216,023	4 51	336,672	4,296,876	12 76
	Total	2,142,972	,27.483,738		118,800	$1,038,955		2,261,772	$28,522,693	
12	Iroquois	694,203	7,810,867	11 25	8,825	53,649	6 08	703,028	7,864,516	11 19
	Kankakee	391,954	3,433,517	8 76	26,224	233,355	8 90	418,178	3,666,872	8 77
	Vermilion	538,391	7,011,991	12 56	3,285	20,630	6 28	561,676	7,032,621	12 52
	Will	514,948	6,533,183	12 69	7,563	62,835	8 31	522,511	6,596,018	12 62
	Total	2,159,496	$24,789,558		45,897	$370,469		2,205,393	$25,160,027	
13	Champaign	623,595	8,832,363	14 16				623,595	8,832,363	14 16
	DeWitt	251,295	2,905,626	11 56				251,295	2,905,626	11 56
	Douglas	261,458	2,849,800	10 90				261,458	2,849,800	10 90
	Ford	304,818	3,814,536	12 51				304,818	3,814,536	12 51
	McLean	736,594	10,072,756	13 67				736,594	10,072,756	13 67
	Piatt	262,568	3,573,068	13 61	14,159	190,611	13 46	276,727	3,763,679	13 60
	Total	2,440,328	$32,048,149		14,159	$190,611		2,454,487	$32,238,760	
14	Fulton	375,583	3,768,348	10 03	172,021	458,978	2 90	547,604	4,267,326	7 79
	Marshall	193,276	2,378,530	12 31	53,951	222,657	4 13	247,227	2,601,187	10 52
	Mason	251,651	2,144,243	8 52	97,992	147,497	1 51	349,643	2,291,740	6 55
	Peoria	356,784	4,704,419	13 18	24,563	82,578	3 36	381,347	4,786,997	12 55
	Putnam	87,756	846,863	9 65	18,104	21,830	1 21	105,860	868,693	8 21
	Tazewell	398,666	3,875,665	11 44	70,489	260,368	3 69	409,155	4,136,033	10 11
	Total	1,603,716	$17,718,068		437,120	$1,233,908		2,040,836	$18,951,976	

15 Adams	441,696	3,998,309	$9 05	86,188	226,060	2 62	527,884	4,224,369	8 00
Brown	118,275	921,976	7 80	69,985	144,787	2 07	188,260	1,066,763	5 67
Hancock	421,669	4,003,092	9 49	66,168	236,672	3 58	487,837	4,239,764	8 69
Henderson	238,243	1,749,122	7 35				238,243	1,749,122	7 35
McDonough	336,265	3,507,754	10 43	24,445	97,483	3 99	360,710	3,605,237	10 00
Schuyler	275,069	1,642,572	5 97				275,069	1,642,572	5 97
Warren	338,817	3,760,115	11 10				338,817	3,760,115	11 10
Total	2,170,034	$19,583,240		246,786	$705,002		2,416,820	$20,288,242	
16 Calhoun	66,925	669,037	10 00	97,840	98,408	1 01	164,765	767,445	4 66
Cass	186,628	1,957,692	10 49	52,591	82,257	1 56	239,219	2,039,949	8 52
Greene	330,057	2,381,057	7 21	13,242	28,306	2 14	343,299	2,409,363	7 02
Jersey	156,431	1,225,116	8 14	81,683	124,940	1 53	232,114	1,350,056	5 82
Macoupin	432,829	3,422,930	7 91	105,781	295,403	2 79	538,610	3,718,333	6 91
Morgan	325,917	3,888,423	11 93	30,417	139,570	5 25	356,334	4,047,993	11 36
Pike	371,008	2,549,039	6 87	138,386	260,867	1 88	509,394	2,809,906	5 52
Scott	136,942	1,297,181	9 47	20,635	45,440	2 20	157,577	1,342,621	8 52
Total	2,000,737	$17,890,475		540,575	$1,095,191		2,541,312	$18,485,666	
17 Christian	417,733	$4,346,540	$10 41	20,061	$192,576	$9 40	447,794	$4,539,116	$10 14
Logan	358,354	4,300,159	12 00	31,554	174,080	5 51	389,908	4,474,239	11 48
Macon	358,298	4,790,905	13 37	7,146	31,744	4 44	365,444	4,822,649	13 20
Menard	189,812	2,175,245	11 46	7,530	46,456	6 17	197,342	2,221,701	11 26
Sangamon	544,669	6,762,161	12 42	2,290	11,475	5 01	546,959	6,773,636	12 38
Total	1,868,866	$22,374,710		78,581	$456,331		1,947,447	$22,831,041	
18 Bond	209,621	838,906	4 00	43,379	59,140	1 36	253,000	898,046	3 55
Fayette	328,267	1,467,356	4 47	122,529	234,297	1 91	450,796	1,701,653	3 77
Madison	365,409	4,384,909	12 00	76,811	336,335	4 38	442,220	4,721,244	10 68
Montgomery	379,983	2,958,840	7 78	61,446	246,301	4 01	441,429	3,205,141	7 26
Moultrie	215,642	2,273,438	10 54				215,642	2,273,438	10 54
Shelby	449,200	2,968,287	6 51	33,657	75,510	2 24	482,857	3,043,797	6 30
Total	1,948,122	$14,891,736		337,822	$951,583		2,285,944	$15,843,319	
19 Clark	220,010	1,120,186	5 09	95,658	205,461	2 15	315,668	1,325,647	4 20
Coles	599,324	3,373,709	10 91	10,441	33,129	3 17	309,765	3,406,838	10 65
Crawford	232,505	1,323,127	5 69	43,241	121,940	2 82	275,746	1,445,067	5 24
Cumberland	180,582	738,158	4 09	36,425	98,392	2 71	217,007	836,550	3 85
Edgar	363,118	3,829,504	10 55	27,525	188,950	6 85	390,643	4,018,154	10 29
Effingham	222,509	1,097,764	4 93	74,270	143,573	1 93	296,779	1,151,343	3 89
Jasper	253,871	1,162,957	4 58	56,646	126,182	2 23	310,517	1,289,139	4 15
Lawrence	185,432	1,021,561	5 51	42,729	114,161	2 67	228,171	1,135,722	4 98
Richland	186,573	708,534	4 27	36,333	91,654	2 52	225,306	800,188	3 39
Total	2,154,315	$14,375,500		422,278	$1,123,148		2,576,593	$15,408,648	

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Real Estate—Lands. Improved Lands. Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Unimproved Lands. Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Total Lands. Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.
20	Clay	228,066	$974,448	$4 27	65,533	$117,959	$1 80	293,599	$1,092,407	$3 72
	Edwards	119,307	642,673	5 38	20,630	69,526	3 37	139,997	712,199	5 09
	Franklin	184,434	617,534	3 34	75,107	114,162	1 52	259,541	731,696	2 82
	Gallatin	130,260	711,220	5 46	68,485	95,879	1 40	198,745	807,099	4 06
	Hamilton	200,409	645,097	3 22	72,441	126,390	1 74	272,850	771,487	2 83
	Hardin	58,301	139,766	2 40	51,560	55,814	1 08	109,861	195,580	1 78
	Jefferson	256,371	1,210,057	4 72	99,256	255,116	2 57	355,627	1,465,173	4 12
	Wabash	111,998	754,424	6 74	25,576	96,460	3 77	137,574	850,884	6 18
	Wayne	308,856	1,054,281	3 41	134,634	221,761	1 65	443,490	1,276,042	2 88
	White	256,181	1,173,877	4 58	48,065	85,561	1 78	304,256	1,259,438	4 14
	Total	1,854,243	$7,923,377		$661,297	$1,238,628		2,515,540	$9,162,005	
21	Clinton	228,063	1,321,016	5 79	84,810	108,301	1 28	312,873	1,429,317	4 57
	Marion	272,582	1,155,819	4 24	82,704	159,089	1 92	355,286	1,314,908	3 70
	Monroe	144,519	1,190,250	8 24	95,913	164,960	1 72	240,432	1,355,210	5 64
	Perry	170,218	972,487	5 71	101,255	211,227	2 10	271,473	1,184,714	4 36
	Randolph	231,861	1,420,462	6 13	124,962	213,837	1 71	356,823	1,634,299	4 58
	St. Clair	316,035	5,417,261	17 14	95,615	721,277	7 54	411,650	6,138,538	14 91
	Washington	265,891	1,542,608	5 80	87,828	147,258	1 68	353,719	1,689,866	4 78
	Total	1,629,169	$13,019,903		673,087	$1,726,949		2,302,256	$14,746,852	
22	Alexander	46,157	364,788	7 90	77,489	76,129	98	123,646	440,917	3 57
	Jackson	176,690	903,980	5 12	175,701	223,343	1 27	352,391	1,127,323	3 20
	Johnson	108,738	354,323	3 26	102,581	101,210	99	211,319	455,533	2 16
	Massac	89,133	402,645	4 52	60,311	86,312	1 43	149,444	488,957	3 27
	Pope	133,185	353,899	2 65	103,145	196,317	1 03	236,330	460,216	1 94
	Pulaski	78,009	438,907	5 63	54,900	141,203	2 57	132,900	580,110	4 37
	Union	132,350	903,716	6 83	103,787	170,247	1 64	236,137	1,073,963	4 55
	Saline	162,257	690,122	4 25	77,412	211,710	2 74	239,669	901,832	3 76
	Williamson	191,200	924,181	4 83	73,764	166,387	2 26	264,964	1,090,568	4 12
	Total	1,117,710	$5,336,561		829,090	$1,282,858		1,946,800	$6,619,419	
	Grand aggregate	29,374,975	$288,490,862	$9 82	5,217,819	$20,903,935	$4 01	31,592,794	$309,394,797	$8 94

1402

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Real Estate—Town and City Lots. Improved Town and City Lots. Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Unimproved Town and City Lots. Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Total Town and City Lots. Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Total value of personal property, lands and lots.
1											
2											
3											
4	Cook	222,944	$157,576,662	$706 80	503,172	$34,974,201	$69 47	726,416	$192,550,863	$265 07	$258,647,100
5	Lake	4,326	1,711,116	395 54	22,774	733,335	32 20	27,100	2,444,451	90 27	6,657,908
6											
7	Total	227,270	$159,287,778	.....	526,246	$35,707,536	.....	753,516	$194,995,314	.....	$265,305,008
8	DeKalb	8,221	1,682,453	204 65	.....	.....	.....	8,221	1,682,453	204 65	8,110,507
	DuPage	4,864	1,128,654	232 04	23,668	387,136	16 35	28,532	1,515,790	53 14	5,798,457
	Grundy	7,277	664,034	91 25	.....	.....	.....	7,277	664,034	91 25	4,657,144
	Kane	12,708	5,012,911	394 47	20,163	650,422	32 26	32,871	5,663,333	172 29	13,133,758
	Kendall	2,760	229,459	83 14	.....	.....	.....	2,760	229,459	83 14	3,346,352
	McHenry	4,524	992,084	219 29	2,426	42,318	17 44	6,950	1,034,402	148 83	6,563,916
	Total	40,354	$9,709,595	.....	46,257	$1,079,876	.....	86,611	$10,789,471	.....	$41,610,130
9	Boone	3,287	875,672	266 40	.....	.....	.....	3,287	875,672	266 40	3,792,089
	Carroll	2,769	521,951	188 50	1,227	25,350	20 66	3,996	547,301	136 96	3,800,601
	JoDaviess	4,645	490,801	105 66	3,722	35,467	9 53	8,367	526,268	62 89	5,224,065
	Lee	7,176	1,377,611	191 97	.....	.....	.....	7,176	1,377,611	191 97	8,290,346
	Ogle	9,202	817,747	88 87	.....	.....	.....	9,202	817,747	88 87	7,625,413
	Stephenson	6,698	1,569,746	234 36	1,679	37,892	22 57	8,377	1,607,638	191 91	9,910,454
	Winnebago	10,983	3,915,909	356 54	9,823	221,820	22 58	20,806	4,137,729	198 87	10,521,779
	Total	44,760	$9,569,437	.....	16,451	$320,529	.....	61,211	$9,889,966	.....	$46,164,777
10	Henry	9,030	1,513,892	167 54	800	13,533	16 92	9,830	1,527,425	155 38	8,685,226
	Knox	13,867	2,627,854	189 50	922	35,826	38 86	14,789	2,663,680	180 11	9,328,204
	Mercer	4,123	387,517	93 98	2,736	23,972	8 76	6,859	411,489	59 99	4,686,483
	Rock Island	8,369	3,003,798	358 92	5,605	233,407	41 64	13,974	3,237,205	231 66	7,631,652
	Stark	2,376	294,020	123 75	.....	.....	.....	2,376	294,020	123 75	3,128,352
	Whiteside	5,549	1,519,975	273 92	1,677	43,932	26 20	7,226	1,563,907	216 43	7,506,456
	Total	43,314	$9,347,056	.....	11,740	$350,670	.....	55,054	$9,697,726	.....	$40,966,373

1403

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	REAL ESTATE—TOWN AND CITY LOTS.									Total value of personal property, lands and lots.
		Improved Town and City Lots.			Unimproved Town and City Lots.			Total Town and City Lots.			
		Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	
11	Bureau	10,085	1,020,826	102 11	.....	.....	.....	10,085	$1,020,826	102 11	$9,637,156
	La Salle	28,452	3,568,158	125 41	.....	.....	.....	28,452	3,568,158	125 41	16,307,358
	Livingston	5,739	1,043,160	181 77	5,115	$380,849	16 98	10,854	1,130,009	104 11	12,993,471
	Woodford	5,605	514,394	91 77	1,433	11,534	8 05	7,038	525,928	74 72	5,832,539
	Total	49,881	$6,155,538	.....	6,548	$98,383	.....	56,429	$6,253,921	.....	$43,270,544
12	Iroquois	7,720	793,279	102 76	3,007	54,336	18 07	10,727	847,609	79 02	10,615,378
	Kankakee	6,093	1,209,114	201 49	5,128	291,457	56 84	11,129	1,500,571	134 83	6,534,022
	Vermillion	9,640	2,220,125	230 30	5,847	121,972	20 86	15,487	2,342,097	151 25	11,520,243
	Will	20,411	3,754,360	183 94	1,372	15,461	11 27	21,783	3,769,821	173 06	13,167,048
	Total	43,772	$7,976,879	.....	15,354	$483,226	.....	59,126	$8,460,099	.....	$41,836,691
13	Champaign	6,778	1,846,022	272 35	5,471	170,487	31 16	12,249	2,016,509	164 63	13,255,124
	DeWitt	4,420	466,565	105 56	508	14,597	24 41	5,018	481,162	95 89	4,116,830
	Douglas	4,326	509,312	117 73	.....	.....	.....	4,326	509,312	117 73	4,234,403
	Ford	5,162	586,765	113 67	.....	.....	.....	5,162	586,765	113 67	5,402,265
	McLean	11,259	3,878,598	344 49	5,388	158,148	35 46	16,847	4,078,746	241 99	17,618,388
	Piatt	4,401	455,459	103 49	1,443	16,089	11 23	5,844	471,529	80 80	5,053,760
	Total	36,346	$7,742,712	.....	13,090	$359,321	.....	49,436	$8,142,033	.....	$49,680,770
14	Fulton	8,482	1,138,649	134 49	1,965	27,166	13 69	10,447	1,165,215	111 54	7,152,581
	Marshall	3,182	417,656	132 09	1,803	31,620	17 25	4,995	449,276	89 95	3,769,913
	Mason	3,025	432,575	143 00	1,970	30,865	15 67	4,995	463,440	92 78	3,354,312
	Peoria	10,802	6,925,261	641 11	15,846	1,139,503	82 35	24,648	8,064,764	327 20	16,124,046
	Putnam	805	38,809	43 35	341	1,094	3 21	1,236	39,903	32 28	1,072,495
	Tazewell	5,299	964,646	181 85	3,681	67,572	18 36	8,980	1,031,218	114 83	6,559,143
	Total	31,645	$9,915,996	.....	23,656	$1,297,829	.....	55,301	$11,213,816	.....	$38,032,490

13 Adams	9,904	3,783,367	382 00	3,069	162,957	53 09	12,973	3,946,324	304 19	10,857,706
Brown	1,247	170,819	136 98	467	7,445	15 92	1,714	178,254	104 09	1,588,795
Hancock	8,706	799,462	91 85	1,887	17,479	9 26	10,593	817,141	77 14	6,296,109
Henderson	5,635	166,796	29 60	.....	.....	.....	5,635	166,796	29 60	3,280,362
McDonough	6,274	768,550	122 50	406	4,552	9 77	6,740	773,102	114 70	5,750,896
Schuyler	2,008	228,269	113 62	.....	.....	.....	2,069	228,269	113 62	2,362,012
Warren	4,620	825,452	178 67	.....	.....	.....	4,620	825,452	178 67	5,996,128
Total	38,395	$9,742,915	.....	5,889	$192,425	.....	44,284	$6,935,338	.....	$36,132,002
16 Calhoun	393	26,540	67 53	257	2,255	8 77	650	28,795	44 30	980,974
Clay	3,014	667,532	221 48	2,877	65,353	22 02	5,891	730,885	124 07	3,684,920
Greene	3,828	485,807	123 69	974	14,906	16 37	4,742	480,803	101 39	3,602,911
Jersey	2,767	387,320	139 98	2,222	16,502	7 43	4,989	403,822	80 94	2,179,429
Pleasants	6,455	993,898	536 73	2,744	40,315	10 77	10,077	966,213	83 83	5,809,441
Morgan	1,690	1,814,628	594 48	1,845	74,018	40 12	6,447	1,888,640	293 01	7,813,165
Pike	3,796	421,479	111 03	2,142	28,033	13 55	5,938	450,512	75 87	4,287,886
Scott	1,121	202,761	180 88	1,091	13,159	12 06	2,212	215,926	97 62	1,826,997
Total	25,852	$1,852,001	.....	15,002	$253,601	.....	40,944	$5,105,602	.....	$30,184,714
17 Christian	7,124	961,024	134 90	2,043	38,151	18 67	9,167	999,175	108 99	6,884,805
Logan	5,782	774,168	133 89	2,902	53,375	20 05	8,444	827,543	98 00	6,463,970
Marion	7,853	2,858,991	364 06	5,599	256,724	45 84	13,443	3,115,715	231 77	9,863,906
Menard	2,748	387,468	141 00	735	10,907	14 84	3,483	398,375	114 38	3,252,781
Sangamon	12,411	4,655,526	374 95	7,910	391,738	49 52	20,321	5,047,284	248 28	14,875,502
Total	35,918	$9,635,177	.....	18,940	$750,915	.....	54,858	$10,386,092	.....	$41,340,159
18 Bond	1,793	161,605	91 71	1,622	13,115	8 09	3,385	174,770	51 63	1,442,842
Fayette	2,595	316,115	121 82	2,131	17,264	8 07	4,726	333,379	70 54	2,677,497
Madison	14,114	2,505,438	191 05	14,277	377,443	26 25	27,191	2,882,941	104 87	9,694,288
Montgomery	6,075	669,236	709 07	3,598	28,800	8 00	9,673	698,036	71 85	4,817,856
Moultrie	3,132	244,501	78 07	190	2,136	11 35	3,322	246,637	74 25	3,023,244
Shelby	4,961	479,874	98 37	2,281	23,060	10 12	7,250	502,977	69 37	4,513,383
Total	21,648	$4,373,829	.....	24,199	$461,801	.....	25,847	$4,835,630	.....	$36,167,110
19 Clark	2,377	253,605	106 69	1,574	19,451	12 36	3,951	273,056	69 11	2,020,470
Coles	5,664	991,205	175 03	4,725	42,405	25 20	7,388	1,033,610	140 05	5,147,671
Crawford	2,240	211,054	93 97	931	7,466	7 96	3,180	218,520	68 72	2,143,398
Cumberland	993	95,693	96 34	1,044	10,971	10 50	2,037	106,664	52 35	1,207,702
Edgar	3,781	639,315	171 73	2,777	51,216	18 85	6,558	690,531	107 81	5,887,825
Effingham	3,271	319,332	97 62	1,837	15,482	8 42	5,107	334,814	65 56	1,606,114
Fayette	1,198	118,437	101 40	1,139	15,240	13 38	2,307	133,677	57 94	1,745,015
Jasper	1,100	118,157	86 49	1,102	9,168	8 26	2,209	127,325	59 74	1,563,293
Richland	1,456	211,670	141 78	1,185	18,496	15 61	2,678	230,175	85 95	1,481,094
Total	22,391	$3,968,442	.....	18,324	$190,955	.....	35,715	$3,159,402	.....	$23,548,493

1877

1405

1405

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties	Real Estate—Town and City Lots. Improved Town and City Lots. Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Unimproved Town and City Lots. Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Total Town and City Lots. Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Total value of personal property, lands and lots.
20	Clay	1,660	204,585	123 24	1,462	16,588	11 35	3,122	221,173	70 84	1,708,540
	Edwards	1,328	134,541	101 29	916	9,398	10 20	2,244	143,909	64 13	1,176,073
	Franklin	743	86,620	116 58	814	13,024	16 00	1,557	99,644	64 00	1,127,102
	Gallatin	1,354	123,028	90 86	1,596	12,529	7 85	2,950	135,553	45 95	1,160,803
	Hamilton	804	136,616	169 92	1,098	16,286	14 83	1,902	152,902	80 39	1,217,748
	Hardin	269	30,798	114 49	201	1,875	9 33	470	32,673	69 52	318,062
	Jefferson	2,385	274,488	115 09	2,489	18,351	7 33	4,874	292,839	60 08	2,192,291
	Wabash	1,453	256,323	176 40	1,081	22,402	20 72	2,534	278,725	109 99	1,404,054
	Wayne	1,610	168,361	104 57	1,396	12,683	9 09	3,006	181,044	60 23	1,838,565
	White	2,318	235,941	101 79	2,097	17,435	8 31	4,415	253,376	57 39	1,957,650
	Total	13,924	$1,651,267	.....	13,150	$140,571	.....	27,074	$1,791,838	.....	$14,100,888
21	Clinton	1,793	233,683	130 33	2,924	29,753	10 18	4,717	263,436	55 85	2,118,908
	Marion	3,438	615,913	179 15	3,850	60,785	15 79	7,288	676,698	92 85	2,556,274
	Monroe	1,029	207,779	201 92	954	12,936	13 56	1,983	220,715	111 36	1,964,815
	Perry	2,206	288,599	130 82	1,598	16,362	10 24	3,804	304,961	80 17	1,794,234
	Randolph	4,045	454,723	112 42	4,481	41,076	9 17	8,526	495,799	58 15	2,802,026
	St. Clair	10,746	3,370,904	313 69	28,951	1,102,646	38 09	39,697	4,473,550	112 69	12,716,312
	Washington	2,672	165,115	61 79	2,568	9,570	3 73	5,240	174,685	33 34	2,273,081
	Total	25,929	$5,336,716	.....	45,326	$1,273,128	.....	71,255	$6,609,844	.....	$26,225,650
22	Alexander	3,615	785,515	217 29	3,660	110,648	30 23	7,275	896,163	123 18	1,740,472
	Jackson	3,189	435,073	136 43	2,770	60,344	21 78	5,959	495,417	83 14	2,108,143
	Johnson	712	74,921	105 23	1,492	10,723	7 19	2,204	85,644	38 86	758,177
	Massac	1,848	197,587	106 92	605	7,764	12 83	2,453	205,351	83 71	988,257
	Pope	487	71,759	147 37	501	9,793	19 54	988	81,552	82 54	784,579
	Pulaski	1,267	164,225	129 62	1,757	32,470	18 48	3,024	196,695	65 04	942,450
	Union	1,488	253,500	170 36	1,331	16,871	12 68	2,819	270,371	95 91	1,796,166
	Saline	1,594	159,482	100 05	1,162	6,710	5 77	2,756	166,192	60 30	1,409,756
	Williamson	2,521	228,146	90 50	1,163	21,709	18 67	3,684	249,855	67 82	1,177,192
	Total	16,721	$2,370,208	.....	14,441	$277,032	.....	31,162	$2,647,240	.....	$12,305,192
	Grand aggregate	728,120	$257,635,541	$353 84	809,703	$43,277,787	$53 45	1,537,823	$300,913,328	$195 67	$786,850,991

Statement—Continued

Counties	Class C—Personal Property	Class D—Lands			Class D—Lots			Total value of railroad property assessed in county.	Total value of all property assessed in county.
	Value.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. val. per acre.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.		
Cook	985,416	560	$63,035	$112 50	873	$868,971	$995 38	$1,917,422	$260,564,522
Lake	911	463	9,896	21 35	12	290	24 17	11,099	6,668,999
Total	$986,327	1,023	$72,925	.....	885	$869,261	.....	$1,928,513	$267,233,521
DeKalb	1,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	255	.....	1,420	8,111,927
DuPage	2,003	821	11,841	14 42	2	460	230 00	14,304	5,812,757
Grundy	11,177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,177	4,071,321
Kane	137,373	248	9,811	39 56	16	1,316	82 25	148,500	13,282,258
Kendall	839	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	839	3,347,191
McHenry	1,917	157	1,351	8 61	.....	.....	.....	3,268	6,567,184
Total	$157,474	1,226	$23,603	.....	18	$2,031	.....	$182,508	$41,792,638
Boone	349	151	1,806	11 96	.....	.....	.....	2,155	3,794,244
Carroll	36,497	8	80	16 00	.....	.....	.....	36,577	3,837,178
JoDaviess	1,136	199	1,732	8 74	3	45	15 00	2,913	5,226,978
Lee	1,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,165	8,291,511
Ogle	1,403	79	895	11 33	1	5	5 00	2,303	7,627,746
Stephenson	2,039	57	450	7 89	.....	.....	.....	3,489	6,913,943
Winnebago	1,947	86	1,371	17 14	28	6,280	224 29	9,598	10,531,377
Total	$45,596	574	$6,334	.....	32	$6,330	.....	$58,200	$46,222,977
Henry	4,430	40	1,923	48 08	.....	.....	.....	6,353	8,691,579
Kane	33,533	41	4,760	116 10	11	1,850	168 18	37,143	9,365,347
Mercer	206	.....	447	.....	.....	.....	.....	651	4,687,134
Rock Island	1,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,340	7,632,992
Stark	420	.....	.....	.....	4	60	15 00	480	3,128,832
Whiteside	1,790	589	7,648	12 98	3	190	63 33	9,637	7,516,093
Total	$38,728	673	$14,776	.....	18	$2,100	.....	$55,604	$41,021,977

1407.

1408

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties	Railroad property assessed in counties. Class C—Personal Property. Value.	Class D—Lands. Number of acres.	Class D—Lands. Value.	Class D—Lands. Av. val. per acre	Class D—Lots. Number of lots.	Class D—Lots. Value.	Class D—Lots. Av. val. per lot.	Total value of railroad property assessed in county.	Total value of all property assessed in county.
11	Bureau	$5,816	158	$2,618	$16 57	1	$528	$528 00	$8,962	$9,046,118
	LaSalle	190	49	964	19 67	2	36	18 00	1,190	16,308,548
	Livingston	2,123	55	1,225	22 27	2	100	50 00	3,448	12,096,919
	Woodford	593	9	344	38 22	.....	.....	.....	937	5,833,496
	Total	$8,722	271	$5,151	.....	5	$6 64	.....	$14,537	$43,285,081
12	Iroquois	154	5	41	8 20	.....	.....	.....	195	10,615,573
	Kankakee	1,843	.....	2,787	.....	.....	16,389	.....	21,019	6,555,041
	Vermilion	13,421	172	2,677	15 56	85	576	6 78	16,674	11,536,917
	Will	17,898	434	16,990	39 15	30	7,805	260 17	42,693	13,209,741
	Total	$33,316	611	$22,495	.....	115	$24,770	.....	$80,581	$41,917,272
13	Champaign	3,703	14	600	42 86	7	310	44 29	4,613	13,259,737
	DeWitt	1,960	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	2,360	4,119,190
	Douglas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,234,403
	Ford	1,126	4	35	8 75	9	160	17 78	1,321	5,403,586
	McLean	82,341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,341	17,700,729
	Piatt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,053,760
	Total	$89,130	18	$635	.....	16	$870	.....	$90,635	$49,771,405
14	Fulton	3,168	20	200 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	3,368	7,155,949
	Marshall	793	119	480	4 03	.....	.....	.....	1,273	3,771,186
	Mason	3,090	19	3,509	184 21	.....	200	.....	6,790	3,361,102
	Peoria	7,889	28	287	10 25	27	6,821	252 63	14,997	16,139,043
	Putnam	40	19	157	8 26	.....	.....	.....	197	1,072,692
	Tazewell	998	194	3,286	16 85	47	423	9 00	4,707	6,563,850
	Total	$15,978	399	$7,910	.....	74	$7,444	.....	$31,332	$38,063,822

15	Adams	4,306	57	409	7 02	1	3,000	3,000 00	7,766	10,865,412
	Brown	122							122	1,588,917
	Hancock	551							551	6,296,660
	Henderson	476				6	44	7 33	520	3,280,882
	McDonough	80	10	180	18 00				260	5,751,150
	Schuyler	606	44	44	1 00				650	2,362,602
	Warren	1,711				6	330	55 0 0	2,041	5,998,169
	Total	$7,852	111	$924		12	$5,374		$11,850	$36,143,852
16	Calhoun									989,974
	Cass	7,259							7,259	3,672,188
	Greene	1,297							1,297	3,604,208
	Jersey	100	6	96	16 00	35	440	12 57	636	2,170,065
	Macoupin	2,447	93	948	10 19	20	599	29 95	3,994	5,813,438
	Morgan	505	12	174	14 50				679	7,817,844
	Pike	4,413	100	100	63				4,513	4,292,378
	Scott	1,063							1,063	1,828,060
	Total	$17,084	271	$1,318		55	$10 32		$19,441	$30,184,155
17	Christian	$3,535	11	$220	$20 00	5	$1,110	$222 00	$4,865	$6,889,760
	Logan	1,289							1,289	6,464,359
	Macon	2,795	36	1,021	28 36	4	60	15 00	3,876	9,867,782
	Menard	144							144	2,252,927
	Sangamon	11,860				55	2,303	41 87	14,163	14,889,668
	Total	$19,623	47	$1,241		64	$3,473		$24,337	$41,564,496
18	Bond		25	415	16 60	2	16	8 00	431	1,443,273
	Fayette	413				1	280	280 00	693	2,678,190
	Madison	8,200	40	3,675	91 86	1	600	600 00	12,475	9,794,763
	Montgomery	1,020				2	20	10 00	1,020	4,818,876
	Moultrie	275							275	3,023,519
	Shelby	1,060							1,060	4,514,443
	Total	$10,148	65	$4,090		6	$916		$15,954	$26,183,864
19	Clark	43	2	97	18 50	8	43 00	5 38	123	2,026,593
	Coles	11,503	48	1,000	22 67	1	50	50 00	12,553	5,510,224
	Crawford	325							325	2,143,723
	Cumberland									1,297,702
	Edgar									5,887,826
	Effingham									3,396,114
	Jasper									1,745,015
	Lawrence	1,050	40	104	2 60	4	40	10 00	1,154	1,564,447
	Richland									1,481,004
	Total	$13,881	90	$1,141		13	$133		$14,155	$73,562,643

1909

Districts.	Counties.	RAILROAD PROPERTY ASSESSED IN COUNTIES.								
		Class C—Personal Property	Class D—Lands.			Class D—Lots.			Total value of railroad property assessed in county.	Total value of all property assessed in county.
		Value.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. val. per acre	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.		
2	Clay	$450							$450	$1,708,990
	Edwards	90							90	1,176,193
	Franklin	1,044							1,044	1,128,146
	Gallatin	873				51	$2.69	$52 84	3,570	1,164,373
	Hamilton									1,217,748
	Hardin									318,062
	Jefferson		96	$488	$5 08	54	2,195	40 65	2,683	2,194,974
	Wabash	7,280							7,280	1,411,334
	Wayne	125	1	80	80 00	20	275	13 75	480	1,839,045
	White									1,957,650
	Total	$9,864	97	$568		125	$5,165		$15,597	$14,116,485
2	Clinton	309				1	45	45 00	354	$2,119,262
	Marion									2,556,274
	Monroe		6	200	33 33				200	1,965,015
	Perry		73	666	9 12	2	8	4 00	674	1,794,908
	Randolph	220							220	2,802,246
	St. Clair	4,368	1,487	65,968	44 36	546	35,023	64 14	105,359	12,821,671
	Washington	1,002	7	33	4 71	8	165	20 63	1,200	2,274,281
	Total	$5,899	1,573	$66,867		557	$35,241		$108,007	$26,333,657

22 Alexander									1,740,472
Jackson	6,670				2	1,045	522 50	7,715	2,115,858
Johnson									758,177
Massac	64				7	52	7 43	116	988,372
Pope									784,579
Pulaski									942,450
Union									1,796,166
Saline	2,905				3	100	33 33	3,005	1,412,761
Williamson									1,777,192
Total	$9,639				12	$1,197		$10,836	$12,316,628
Grand aggregate	$1,469,001	7,046	$229,078	$32 51	2,008	$964,008	$480 08	$2,662,087	$779,513,078

1002
1412

Comparative Statement of Assessments by Local Assessors for the years 1899 and 1900 in the several Counties of the State of Illinois.

Counties.	Number of district.	Assessment for the year 1899.	Assessment for the year 1900.	Increase in assessment of 1900 over 1899.	Decrease in assessment of 1900 over 1899.
Adams	15	$10,646,062	$10,865,412	$219,350	
Alexander	22	1,784,270	1,740,472		$43,798
Bond	18	1,406,780	1,443,273	36,493	
Boone	9	3,759,948	3,794,244	34,296	
Brown	15	1,668,588	1,588,917		79,671
Bureau	11	8,791,662	9,046,118	254,456	
Calhoun	16	984,336	988,974	5,638	
Carroll	9	3,845,413	3,837,178		8,235
Cass	16	3,689,185	3,672,188		16,997
Champaign	13	13,099,664	13,259,737	160,073	
Christian	17	6,826,953	6,889,760	62,807	
Clark	19	2,070,918	2,026,593		44,325
Clay	20	1,702,825	1,708,990	6,165	
Clinton	21	2,110,132	2,119,262	9,130	
Coles	19	5,490,063	5,510,224	20,161	
Cook	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	378,828,291	260,564,522		118,263,769
Crawford	19	2,028,908	2,143,723	114,815	
Cumberland	19	1,229,087	1,207,702		21,385
DeKalb	8	8,130,612	8,111,927		18,685
DeWitt	13	4,008,743	4,119,190	50,447	
Douglas	13	4,122,785	4,234,403	111,618	
DuPage	8	5,877,888	5,812,757		65,131
Edgar	19	5,890,463	5,887,826	37,363	
Edwards	20	1,113,877	1,176,163	62,286	
Effingham	19	2,029,920	1,996,114		33,806
Fayette	18	2,626,689	2,678,190	51,501	
Ford	13	5,291,319	5,403,586	112,267	
Franklin	20	1,097,367	1,128,146	30,779	
Fulton	14	7,124,676	7,155,949	31,273	
Gallatin	20	1,185,556	1,164,373		21,183
Greene	16	3,659,538	3,604,208		55,330
Grundy	8	4,606,224	4,671,321	65,097	
Hamilton	20	1,210,393	1,217,748	7,355	
Hancock	15	6,340,357	6,296,660		43,697
Hardin	20	335,150	318,062		17,088
Henderson	15	2,457,129	3,280,882	823,753	
Henry	10	8,535,264	8,691,579	156,315	
Iroquois	12	10,360,785	10,615,573	254,788	
Jackson	22	2,032,475	2,116,858	83,383	
Jasper	19	1,731,281	1,745,015	13,734	
Jefferson	20	2,023,030	2,194,974	171,944	
Jersey	16	2,183,055	2,170,065		12,990
JoDaviess	9	5,223,390	5,226,978	3,588	
Johnson	22	736,742	758,177	21,435	
Kane	8	14,263,186	13,282,258		980,928
Kankakee	12	6,749,597	6,555,041		194,556
Kendall	8	3,315,869	3,347,191	31,322	
Knox	10	9,140,324	9,365,347	225,023	
Lake	7	6,726,988	6,668,999		57,989
LaSalle	11	16,134,569	16,308,548	173,979	
Lawrence	19	1,554,638	1,564,447	9,809	
Lee	9	8,228,952	8,291,511	62,559	
Livingston	11	11,793,227	12,096,919	303,692	
Logan	17	7,075,397	6,464,359		611,038
Macon	17	9,852,865	9,867,782	14,917	
Macoupin	16	5,852,605	5,813,438		39,209
Madison	18	9,358,067	9,704,763	346,696	
Marion	21	2,557,003	2,556,274		729
Marshall	14	3,921,253	3,771,186		150,067
Mason	14	3,548,526	3,361,102		187,424
Massac	22	962,293	988,373	26,080	
McDonough	15	5,475,917	5,751,150	275,233	
McHenry	8	6,450,785	6,567,184	116,399	
McLean	13	17,588,966	17,700,729	111,763	
Menard	17	3,185,838	3,252,927	67,089	
Mercer	10	4,610,665	4,687,134	76,469	
Monroe	21	1,943,512	1,965,015	21,503	
Montgomery	18	4,713,352	4,818,876	105,524	
Morgan	16	8,032,265	7,813,844		218,421
Moultrie	18	3,007,154	3,023,519	16,365	
Ogle	9	7,554,153	7,627,746	73,593	

1903
1413

Statement—Concluded.

Counties.	Number of district.	Assessment for the year 1899.	Assessment for the year 1900.	Increase in assessment of 1900 over 1899.	Decrease in assessment of 1900 over 1899.
Peoria	14	$16,248,670	$16,139,043		$109,627
Perry	21	1,781,737	1,794,908	$13,171	
Piatt	13	5,012,065	5,053,760	41,695	
Pike	16	4,319,654	4,292,378		27,276
Pope	22	800,800	784,579		16,221
Pulaski	22	940,034	942,450	2,416	
Putnam	14	1,061,712	1,072,692	10,980	
Randolph	21	2,752,678	2,802,246	49,568	
Richland	19	1,440,142	1,481,004	40,862	
Rock Island	13	7,475,271	7,632,992	157,721	
Saline	22	1,398,707	1,412,761	14,054	
Sangamon	17	14,855,437	14,889,668	34,231	
Schuyler	15	2,367,601	2,362,662		4,939
Scott	16	1,876,227	1,828,060		48,167
Shelby	18	4,456,185	4,514,443	58,258	
Stark	10	3,042,144	3,128,832	86,688	
St. Clair	21	12,999,078	12,821,671		177,407
Stephenson	9	7,064,431	6,913,943		150,488
Tazewell	14	6,676,797	6,563,850		112,947
Union	22	1,945,363	1,796,166		149,197
Vermilion	12	11,317,032	11,536,917	219,885	
Wabash	20	1,412,968	1,411,334		1,634
Warren	15	5,961,989	5,998,169	36,180	
Washington	21	2,280,047	2,274,281		5,766
Wayne	20	1,837,191	1,839,045	1,854	
White	20	1,987,654	1,957,650		30,004
Whiteside	10	7,571,420	7,516,093		55,327
Will	12	13,275,048	13,209,741		65,307
Williamson	22	1,668,948	1,777,192	108,244	
Winnebago	9	10,716,464	10,531,377		185,087
Woodford	11	5,809,795	5,833,496	23,701	
Total		$895,869,090	$779,513,078	$5,980,833	$122,325,845

1004
1414

Statement showing the aggregate rate per cent of Equalization by the State Board for the years 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Counties.	1898.		1899.		1900.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add	Ded.
Adams		27		6		15
Alexander		5	8			12
Bond		2	22		10	
Boone		8		7		17
Brown				5		10
Bureau		16	1			13
Calhoun			6			14
Carroll		1		1		16
Cass		8		1		13
Champaign		16		12		26
Christian		12		1		15
Clark	10		10			2
Clay		15		4		18
Clinton		8	1			8
Coles		10		1		15
Cook	29			4	10	
Crawford	2			1		18
Cumberland	10		9			3
DeKalb		10	1			12
DeWitt		7	3			11
Douglas		11	1			14
DuPage		4		5		20
Edgar	3		1			13
Edwards		22		3		16
Effingham	7		1			13
Fayette	8		21		6	
Ford		6		3		18
Franklin	10		16		1	
Fulton		3		2		17
Gallatin	45		7			7
Greene		2	3			11
Grundy		1		2		17
Hamilton	18		15			
Hancock		7		1		15
Hardin		8	28		16	
Henderson			6			13
Henry		21				13
Iroquois		20		14		39
Jackson	15		10		7	
Jasper				4		18
Jefferson	15		4			17
Jersey		2	12			2
JoDaviess		15		6		21
Johnson		13	12			6
Kane		11				11
Kankakee				11		19
Kendall		12		4		18
Knox		2		2		16
Lake		11	4			3
LaSalle		19		4		18
Lawrence	17		1			15
Lee		17		9		21
Livingston		2		6		15
Logan		8		5		12
Macon		15		8		21
Macoupin		1	6			8
Madison		9	2			14
Marion		3	16			11
Marshall		14	1			12
Mason		2		4		18
Massac		1	25			30
McDonough			5			15
McHenry		8		1		16
McLean		8		5		19
Menard		16				15
Mercer		1	2			12
Monroe			7			16
Montgomery	3			3		18
Morgan		15		1		17
Moultrie	2		1			4
Ogle		3	1			15
Peoria		16		7		17
Perry		7	4			13

1005
1415

Statement—Continued.

Counties.	1898.		1899.		1900.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Piatt		7		10		22
Pike		13				14
Pope	4		14		8	2
Pulaski		22		8		
Putnam		12	9			7
Randolph		8	14			10
Richland			1			15
Rock Island		17		5		13
Saline	1		4			11
Sangamon		13	2			12
Schuyler			1			14
Scott		2				16
Shelby		8	8			5
Stark		10		2		22
St. Clair		6	5			12
Stephenson		27	1			13
Tazewell		9				15
Union		1		1		16
Vermilion		10		5		22
Wabash		20		4		17
Warren				4		16
Washington		7	13			4
Wayne			16			
White	21		18			2
Whiteside	20					
Will		15	3			12
Williamson		9		5		18
Winnebago	5		9			9
Woodford		21		1		17
				4		19

1006
1416

Statement Showing the Aggregate Equalized Assessment of Taxable Property in the several Counties in the State of Illinois for the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Adams	$10,295,090	$10,918,633	$10,102,939
Alexander	2,472,521	2,205,671	1,890,440
Bond	2,630,194	2,064,725	1,831,884
Boone	3,281,637	3,859,142	3,536,673
Brown	1,941,866	1,731,837	1,570,983
Bureau	8,899,194	10,292,059	9,279,431
Calhoun	1,422,569	1,046,725	851,834
Carroll	1,459,891	4,586,170	4,010,694
Cass	3,652,879	3,968,526	3,512,718
Champaign	9,216,801	12,195,476	10,466,891
Christian	6,339,413	7,243,431	6,387,790
Clark	2,172,173	2,650,778	2,360,588
Clay	1,715,366	1,900,914	1,682,367
Clinton	2,760,181	2,526,700	2,346,586
Coles	5,139,759	5,947,619	5,168,121
Cook	249,782,679	381,548,581	306,957,960
Crawford	1,846,277	2,146,569	1,882,571
Cumberland	1,572,078	1,642,196	1,466,625
DeKalb	8,031,939	9,215,466	8,116,534
DeWitt	3,635,496	4,465,317	3,935,469
Douglas	2,862,585	4,357,344	4,041,897
DuPage	5,889,041	6,601,110	5,656,808
Edgar	6,125,800	6,601,735	5,777,345
Edwards	1,222,978	1,214,141	1,121,580
Effingham	2,826,986	2,617,359	2,312,824
Fayette	3,404,090	3,560,757	3,218,896
Ford	3,901,803	5,502,406	4,896,425
Franklin	1,253,484	1,475,119	1,346,177
Fulton	7,808,134	7,705,930	6,671,642
Gallatin	1,384,196	1,438,576	1,247,018
Greene	4,908,367	4,297,132	3,713,394
Grundy	5,365,125	5,360,606	4,691,127
Hamilton	1,585,014	1,586,194	1,404,409
Hancock	7,394,755	6,985,692	6,096,[illegible]
Hardin	648,384	420,719	369,82[illegible]
Henderson	3,062,969	3,150,039	3,419,555
Henry	8,906,573	9,551,891	8,570,297
Iroquois	8,010,126	9,657,998	8,228,971
Jackson	3,204,896	2,715,123	2,[illegible]31,171
Jasper	1,829,242	1,826,454	1,602,982
Jefferson	2,176,191	2,476,927	2,196,361
Jersey	3,049,424	2,829,800	2,499,632
JoDaviess	3,782,619	5,420,283	4,647,040
Johnson	1,385,827	1,948,954	1,010,906
Kane	13,641,900	15,632,497	13,227,269
Kankakee	5,529,527	6,805,644	6,222,702
Kendall	3,426,736	3,529,624	3,060,058
Knox	10,159,331	10,095,108	9,052,899
Lake	7,228,840	7,367,844	7,453,214
LaSalle	14,861,420	17,208,114	15,144,472
Lawrence	1,696,715	1,769,653	1,543,141
Lee	6,730,580	8,133,304	7,185,355
Livingston	10,286,639	12,598,626	11,386,583
Logan	6,918,833	7,339,862	6,353,428
Macon	8,827,866	9,715,596	8,377,449
Macoupin	7,322,739	7,166,966	6,303,890
Madison	11,558,908	11,477,402	10,364,205
Marion	3,466,277	3,242,926	2,577,082
Marshall	3,869,385	4,487,351	3,901,411
Mason	3,491,439	3,808,426	2,138,173
Massac	1,589,915	1,310,209	812,351
McDonough	6,925,312	6,222,108	5,394,536
McHenry	6,060,493	7,183,875	6,209,423
McLean	15,936,836	18,115,753	15,811,606
Menard	3,731,722	3,418,489	3,099,036
Mercer	4,973,270	5,191,913	4,812,768
Monroe	2,682,723	2,244,638	1,801,709
Montgomery	6,204,050	5,304,332	4,666,072
Morgan	7,905,645	8,615,058	7,133,999
Moultrie	2,951,900	3,449,753	3,324,340
Ogle	7,936,264	8,743,196	7,015,763
Peoria	15,319,465	16,586,626	15,108,192
Perry	2,023,743	2,130,246	1,965,248
Piatt	4,128,327	5,037,441	4,444,558
Pike	4,854,471	5,065,581	4,413,740

1009
1419

Statement—Concluded.

Counties.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Pope	$1,157,962	$950,446	$772,741
Pulaski	818,158	955,717	1,097,580
Putnam	1,282,793	1,209,837	1,104,587
Randolph	3,343,752	3,512,601	2,914,627
Richland	1,821,403	1,638,727	1,452,289
Rock Island	6,827,268	7,817,445	7,349,160
Saline	1,433,524	1,711,360	1,522,877
Sangamon	15,205,845	16,535,496	14,372,901
Schuyler	2,569,437	2,532,537	2,190,586
Scott	2,407,587	2,095,254	1,760,432
Shelby	5,706,535	5,553,434	5,007,219
Stark	3,183,796	3,104,873	2,730,655
St. Clair	15,501,542	16,070,620	13,839,063
Stephenson	7,439,139	7,861,490	6,755,816
Tazewell	7,244,568	7,916,412	6,864,486
Union	2,018,269	2,110,545	1,688,540
Vermilion	11,227,794	12,474,842	10,549,841
Wabash	1,226,335	1,507,672	1,345,115
Warren	6,278,543	6,407,071	5,750,315
Washington	2,951,517	2,780,856	2,398,205
Wayne	2,253,957	2,378,628	2,112,801
White	2,268,634	2,766,330	2,311,908
Whiteside	6,770,875	8,588,535	7,485,871
Will	12,938,891	14,599,944	13,051,334
Williamson	2,020,185	2,035,872	1,868,540
Winnebago	10,447,576	11,429,955	9,670,994
Woodford	6,523,056	5,969,397	5,187,920
Total	$778,474,910	$953,099,468	$809,733,405

1419½

STATEMENT *Showing the Assessed Value of Railroad Property in each County in the State of Illinois for the Year A. D. 1900.*

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Adams:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	75	4,616	$432,478	$25,821				21	879	$52,916	$196,804	$612,019	$3,418	$615,437
Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern				8,520					5,204	3,942		12,462	170	12,632
same (C., B. & Q.)	1	4,333									1,921	1,921		1,921
Wabash	21	646	95,031	2,266				1	5,235	4,979	29,205	131,801	2,962	134,463
same (C., B. & Q.)	35	2,646									49,084	49,084		49,084
Total	134	1,666	$527,529	$36,607				24	758	$61,837	$181,014	$806,987	$6,550	$813,537
Alexander:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	6	2,651	17,556	9,923				12	600	24,263	5,155	50,897		50,897
Chi., Paducah & Memphis (E. I. & Mo.)	17	1,784									4,994	4,994		4,994
Chicago & Texas	11	330	24,308	2,656				11	340	18,810	3,610	49,394		49,394
Eastern Illinois & Missouri	17	1,784	45,345	1,294				4	97	6,928		50,667		50,667
Mobile & Ohio	21	1,775	108,611	2,750				13	5,180	27,900	36,730	174,062		174,062
Total	79	3,045	$191,850	$16,603				41	1,041	$77,967	$49,594	$329,114		$329,114
Bond:														
Chicago, Greenville & Southern	2	3,915	9,354						2,100	795		10,149		10,149
Jacksonville & St. Louis	21	1,979	68,437	709				2	1,014	4,725	12,245	86,167	7	86,174
same (C., O. & S.)	4	132									1,802	1,802		1,802
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	22	1,469	122,321	2,548				1	1,833	15,808	64,201	205,198	526	205,724
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	8	1,696	29,120	440				1	259	2,095	10,745	42,400		42,400
Total	65	3,916	$229,432	$3,748				10	817	$23,483	$89,093	$346,716	$533	$346,249

Boone:															
Chicago, Madison & Northern	6	1,275	31,207	612					4,038	1,912	2,294	35,944	4	35,948	
Chicago & Northwestern	37	5,229	212,505	2,461				17	1,168	13,053	39,815	295,520	1,766	389,686	
same (Nor. Ill.)	7	1,141									8,464	8,464	8	8,472	
Northern Illinois	7	1,121	19,491	102					3,295	1,248		20,871		20,871	
Total	59	2,226	$263,173	$3,250				18	3,221	$16,213	$51,563	$364,109	$1,778	$365,977	
Brown:															
Wabash	23	3,370	106,372	$1,812				1	4,391	$4,863	$32,683	$145,730	$104	$145,834	
Bureau:															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	72	4,200	414,909	3,719	40	3,337	$109,706	14	1,917	35,908	96,730	661,092	2,756	663,848	
same (I. V. & N.)	39	546									39,995	39,995	646	40,641	
Chicago & Northwestern (Nor. Ill.)	6	215									6,568	6,568	170	6,738	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	40	2,786	303,957	5,250	40	2,786	121,853	12	987	39,458	46,670	507,918	1,794	509,712	
same (Peoria Branch)	1	1,709	32,428					1	208	2,627	4,979	40,034		40,034	
DePue, Ladd & Eastern	3	1,780	6,674						2,000	379	48	7,093	128	7,221	
Illinois Valley & Northern	20	546	96,310	1,642				4	2,016	10,955		102,907		102,907	
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa		3,809	2,327								761	3,091	2,203	5,294	
Lasalle & Bureau County	1	1,715	3,312						1,880	880		4,202		4,202	
Northern Illinois	6	215	15,102	1,149				12	155	24,059		40,310		40,310	
Total	155	1,771	$869,109	$11,796	81	843	$231,289	44	3,923	$105,276	$195,746	$1,418,210	$7,697	$1,420,907	
Carroll:															
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	48	4,285	244,058	3,327				10	3,882	26,858	85,451	364,674	851	365,525	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	47	462	200,122	17,965	29	1,059	70,741	23	5,229	64,976	54,413	405,117	30,238	435,355	
Total	95	4,747	$444,180	$21,292	29	1,059	$70,741	36	3,831	$91,814	$139,864	$769,791	$31,089	$800,880	
Cass:															
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	25	4,169	77,202	1,189				6	2,385	16,129	58,770	153,441	295	153,676	
Chicago & Alton	2	2,248	14,514	332					3,561	1,986	4,735	21,427	21	21,448	
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	15	473	10,715	888				2	78	4,039	21,835	64,466	30	64,496	
St. Louis, Iowa, Island & Chicago	10	4,507	41,241	12,531				8	245	20,116	8,481	82,372	6,973	89,345	
Total	54	817	$170,875	$14,951				17	989	$41,961	$93,822	$321,609	$7,259	$328,868	
Champaign:															
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	8	745	32,564	324					4,084	1,547	16,377	50,832	62	50,894	
Chicago, Havana & Western	12	910	24,345	384				1	3,083	3,168	2,704	39,601	82	39,683	
Chicago & Springfield		1,586		852							171	1,023		1,023	
Peoria & Eastern	29	848	87,208	18,236				17	2,236	31,870	21,535	157,809	2,748	160,557	
Rantoul	28	1,229	50,815	3,740				3	2,640	5,500	4,147	62,202	372	62,574	
Wabash	28	2,564	128,143	3,362				6	2,410	16,141	39,369	185,015	425	185,440	
same (C. & P.)	6	1,347	38,659	139				1	2,150	2,500	8,896	41,434	37	41,471	
same (C. & S. E.)	11	3,147	52,782	1,055				1	4,440	4,440	16,156	74,225	80	74,305	
Total	124	2,340	$840,329	$28,091				32	4,962	$87,185	$149,463	$807,151	$3,816	$810,976	

1422

1423

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value			
Christian:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	39	1,577	92,601	9,205				6	3,183	16,507	70,340	188,653	2,926	191,579
Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	10	5,153	52,685	470				3	514	7,743	17,453	78,351	72	78,423
Wabash	31	163	139,639	3,764				7	2,969	18,966	42,905	205,214	1,137	206,351
Total	72	4,613	$284,925	$13,439				17	1,386	$43,156	$130,698	$472,218	$4,135	$476,353
Clark:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	20	4,370	56,235	688				1	3,993	3,512	16,512	76,947	23	76,970
Indiana, Decatur & West. (Ohio R. Div.)	14	4,684	25,308	468				1	1,138	1,823	2,375	26,914	7	29,921
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	29	696	160,225	2,723				5	5,233	14,978	84,036	261,962	83	262,045
Terre Haute & Peoria		4,157	1,890	200					3,406	968	540	3,598		3,598
same (T. H. & I.)		3,268									425	425		425
Total	66	1,335	$243,658	$4,019				9	3,210	$21,281	$103,888	$372,846	$113	$372,959
Clay:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	48	3,589	$146,039	$6,160				8	2,713	$21,284	$110,933	$284,416	$382	$284,798
Clinton:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	39	3,540	92,011	2,845				7	5,036	19,884	69,892	184,632	174	184,806
Centralia & Chester	2	3,636	4,839								913	5,752		5,752
Jacksonville & St. Louis	15	2,060	38,475	608					2,261	856	6,884	46,893	13	46,836
Louisville, Evansv. & St. Louis (Consol.)	31	2,263	88,000	1,190				2	1,596	4,605	47,328	141,123	114	141,237
Louisville & Nashville	3	4,775	14,056	1,628					4,196	1,589	4,678	21,951		21,951
Total	84	434	$237,381	$6,271				11	2,528	$26,934	$129,695	$400,281	$301	$400,582

Cedar																
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	27	4,706	133,960	8,368					13	1,554	35,236	44,378	219,942	7,997	227,939
Indiana Decatur & West (Ohio R. Div.)	1	5,937	3,322									312	3,634		3,634
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	16	1,474	46,698	4,705					6	4,695	13,778	12,680	71,861	3,253	75,094
Terre Haute & Peoria	1	1,471	12,669	220						3,451	981	3,620	17,490		17,490
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	31	4,699	111,815	2,236					6	1,074	12,407	41,186	167,504	340	167,844
Total	85	1,607	$302,284	$15,589					27	218	$60,402	$102,176	$480,431	$10,670	$491,101
Crawford																
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	24	944	65,283	813					9	1,609	6,666	19,169	91,874	276	92,150
Illinois & Indiana	21	315	31,590	1,151					1	3,356	1,635	6,410	40,786		40,786
Total	45	1,259	$96,873	$1,964					1	4,965	$8,244	$25,579	$132,660	$276	$132,936
Cumberland																
Indiana, Decatur & West (Ohio R. Div.)	7	886	12,121							1,454	413	1,127	13,671		13,671
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	17	2,999	43,873	965					1	2,784	3,947	12,669	60,354		60,354
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	29	4,145	114,318	1,162					9	2,834	8,008	58,068	184,346		184,346
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	7	5,830	26,873	165						5,098	1,301	5,916	38,804		38,804
Total	53	761	$197,191	$1,692					6	1,740	$14,230	$84,683	$297,865		$297,865
Credit																
Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago	5	4,821	$33,218	$12,661	5	4,588	$23,479	19	1,635	$38,274	$12,654	$156,283	$6,600	$156,883	
same (C. M. & P.	6	1,848									13,588	13,588		13,588	
same (C. & N. P.	2	656									7,918	7,918		7,918	
Baltimore & Ohio Connecting	2	340	10,602		2	340	8,714					28,316	2,200	30,516	
Bell Railway Company of Chicago	20	3,125	308,888	6,210	14	3,398	38,574	55	3,540	122,180	111,780	628,552	16,500	645,052	
Blue Island	3	4,161	15,380	3,497				1	4,780	4,761		23,673	11,000	34,673	
Calumet River	4	2,312	26,627									26,627	317	26,944	
Calumet Western	3	2,131	17,018									17,018	6,314	23,332	
Chicago & Alton	25	3,243	150,974	48,761	20	3,232	71,714	29	2,918	73,882	40,600	398,024	275,000	673,024	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	15	498	80,008	37,193	15	498	40,720	120	753	315,357	20,646	499,349	272,137	771,487	
Chicago & Calumet Terminal	26	5,221	144,991	11,715	18	4,862	55,083	12	3,052	37,734	40,582	289,706	77	289,783	
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	11	4,505	47,456	5,209	11	4,611	46,920	23	4,186	67,205	23,885	182,672	6,868	189,220	
same (C. & W. I.	18	24									34,227	34,227		34,227	
Chicago & East C. & W. I.	18	7,286									48,733	38,744	10,999	49,732	
Chicago & Grand Trunk	21	5,775	373,340	10,535	16	2,881	66,167	12	4,711	32,231	41,899	524,172	14,875	539,047	
same (C. & G. T. Junction)	3	4,830									7,397	7,397		7,397	
same (C. & W. I.	1	1,931									9,395	9,395		9,395	
Chicago Great Western	5	5,921	28,438	1,169				4	1,138	10,539	7,360	47,507	1,122	48,629	
same (C. & W. I.	10	500									13,501	13,501		13,501	
Chicago, Indiana & Southern		2,259	1,807							240	237	1,284		1,284	
same (C. & W. I.	1	1,805									11,500	11,500	18,750	30,250	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	26	5,072	115,617	2,340	14	5,141	44,421	14	2,901	43,132	62,747	288,252	4,654	277,190	
same (C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Tracks)	8	4,044									23,774	23,774		23,774	
Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern	1	1,091	10,588	1,200	1	4,000	3,200		1,102	677	960	18,307	8,800	26,907	
same (C. & E. I.	1	906									237	237		237	
same (C. & E.	1	3,004									322	322		322	
same (C. & W. I.	15	3,137									2,818	2,818		2,818	
same (L. S. & M. S.	3	353									627	627		627	

Statement—Continued.

Company—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of railroad property as assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Cook County—Concluded.														
Chicago, Madison & Northern	16	1,155	$81,094	$2,448	6	578	$18,328	16	3,411	$41,615	$5,725	$149,210	$37,289	$186,499
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	57	937	243,004	53,625	53	2,585	144,122	128	2,887	321,307	62,431	824,849	272,589	1,097,438
same (P., C. & St. L.	2	1,041									2,585	2,585		2,585
same (P., Ft. W. & C.)		2,922									604	604		604
Chicago & Northwestern	68	5,066	389,621	202,529	68	1,066	184,145	167	3,311	419,068	74,980	1,270,343	190,818	1,461,161
same (Junction)	6	3,757									7,297	7,297	3,839	11,136
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	31	4,718	239,202	156,300	31	964	93,548	147	1,509	293,446	36,727	819,223	193,600	1,012,823
Chicago, Santa Fe & California	18	961	105,456	41,415	2	3,595	8,042	40	58	100,028	21,074	276,015	98,998	375,013
Chicago Terminal Transfer	14	99	980,384	194,600	20	130	100,157	54	4,980	130,962	105,000	1,527,039	16,599	1,543,638
Chicago Union Transfer	5	1,870	48,188	250	4	152	16,115	25	52	62,528	100	127,178	5,610	132,788
Chicago & Western Indiana	26	4,082	803,193	245,496	26	4,082	133,866	70	2,431	211,381	11,900	1,405,856	97,889	1,503,725
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	26	3,432	119,925	2,070				19	653	47,809	56,181	225,985	15,745	241,730
Englewood Connecting	2	1,858	23,519	629				1	356	3,736		27,875		27,875
Grand Trunk Junction	3	4,639	73,661	26,218	3	4,640	19,294	21	1,174	53,656		172,329		172,329
Junction	6	3,757	20,135	1,362	6	3,757	16,779	2	2,543	6,294		45,110		45,110
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	7	3,215	296,312	39,996	7	3,215	30,436	69	855	172,905	26,247	565,896	40,164	576,060
same (C., R. I. & P.)	6	2,317									22,210	22,210		22,210
Lake Street Elevated	6	2,775	65,256	15,800				1	2,717	3,029	65,900	150,085	44,001	194,086
Michigan Central	6	1,024	49,658	26,720	6	1,094	24,829	49	382	122,680	10,065	233,952	5,841	239,793
same (J. & N. Ind.)	13	3,172	108,806	2,400					2,690	13,774	22,054	147,034	8,459	155,493
same (I. C.)	14										22,701	22,701		22,701
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	9	5,101	53,797	35,242	1	1,946	4,700	22	1,918	55,908	28,113	183,850	2,651	186,501
same (L. S. & M. S.)	4	4,720									25,088	25,088		25,088
Northwestern Elevated	6	1,598	94,540								87,100	180,640	5,500	186,140
Pittsburgh, Cinn., Chicago & St. Louis	27	5,230	859,716	90,808	27	2,405	103,822	60	716	159,339	84,117	1,274,802	45,950	1,320,752
same (Englewood Connecting)	2	1,858									7,068	7,068		7,068
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	13	5,125	608,532	235,745	13	3,283	68,109	72	2,148	217,221	69,038	1,288,645	58,883	1,347,528
same (S. C. & S.)	10	1,329									50,652	50,652		50,652
South Chicago	4	4,016	26,183	8,823	4	2,740	18,076	3	369	7,675		60,757	8,800	69,557
South Chicago & Southern	10	863	81,498	5,424				3	350	7,666		94,588	5,905	99,493
South Side Elevated	8	2,791	127,929	16,928	8	2,791	21,322	1	2,970	3,908	105,120	278,205	55,000	333,205
Suburban	22	4,960	27,527	5,280	18	3,515	18,699		1,619	152	6,000	57,625	110	57,735
Terminal	10	2,233	52,115	5,870	10	2,233	41,092	2	2,707	6,282		105,359	4,972	110,331

The Metropolitan West Side Elevated	14	4,610	228,097	40,580					21	2,003	33,472	94,720	411,969	67,598	478,971
Union Consolidated Elevated		1,091	2,731	500									1,731		1,731
Union Elevated	1	843	71,758	1,950									82,586	11,000	120,780
Union Stock Yards & Transit	8	4,035	438,704	50,955	8	2,851	85,438		101	7,256	293,464		867,978	69,551	509,852
Wisconsin Central	20	2,621	103,485	8,454					11	3,013	10,212	29,980	179,203	5,000	175,167
same (C. T. C.)	3	317										4,477	4,477		4,477
same (C. Ter.)	1	3,168										6,191	6,191		6,191
same (T.)	13	1,591										22,274	22,274		22,274
Walash, C. & S.	21	1,014	95,704	8,289					21	4,708	34,758	29,201	182,712	11,000	220,712
same (S. & W. L.)	7	3,026										10,046	10,046		10,04
Total	882	3,615	$7,464,237	$1,677,531	452	2,573	$1,368,849	1,421	4,284	$2,052,828	$1,732,493	$876,619,025	$12,160,315		$888,779,340
DeKalb.															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	8	4,695	35,721	735	8	2,398	14,551	3	1,126	8,903	15,988	92,398			92,132
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	18	635	92,453	2,449				4	3,350	11,972	24,037	130,312		30	130,522
same (C. & O. W.)	3	4,280									5,706	5,706			5,706
Chicago & Iowa	18	2,620	92,781	1,869				6	2,032	8,276	14,461	116,819		67	117,086
Chicago, Madison & Northern	14	937	73,909	2,515				2	2,650	5,250	4,958	84,004		41	84,391
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	18	910	77,240	5,422	18	910	49,070	4	5,700	11,702	16,844	168,828		186	194,014
Chicago & Northwestern	17	2,640	98,870	5,410	17	2,640	47,220	10	1,421	25,678	16,028	194,206		320	194,526
same (S. & I.)	4	2,366									5,602	5,602		8	5,650
same (Nor. D.)	38	4,476									42,342	42,342		18	42,360
DeKalb & Great Western	5	4,280	11,621	1,500				2	1,373	2,250		15,654		17	15,681
Northern Pacific	58	4,576	66,376	1,518				6	1,475	15,360		111,735			111,735
Sycamore & Cortland	4	3,366	14,313	1,356					4,013	1,850		17,159			17,159
Total	197	66	$815,448	$19,753	43	377	$110,803	48	352	888,720	$150,426	$890,224	81,597		$881,431
DeWitt.															
Chicago, Havana & Western	24	4,530	49,716	1,094				1	1,400	3,600	5,521	59,999	141		60,134
Chicago & Springfield	22	4,091	98,292	3,804				10	1,717	25,820	19,597	147,302	1,794		149,156
Peoria & Eastern	4	3,052	14,128	138				1	3,531	2,350	4,470	21,171	43		21,214
Terre Haute & Peoria	18	3,081	44,874	480				1	2,381	1,117	12,824	60,353	25		60,378
Total	81	327	$207,109	$5,486				15	973	$31,720	$41,550	$288,876	$2,006		$290,882
Douglas.															
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	24	751	96,509	1,108				3	3,867	7,442	48,626	154,545			154,545
Indiana, Decatur & Western	27	4,752	85,709	3,233				4	65	10,633	35,648	132,580			132,580
Terre Haute & Peoria	23	3,675	54,450	900				3	1,441	4,991	15,562	75,092			75,092
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City		3,221	2,145								788	2,924			2,923
Total	73	1,814	$238,807	$5,809				17	1	922,574	$120,614	$385,650			$385,650

1426

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, exclusive of buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
DuPage:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	21	3,517	$123,407	$1,120	18	1,218	$40,223	13	150	$32,571	$28,785	$238,201	$2,563	$240,764
Chicago, Great Western	17	3,334	90,500	2,440	.....	.....	.....	3	2,965	8,918	23,535	125,393	10	125,403
Chicago, Madison & Northern	19	124	95,117	2,655	.....	.....	.....	5	4,315	14,567	6,715	119,044	59	119,103
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	12	1,138	51,916	917	12	1,138	32,982	1	3,698	4,251	13,358	103,400	202	103,602
Chicago & Northwestern	25	396	143,674	5,994	18	2,255	49,752	12	2,830	35,868	27,265	258,554	7,986	266,550
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	4	4,754	28,400	15	.....	.....	.....	1	1,022	3,110	5,675	37,221	18	37,239
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	18	4,092	84,488	1,458	.....	.....	.....	5	3,234	14,031	39,579	139,556	127	139,683
Total	119	2,995	$615,592	$17,600	48	4,611	$131,958	41	2,805	$111,327	$144,802	$1,021,369	$10,975	$1,032,344
Edgar:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	29	3,265	79,970	1,030	.....	.....	.....	3	4,273	7,619	23,481	112,100	.....	112,100
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	25	1,481	121,346	1,345	.....	.....	.....	6	4,898	17,319	40,198	180,208	.....	180,208
Indiana, Decatur & Western	21	2,325	64,320	980	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,848	4,796	42,755	112,851	.....	112,851
same (Ohio R. Div.)	27	3,840	47,136	580	.....	.....	.....	2	2,349	3,697	4,425	55,806	.....	55,806
Terre Haute & Peoria	26	4,985	64,666	450	.....	.....	.....	3	4,854	5,879	18,479	89,474	.....	89,474
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	19	4,487	69,474	1,295	.....	.....	.....	1	3,444	3,305	25,637	99,709	.....	99,709
Total	150	4,541	$416,912	$5,678	.....	.....	.....	29	3,546	$42,585	$154,973	$650,148	.....	$650,148
Edwards:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	3	3,765	10,025	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,323	880	2,944	13,849	.....	13,849
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Consol.)	5	3,963	27,302	$415	.....	.....	.....	1	739	2,280	14,683	44,680	34	44,714
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	22	1,907	55,903	305	.....	.....	.....	2	209	4,079	17,417	77,704	42	77,746
Total	35	4,355	$93,259	$720	.....	.....	.....	3	3,271	$7,239	$35,044	$136,233	$76	$136,309

1438

Statement—Continued.

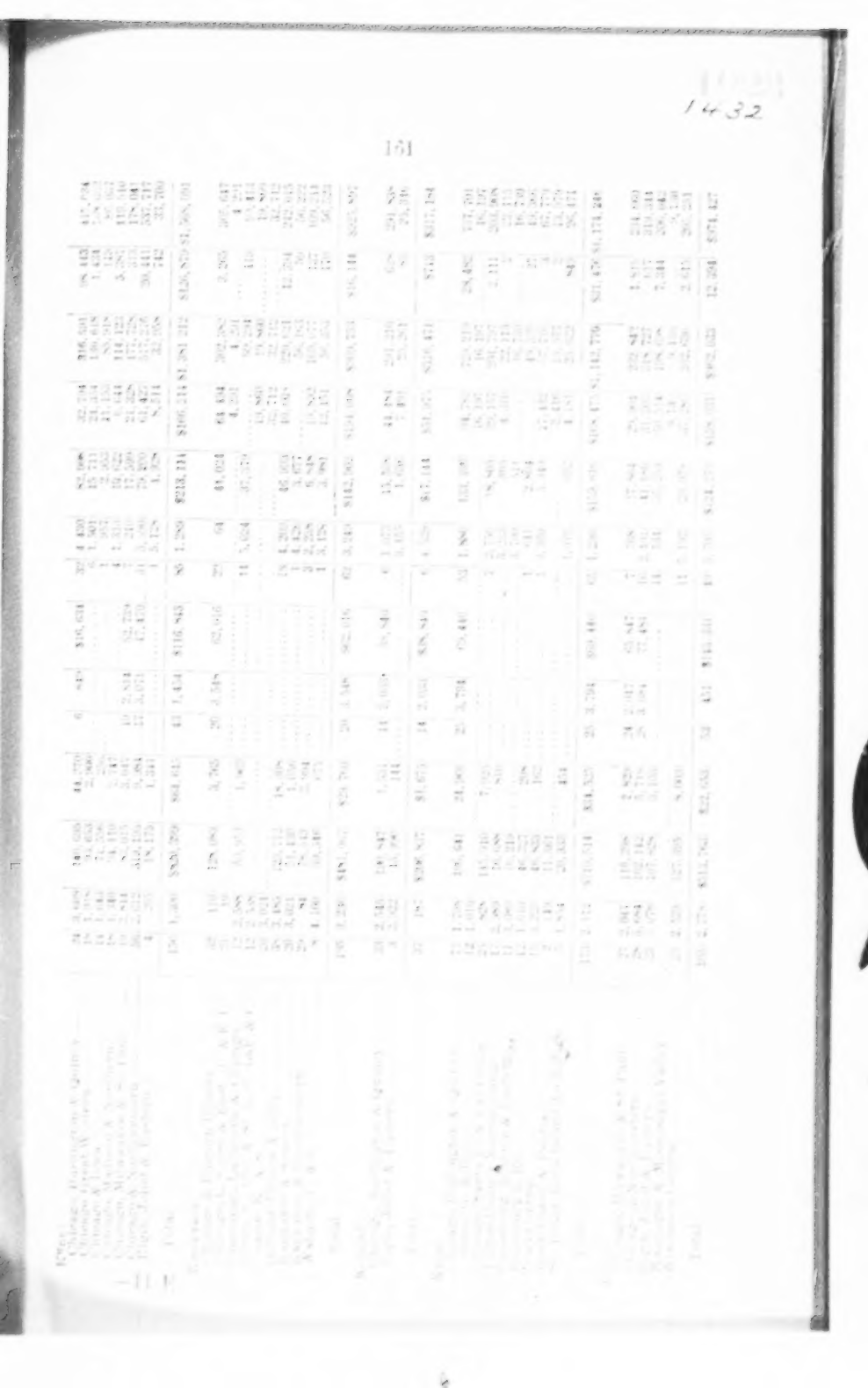
County—Railroads.	Main Track (including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon).				Second Main Track.			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.				
	Miles.	Rods.	Assessed value, exclusive of buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Rods.	Assessed value.	Miles.	Rods.	Assessed value.	Assessed value.				
Greene:															
Chicago & Alton	39	675	$231,702	$1,776				8	1,760	23,413	$59,905	$13,537	$1,317	$3,317	$312,452
Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis	25	4,703	51,702	675				1	1,600	1,800	3,360	12,000	60	57	57,294
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	24	4,399	90,566	1,350				2	1,913	5,256	28,622	13,448	450	1,000	140,726
Total	88	4,525	$377,125	$3,801				11	5,113	$30,081	$88,025	$38,985	$1,827	$4,374	$510,967
Grundy:															
Chicago & Alton	29	108	120,122	1,618	8	2,730	$12,852	7	2,227	10,947	68,029	101,745	3,456	365,132	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	29	1,347	154,629	1,840	29	1,347	60,602	4	1,256	12,564	23,981	240,000	1,000	220,000	
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	29	1,051	117,177	1,410				3	160	10,000	23,145	135,111	5,000	135,000	
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. (C. & S.)	20	679									22,000	80,000		97,000	
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	19	2,730	88,724	1,700				21	2,904	36,161	45,360	100,147	1,000	172,562	
Kankakee & Seneca	29	679	30,322	1,278				2	1,732	2,413		53,000	1,000	60,000	
Total	130	2,100	$827,984	$8,726	29	4,077	$73,454	38	8,281	$80,085	$182,515	$88,003	$32,456	$1,049,694	
Hamilton:															
Louisville & Nashville	6	3,460	$102,109	$2,004				2	320	$6,117	$15,306	$184,270			$184,270
Hancock:															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	41	1,579	25,401	1,440				3	1,425	5,000	34,989	81,358	100	80,503	
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	7	400	11,105	600				1	1,279	11,127	8,214	61,000	120	61,000	
Toledo, Peoria & Western	37	2,501	105,405	2,744				4	1,779	9,447	35,800	217,270	23	277,407	
Wabash	22	903	10,753	1,040				1	1,760	4,440	30,256	327,860	102	327,407	
Same (T., P. & W.)		5									1,194	5,000		5,000	
Total	117	151	$152,664	$7,445				11	4,243	$34,014	$110,453	$892,488	$345	$925,402	

Henderson:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	32	2,890	186,530	1,812	18	175	$48,690	8	3,614	21,710	43,242	300,974	117	301,091
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	22	2,597	140,453	2,510	.....	.....	.....	4	4,455?	12,109	26,063	171,141	284	171,425
Iowa Central	.....	4,016	2,282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	849	3,131	.....	3,131
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	14	4,112	56,159	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,627	1,244	11,547	69,290	41	69,331
Toledo, Peoria & Western	4	3,108	16,519	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	189	6,184	22,892	.....	22,892
same (C., B. & Q.)	8	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,925	10,925	.....	10,925
Total	83	1,447	$890,933	$4,632	18	175	$48,690	14	636	$35,252	$98,816	$578,323	$442	$578,765
Henry:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	35	1,364	200,973	2,286	14	3,281	39,478	10	3,484	26,650	46,814	316,931	2,992	319,923
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	27	3,710	207,770	3,100	27	3,710	83,198	6	1,845	15,873	31,901	341,752	1,988	343,740
Rock Island & Peoria	31	4,180	181,212	2,750	.....	.....	.....	2	4,719	7,234	37,864	229,060	30	229,090
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	27	907	103,253	752	.....	.....	.....	4	2,315	11,096	21,231	136,332	447	136,779
Total	121	4,981	$693,208	$9,588	42	1,711	$122,586	24	1,803	$60,853	$137,840	$1,024,075	$5,457	$1,029,532
Iroquois:														
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	47	2,937	199,225	3,488	36	1,742	108,990	7	3,741	$15,417	95,785	413,905	99	414,004
Chicago, Lake S. & East. (C. & E. I.)	36	1,742	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,422	7,422	.....	7,422
Chicago & Springfield	9	1,926	28,094	120	.....	.....	.....	1	5,267	4,994	5,641	39,149	14	39,163
Cincinnati, LaFayette & Chicago	20	2,595	98,359	648	.....	.....	.....	6	1	15,000	.....	114,007	22	114,029
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. C. Laf. C	26	2,595	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,583	32,583	.....	32,583
Toledo, Peoria & Western	31	2,480	113,291	2,539	.....	.....	.....	5	3,562	1,349	42,409	163,579	23	163,602
Total	165	3,715	$429,969	$7,096	36	1,742	$108,990	21	2,011	$46,760	$183,840	$770,645	158	$770,803
Jackson:														
Chicago & Texas	36	220	79,292	651	.....	.....	.....	18	2,575	31,429	11,762	123,134	3,977	127,111
Mobile & Ohio	34	1,411	133,642	9,290	.....	.....	.....	11	2,089	23,132	46,049	212,023	2,478	214,501
St. L., Alton & T. Haute	25	2,769	97,014	3,290	.....	.....	.....	3	1,896	7,054	46,005	154,333	102	153,435
Total	95	4,730	$309,948	$13,111	.....	.....	.....	32	2,180	$61,615	$103,816	$488,490	$6,557	$495,047
Jasper:														
Illinois & Indiana	23	4,964	35,910	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,080	862	7,287	44,197	.....	44,197
Ind., Decatur & W. (Ohio & Ind.)	23	129	39,142	216	.....	.....	.....	1	1,624	1,962	3,672	44,992	.....	44,992
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	24	3,400	59,110	535	.....	.....	.....	2	84	4,035	18,416	82,096	.....	82,096
Total	70	3,213	$134,162	$789	.....	.....	.....	4	1,517	$6,059	$29,375	$171,285	.....	$171,285
Jefferson:														
Chicago, Pamurah & Memphis	24	2,747	61,301	1,532	.....	.....	.....	3	975	6,370	5,790	74,993	264	75,257
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Con.)	26	1,447	73,567	1,045	.....	.....	.....	2	3,797	5,458	39,565	119,615	379	119,994
Louisville & Nashville	26	4,827	96,891	2,436	.....	.....	.....	4	718	8,272	32,245	139,844	1,006	140,850
Wabash, Chester & Western	17	1,816	31,219	930	.....	.....	.....	1	1,782	2,066	6,096	40,151	617	40,808
Total	95	277	$262,978	$5,943	.....	.....	.....	11	1,935	$22,086	$83,636	$374,703	$2,266	$376,969

1430

Statement—Continued.

Line No.	State—Railroad	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements (Cents Omitted)				Second Main Track			Sidings (Cents Omitted)			Yards (Cents Omitted)			Buildings (Cents Omitted)			Total (Cents Omitted)			Line No.
		Miles	Per Cent	Value (Except Those Built Under Leases)	Value of Built Under Leases on Right of Way	Miles	Per Cent	Amount of Value	Miles	Per Cent	Amount of Value	Miles	Per Cent	Amount of Value	Miles	Per Cent	Amount of Value	Miles	Per Cent	Amount of Value	
	Jersey:																				
1	Chicago & Alton	16	4.650	101,281	704				1	1.134	1,281	22,945	168,773		331		138,512				1
2	St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul	55	1.319	82,123	4,706				3	4.117	5,000	18,137	116,766		551		116,963				2
3	St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	5	6.749	21,896	70					1.947	425	4,161	27,149		45		27,188				3
4	Total	55	1.435	$276,134	85,647				4	2.509	$11,726	$83,243	$828,993		$707		$809,383				4
	Jo Daviess:																				
5	Chicago, Burlington & Northern	22	1.128	111,075	2,391				1	2.604	11,215	40,256	154,972		2,984		166,370				5
6	same (Ill. Cent.)	13	1.617									24,112	24,112				24,112				6
7	same (D. & D. Bdge.)			800								202	202				202				7
8	Chicago Great Western	30	961	158,567	3,429				1	1.614	14,413	23,954	211,126		136		211,261				8
9	same (C. R. & N.)	3	4.488									2,454	2,454				2,454				9
10	same (D. & D. Bdge.)	13	895									226	226				226				10
11	same (Ill. Cent.)		1.214									17,540	17,540				17,540				11
12	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1	43	4,780	7					1.670	450	1,102	6,048		86		6,134				12
13	Chicago & Northwestern	10	1.571	58,181	200				1	2.119	2,500	11,487	74,081		107		74,188				13
14	Total	92	1.956	$527,186	$5,721				11	1.888	$28,578	$147,349	$899,869		$2,313		$902,172				14
	Johnson:																				
15	Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	28	1.308	76,614	1,618				2	0.455	3,297	22,408	103,947				103,947				15
16	Chi., Paducah & Memphis, St. Ill. & Mo.	22	5.310									5,343	5,343				5,343				16
17	Eastern Illinois and Missouri	22	3.316	36,567	761				2	1.480	2,421		60,751				60,751				17
18	St. L., Alton & T. Haute	21	5.110	82,478	459				1	2.849	2,229	40,598	125,965				126,965				18
19	Total	93	2.566	$219,959	2,487				6	2.403	$11,947	$67,347	$298,129				$298,129				19



Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
LaSalle:														
Chicago & Alton	12	1,096	73,245	982				1	1,583	3,250	23,827	101,304		101,304
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	80	4,926	461,318	7,704	25	3,102	69,086	24	3,319	61,571	107,526	707,205	715	707,920
same (I. V. & N.)	28	978									37,446	37,446		37,446
Chicago & Northwestern (Nor. Ill.)	21	2,037									23,253	23,253	13	23,266
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	31	2,557	236,132	7,600	31	2,557	94,453	26	1,963	65,930	36,256	440,371	68	440,439
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	25	3,383	148,710	3,950				12	4,064	31,924	29,718	214,308		214,308
Cleve., C., Chi. & St. Louis (K. & S.)	1	1,981									2,187	2,187		2,187
Illinois Valley & Northern	28	978	84,556	1,910				6	5,031	17,382		103,848		103,848
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	18	1,608	58,574	1,349				4	3,248	11,538	19,227	90,688		90,688
Kankakee & Seneca	1	1,981	3,438						2,082	789		4,227		4,227
LaSalle & Bureau County	5	122	12,558						1,774	840		13,398	175	13,573
Northern Illinois	21	2,037	53,464	651				2	4,409	5,670		59,785		59,785
Toluca & Eastern		1,954	740						1,320	375	370	1,485		1,485
Wabash (C. & P.)	1	657	5,060	810				1	3,994	4,391	1,555	11,816		11,816
Total	76	5,175	$1,137,801	$24,956	57	379	$163,539	82	1,107	$203,660	$281,365	$1,811,321	$971	$1,812,292
Lawrence:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	21	2,396	$64,371	$1,165				6	1,632	$15,773	$48,889	$130,198	$782	$130,980
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	21	2,700	58,081	463				3	175	6,066	17,054	81,664	198	81,862
Total	42	5,096	$122,452	$1,628				9	1,807	$21,839	$65,943	$211,862	$980	$212,842
Lee:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	42	4,741	244,518	947				3	435	7,706	56,993	310,164	382	310,546
Chicago & Iowa	8	4,589	44,346	248					3,771	1,785	6,912	53,291	591	53,882
Chicago & Northwestern	26	677	147,625	2,520	26	677	$70,546	12	4,870	32,306	28,410	281,407	17	281,424
Total	77	4,727	$436,489	$3,715	26	677	$70,546	16	3,796	$41,797	$92,315	$644,862	$990	$645,852

Livingston:														
Chicago & Alton	51	3,845	$310,307	9,410	29	2,440	$2,434	5	4,809	14,859	180,962	518,051	908	519,051
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	13	5,269	81,188	920				5	4,180	14,479	16,224	112,821	257	113,678
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	29	5,258	85,987	3,689				14	269	27,627	31,507	158,810	39	158,849
Kankakee & Southwestern	64	5,113	197,315	18,338				4	5,326	9,942	42,842	258,070	378	258,454
Toledo, Peoria & Western	18	574	65,191	1,595				5	632	10,164	24,403	101,353	68	101,421
Wabash (P. & P.)	53	1,976	159,184	1,732				2	2,041	5,966	46,145	204,927	822	204,849
same (C. & S.)	32	458	144,391	7,182				8	3,350	21,695	44,364	217,342	398	217,850
same (T. P. & W.)	5										6,913	6,913		6,913
Total	240	1,371	$1,014,623	$42,872	29	2,440	$2,434	43	4,497	$104,693	$313,000	$1,357,592	$2,870	$1,360,462
Logan:														
Chicago & Alton	28	2,880	171,273	3,128				5	900	12,926	55,715	244,042	686	244,728
Chicago, Havana & Western	24	2,960	49,117	1,812				3	730	6,273	5,454	62,659	125	62,784
Chicago & Springfield	17	162	51,093	576				1	4,684	4,718	10,259	66,646	63	66,709
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	53	1,152	84,037	725				5	2,891	11,035	25,876	120,727	89	120,816
St. Louis, P. & N. (Op. by C. & A.)	15	404	41,160	856				1	1,386	2,525	35,519	80,360	8	80,368
Terre Haute & Peoria	11	3,048	27,789	240				1	67	1,519	7,940	37,484	122	37,606
Total	130	18	$425,765	$8,337				18	87	$39,056	$140,737	$611,915	$1,096	$613,011
Macon:														
Chicago, Havana & Western	16	170	32,065	341				1	2,389	2,905	3,561	39,475	598	40,073
Indiana, Decatur & Western	11	2,008	39,141	2,380				2	4,397	7,082	22,835	69,298	26	69,324
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	16	3,413	41,616	239				1	5,203	5,971	12,966	58,785	83	58,866
same (T. H. & P.)	7	2,745									5,867	5,867		5,867
same (I. C.)	2	3,432									2,004	2,004		2,004
Terre Haute & Peoria	14	1,020	34,339	760				1	3,140	3,302	9,810	47,252	22	47,314
same (I. C.)	15	3,214									10,575	10,575		10,575
Wabash	40	1,810	181,343	20,150				24	1,465	60,694	55,780	318,407	2,471	320,878
Total	124	1,559	$327,605	$23,764				32	754	$77,041	$125,308	$558,811	$3,200	$552,011
Macoupin:														
Chicago & Alton	40	3,607	243,095	5,616				12	1,853	30,648	79,406	359,868	2,120	361,528
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	36	4,562	92,160	3,370				4	1,853	9,858	53,358	158,746	60	158,786
Cleve., Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	29	3,617	99,284	795				5	2,618	13,740	32,860	146,657	585	147,264
Illinois Central (Litchfield Div.)	7	2,516	20,960	510				1	2,865	3,083	13,265	38,110	25	38,135
Jacksonville & St. Louis	18	2,770	49,312	1,102				3	294	6,111	8,280	61,804	152	61,956
Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis	25	1,628	53,617	420				1	1,844	1,348	2,963	57,348	327	57,675
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	13	2,568	51,248	468				1	1,361	4,565	10,528	66,809	530	67,339
Wabash	8	3,636	29,191	1,421				1	4,602	12,221	12,014	54,760	40	54,800
Total	171	3,782	$643,381	$13,675				31	1,960	$81,566	$213,409	$1,002,661	$3,849	$1,005,510

Statement—Continued.

COUNTY—RAILROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.				SECOND MAIN TRACK			SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.			ROLLING STOCK.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Madison:														
Chicago & Alton	39	4,092	$238,650	$11,180	1	2,258	$3,997	16	2,934	$41,389	$77,633	$372,849	$7,733	$380,582
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	54	5,703	137,706	4,341				9	923	18,350	79,725	240,116	103	240,219
Cleve., Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	33	379	158,744	3,000				15	4,398	39,582	52,587	254,012	510	254,522
Illinois Central (Litchfield Div.)	27	1,585	75,076	803				4	1,590	8,602	50,954	135,527	965	136,492
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Cons.)		730	487						830	315	208	910		910
Madison, Illinois & St. Louis	4	1,584	86,000	2,640				5	5,115	29,844	11,740	130,224		130,224
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	8	4,727	33,802	105				1	2,741	3,798	6,950	44,705	187	44,892
same (J. & St. L.)	17	153									13,306	13,306		13,306
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	24	3,009	135,125	2,380				11	5,266	29,993	70,872	238,370	64	238,434
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	37	1,901	139,760	4,826				9	2,442	18,925	48,251	202,762	263	203,025
Wabash	34	1,045	153,891	3,159				7	4,111	19,446	47,284	223,780	889	224,669
Illinois Terminal	12	2,891	56,512	450					3,040	1,439	14,445	72,846		72,846
St. Louis, Troy & Eastern	12		30,000									30,000		30,000
Total	306	1,389	$1,236,647	$33,125	1	2,258	$3,997	83	1,710	$211,683	$473,955	$1,959,497	$10,714	$1,970,121
Marion:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	24	706	72,435	1,330				7	540	17,757	55,022	146,544		146,544
Centralia & Chester	13	1,059	23,758	438					3,202	910	4,481	29,587		29,587
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	25	3,958	64,374	1,590				2	3,764	5,426	6,080	77,470		77,470
Jacksonville & St. Louis	2	4,996	7,209	760					2,230	883	1,260	10,142		10,142
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Cons'd)	7	130	19,701	300					3,228	1,223	10,595	31,819		31,819
same (J. & St. L.)	1	3,469									2,495	2,495		2,495
Total	74	3,539	$187,477	$4,418				11	2,504	$26,199	$79,963	$298,057		$298,057
Marshall:														
Chicago & Alton	28	5,238	173,952	2,578				2	2,549	6,207	56,586	239,323	$93	239,416
Chicago, Rock Is'd & Pacific (Peo. Br.)	13	3,689	102,740	1,200				1	1,020	2,987	15,775	122,702	559	123,261
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	23	63	133,469	2,740				10	1,674	25,793	26,672	188,674	284	188,958
Toluca & Eastern	4	2,798	9,060	240					4,541	1,296	4,530	15,126	170	15,290
Total	70	1,228	$419,221	$6,758				14	4,513	$56,277	$103,563	$565,819	$1,106	$566,925

Mason:																
Chicago & Alton	12	4,370	76,966	1,198	.....	.....	.....	2	3,030	6,435	25,037	199,636	404	110,040
Chicago, Havana & Western	25	4,304	51,636	3,080	.....	.....	.....	2	3,772	5,429	5,723	65,872	1,642	67,514
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	49	3,748	124,275	3,480	.....	.....	.....	7	3,694	15,309	71,952	215,106	3,516	218,622
St. Louis, P. & N. (Op. by C. & A.)	.....	4,296	2,238	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,720	1,030	1,917	5,485	34	5,419
Total	89	878	$255,109	$7,958	.....	.....	.....	13	2,656	$28,293	$104,630	$395,999	$5,596	$401,595
Massac:														
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	19	1,753	$73,462	$1,658	.....	.....	.....	4	5,205	$10,471	$34,836	$120,427	$87	$120,514
McDonough:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	34	1,720	195,657	2,806	.....	.....	.....	8	1,709	20,809	45,605	265,877	221	265,086
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	19	2,779	74,200	402	.....	.....	.....	2	1,186	5,562	15,257	95,421	.....	95,421
Toledo, Peoria & Western	27	3,876	99,843	1,980	.....	.....	.....	3	2,542	6,963	37,375	146,161	.....	146,161
Total	81	3,095	$369,700	$5,188	.....	.....	.....	14	157	$33,334	$98,237	$506,459	$221	$506,680
McHenry:														
Chicago & Northwestern	96	1,948	$544,484	$4,635	27	1,863	$73,853	25	1,356	$63,142	$104,782	$790,896	$2,750	$793,646
McLean:														
Chicago & Alton	56	5,242	341,967	54,022	25	394	70,209	25	1,937	63,417	111,238	640,843	68,975	709,818
Chicago & Springfield	10	4,808	32,732	566	.....	.....	.....	1	2,960	3,911	6,572	43,781	59	43,840
Kankakee & Southwestern	29	1,113	78,869	6,221	.....	.....	.....	3	727	6,275	20,025	171,390	153	111,542
Lake Erie & Western	42	1,021	189,870	8,715	.....	.....	.....	6	3,411	16,615	79,607	294,807	255	295,062
Peoria & Eastern	37	151	111,686	987	.....	.....	.....	10	3,026	21,146	27,126	160,345	255	160,600
Rantoul	15	4,188	30,228	1,470	.....	.....	.....	1	1,321	1,250	2,455	35,403	127	35,530
Toledo, Peoria & Western	21	348	75,837	1,520	.....	.....	.....	3	635	6,241	29,388	111,086	81	112,067
Wabash (C. & P.)	2	2,952	11,516	247	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,424	2,095	3,533	17,396	85	17,481
Total	216	3,983	$872,695	$73,748	25	394	$70,209	52	2,621	$120,950	$278,940	$1,415,951	$69,930	$1,486,941
Menard:														
Chicago & Alton	23	1,046	$139,182	$1,860	.....	.....	.....	8	2,090	$8,489	$45,276	$194,867	$82	$194,889
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	21	2,471	53,623	1,784	.....	.....	.....	4	4,638	9,757	31,046	96,210	34	96,244
St. Louis, P. & N. (Op. by C. & A.)	8	676	22,352	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,115	1,180	19,149	43,051	6	43,057
Total	52	4,087	$215,157	$3,994	.....	.....	.....	8	4,564	$19,426	$95,471	$334,048	$122	$334,170
Mercer:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	26	973	206,250	1,560	.....	.....	.....	4	4,489	12,126	48,074	268,010	138	268,148
Iowa Central	5	3,208	28,823	528	.....	.....	.....	5	1,919	10,727	30,728	50,806	403	51,209
Rock Island & Peoria	14	2,776	82,597	1,400	.....	.....	.....	4	1,339	10,634	17,300	112,131	12	112,143
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	8	4,567	33,087	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,799	1,325	6,927	42,065	22	42,085
Total	69	964	$351,567	$3,612	.....	.....	.....	14	5,266	$34,812	$83,029	$473,010	$575	$473,585
Monroe:														
Mobile & Ohio	27	417	$105,608	$4,950	.....	.....	.....	5	4,222	$11,869	$36,389	$158,546	$166	$158,712

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of railroad property as assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad property in county.
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Montgomery:														
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	4	2,774	11,313						402	152	6,550	18,015	5	18,023
Cleve., Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	34	1,353	164,430	1,419				12	992	30,456	54,470	250,775	297	251,072
Illinois Central Litchfield Div.	29	4,243	81,960	909				1	3,185	3,297	55,627	141,703	145	141,848
Jacksonville & St. Louis	20	2,720	51,202	1,901				3	1,154	6,437	9,178	68,808	51	68,859
Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis		1,606	606						2,982	432	35	1,073	8	1,081
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	15	2,904	54,425	853				2	1,304	4,404	20,083	79,855	102	79,957
Wabash	20	393	30,326	2,887				6	2,192	13,538	27,753	134,594	256	134,760
Total	125	140	$454,352	$7,969				25	921	$58,716	$173,606	$894,733	$867	$895,600
Morgan:														
Chicago & Alton	28	2,352	170,623	2,528				3	4,397	9,582	55,520	238,603	281	238,884
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	15	1,813	86,779	14,208				4	3,935	9,490	23,031	86,598	25	86,623
Jacksonville & St. Louis	10	198	47,504	912				3	3,753	7,422	8,516	64,444	34	64,478
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	9	2,696	36,140	303				1	670	2,817	7,431	46,691	17	46,708
Wabash	38	521	135,311	7,780				7	1,995	18,430	41,616	203,270	132	203,402
Total	101	20	$429,630	$26,121				20	4,160	$47,741	$136,114	$639,606	$579	$640,185
Moultrie:														
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	17	4,103	71,108	735				2	339	4,128	35,805	111,776	93	111,869
Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	1	1,153	20,218	88					3,707	1,755	6,708	28,769	42	28,811
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	25	514	57,743	410				3	1,748	6,662	17,930	82,805	68	82,873
Terre Haute & Peoria	15	4,349	38,245	340				1	4,003	2,637	10,924	52,351	31	52,382
Wabash (C. & P.)	22	3,133	101,670	934				1	2,659	3,759	31,239	137,602		37,602
Total	83	3,283	$289,011	$2,707				9	1,896	$18,941	$102,671	$413,333	$234	$413,567

Ogle:																	
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	18	3,327	93,150	733	..	....	....	....	3	312	7,648	33,759	135,290	609	135,899
same (C. & I.)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	408	408	....	408
Chicago, Great Western	28	97	142,894	10,060	....	....	....	....	8	1,370	20,649	37,150	210,762	330	211,092
Chicago & Iowa	36	865	180,819	3,053	....	....	....	....	7	378	17,679	28,182	229,733	128	229,861
same (C. R. & N.)	14	4,693	71,441	654	....	....	....	....	1	1,138	3,032	11,603	86,740	26	86,766
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	39	3,596	268,945	4,143	35	3,596	$107,139	....	7	3,059	19,232	43,326	342,485	818	343,303
same (C. & I.)	3	2,703	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,848	3,848	....	3,848
Chicago & Northwestern	11	1,777	64,052	666	11	1,777	35,609	4	3,593	11,700	12,326	119,353	47	119,400
Total	152	2,649	$724,004	$19,309	51	93	$137,748	31	5,170	$72,047	$170,671	$1,131,679	$1,958	$1,133,637
Peoria:																	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	44	4,780	255,960	3,360	....	....	....	....	14	3,643	36,725	59,691	355,736	5,924	359,660
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific (Peo. Br.)	22	1,423	167,021	17,950	....	....	....	....	12	2,208	21,045	25,645	241,661	1,870	243,531
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	28	1,096	164,104	11,540	....	....	....	....	17	3,378	44,009	32,865	252,608	977	253,585
Iowa Central	19	3,151	58,790	556	....	....	....	....	6	4,135	13,569	21,883	94,795	2,673	97,468
Pek., Decatur & Evansv. (P. & P. U.)	2	5,109	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,174	7,174	....	7,174
Peoria & Pekin Terminal	7	2,659	45,012	3,124	2	374	$10,354	3	359	7,070	7,577	63,683	....	63,683
Peoria & Pekin Union	10	447	201,623	31,550	....	....	....	39	4,343	119,581	45,966	409,144	1,762	410,906
Rock Island & Peoria	26	4,633	153,202	1,195	....	....	....	11	4,775	29,752	32,012	216,161	368	216,529
Toledo, Peoria & Western	11	4,416	12,611	6,835	....	....	....	2	2,963	5,172	15,951	70,519	833	71,352
same (P. & P. U.)	8	1,267	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11,104	11,104	....	11,104
Total	188	4,362	$1,088,453	$76,140	2	374	$10,354	108	4,864	$287,566	$260,078	$1,722,585	$12,407	$1,734,992
Perry:																	
Centralia & Chester	1	4,929	3,477	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	636	4,133	....	4,133
Mobile & Ohio	2	3,062	10,062	....	....	....	....	7	1,355	15,239	3,467	13,529	7	13,536
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	56	3,783	133,522	2,769	....	....	....	1	2,703	2,293	66,163	223,693	586	224,279
Wabash, Chester & Western	26	4,780	48,430	480	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,457	60,660	....	60,660
Total	68	705	$201,491	3,249	....	....	....	8	4,148	$17,532	$79,743	$302,015	$593	$302,608
Piatt:																	
Chicago, Havana & Western	28	1,661	56,629	3,769	....	....	....	2	3,754	5,422	6,280	72,100	....	72,100
Indiana, Decatur & Western	15	211	45,120	1,610	....	....	....	1	2,289	3,588	29,993	80,311	....	80,311
Peoria & Eastern	8	1,210	24,688	68	....	....	....	1	2,087	3,132	6,028	33,916	....	33,916
Wabash	15	2,353	93,522	4,726	....	....	....	7	2,591	18,727	21,361	114,335	....	114,335
same (C. & P.)	35	751	58,140	2,502	....	....	....	5	5,148	14,937	48,589	224,568	....	224,568
Total	102	926	$354,099	$13,085	....	....	....	19	939	$45,806	$112,290	$525,230	....	$525,230
Pike:																	
Chicago & Alton	23	5,073	148,705	2,914	....	....	....	5	279	12,632	46,766	206,077	3,955	210,032
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	2	2,405	167,886	418	....	....	....	1	2,849	3,844	9,174	211,292	458	211,750
Wabash	1	1,584	5,850	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,797	7,647	80	7,727
same (Hon. Bdge.)	1	4,146	8,933	58	....	....	....	....	1,466	694	2,468	11,285	....	11,285
same (H. & N.)	45	501	202,977	4,115	....	....	....	7	2,557	18,711	62,350	288,103	....	288,103
same (C., B. & Q.)	2	4,752	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,010	4,010	....	4,010
Total	104	2,621	$528,471	$7,537	....	....	....	14	1,861	$35,881	$156,525	$728,414	$4,493	$732,907

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value exclud'g buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Pulaski:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	19	4,487	$83,591	$510				2	4,099	$5,553	$15,737	$75,394		$75,394
Chi., Paducah & Memphis (E. Ill. & Mo.)	12	2,736									2,956	2,956		2,956
Eastern Illinois & Missouri	12	2,736	31,296	123					3,870	1,014		32,433		32,433
Mound City	2	3,520	17,136	960					4,727	3,581	3,000	24,677		24,677
Total	47	3,919	$102,026	$1,593				4	1,839	$10,148	$21,693	$135,460		$135,460
Putnam:														
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific (Peo. Br.)	6	1,486	47,040	100				1	2,597	3,730	7,224	58,094	$34	58,128
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	10	1,493	32,860					1	3,563	4,187	10,783	47,826	140	47,969
Total	16	2,879	$79,900	$100				3	860	$7,917	$18,007	$105,914	$183	$106,097
Randolph:														
Centralia & Chester	45	1,572	82,559	2,181				9	3,618	14,528	15,672	114,840		114,840
Mobile & Ohio	31	1,027	123,659	3,050				7	1,135	14,430	41,920	181,059	17	181,076
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	6	2,736	24,333	548				1	1,370	2,645	11,539	39,065		39,065
Wabash, Chester & Western	19	422	34,344	850				3	4,452	5,766	6,707	47,667	170	47,837
Total	102	2,871	$262,895	$6,629				22	16	$37,369	$75,738	$382,631	$187	$382,818
Richland:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	20	2,916	61,657	1,265				3	2,598	8,730	46,835	118,487		118,487
Ind., Decatur & West., (Ohio R. Div.)				260				1	2,069	2,088		2,348		82,348
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	20	644	50,305	385				2	2,269	4,837	15,673	71,200		71,200
Total	40	3,560	$111,962	$1,910				7	1,596	$15,655	$62,508	$192,035		$192,035

Rock Island:														
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	22	283	93,729	1,312	.....	.....	.....	5	2	12,501	21,080	131,622	302	132,924
same (C., R. I. & P.)	6	3,848	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,347	7,347	.....	7,347
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	11	1,360	84,474	13,960	11	1,360	33,795	25	2,722	63,822	12,979	208,956	433	209,389
Davenport, Rock Island & Northern	25	1,471	114,988	5,950	.....	.....	.....	10	1,840	25,871	30,107	206,616	102	206,718
Rock Island & Peoria	1	1,083	12,051	2,000	.....	.....	.....	1	1,241	3,705	1,208	18,964	.....	18,964
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	26	185	98,936	5,479	.....	.....	.....	10	802	40,380	20,343	165,138	272	165,410
Total	92	2,386	$433,278	$28,641	11	1,360	$33,795	58	1,397	$140,279	$96,055	$738,043	$1,129	$739,182
Saline:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	28	2,326	76,704	845	.....	.....	.....	4	3,037	9,150	22,549	109,238	1,928	110,266
Louisville & Nashville	12	4,273	46,113	399	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,184	1,266	15,346	63,025	527	63,552
St. L., Alton & Terre Haute	18	4,340	63,924	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,043	1,108	39,313	95,588	379	95,967
Total	58	980	$186,861	$1,328	.....	.....	.....	5	3,954	$11,554	$88,208	$267,921	$2,834	$270,475
Sangamon:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	34	2,360	103,936	1,620	.....	.....	.....	8	160	20,070	78,744	204,080	24	204,114
same (Ill. Cent.)	.....	3,977	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,328	1,328	.....	1,328
Chicago & Alton	53	2,741	267,902	20,672	.....	.....	.....	10	4,105	26,944	67,367	322,375	306	322,441
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	40	378	82,905	16,115	.....	.....	.....	8	4,479	17,097	48,017	144,264	593	144,256
Chicago & Springfield	15	2,008	46,482	17,204	.....	.....	.....	7	885	17,019	9,335	90,108	692	91,000
Illinois Central (Litchfield)	13	2,878	34,745	1,963	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,816	1,803	36,494	86,097	64	86,120
Illinois Central (Litchfield)	3	2,878	34,745	1,963	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,805	1,441	5,859	26,849	.....	26,864
Jacksonville & St. Louis	8	3,059	21,458	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300	218	2,939	17,188	.....	17,188
Owensboro	3	.....	3,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	3	5,202	7,974	28,353	76,979	4,556	81,771
St. Louis, Peoria & N. (ops. by C. & A.)	12	1,528	35,736	6,175	.....	.....	.....	18	3,679	16,742	61,507	344,593	6,564	351,084
Wabash	44	2,362	200,184	37,697	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	212	1,111	$758,322	$109,159	.....	.....	.....	59	3,055	$110,843	$338,462	$1,337,771	$12,040	$1,349,815
Schuyler:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	11	2,092	61,304	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,148	2,438	15,133	83,252	323	83,575
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	13	2,946	51,520	278	.....	.....	.....	1	2,840	3,847	10,804	66,219	226	66,445
Total	24	5,038	$116,444	$1,013	.....	.....	.....	2	2,714	$6,285	$25,127	$149,471	$553	$150,021
Scott:														
Chicago & Alton	2	4,274	72,857	434	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,852	1,311	7,455	31,797	17	31,784
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	18	2,341	70,229	805	.....	.....	.....	2	2,833	6,311	14,440	91,812	466	92,318
Wabash	19	2,229	36,936	2,318	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	1,553	14,439	71,780	640	72,421
same (I. & N.)	4	2,463	20,221	439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,258	27,129	.....	27,129
Total	37	1,143	$160,237	$4,484	.....	.....	.....	6	498	$15,283	$42,515	$222,468	$1,043	$223,592

1940

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right-of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, exclud. ing buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Shelby:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	17	3,866	$52,106	$250				1	3,559	$4,185	$40,409	$98,040	$212	$98,252
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	25	2,787	102,112	1,723				7	2,185	14,828	51,416	170,079	153	170,232
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	26	2,122	126,729	833				4	470	10,222	41,930	179,764	204	179,968
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	30	2,534	106,680	1,265				2	3,900	5,577	39,365	152,787	162	152,949
Wabash (C. & P.)	18	2,809	83,463	765				1	699	2,831	25,644	112,703	170	112,873
Total	118	3,639	$472,180	$4,836				17	253	$37,543	$198,814	$713,373	$801	$714,274
Stark:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	20	4,892	119,281	1,036				1	4,624	4,689	27,803	152,809	178	152,987
Rock Island & Peoria	19	1,606	110,034	1,950				2	991	5,[illegible]	22,991	140,444	230	140,674
Total	40	1,218	$229,315	$2,986				4	335	$10,158	$50,794	$293,252	$408	$293,661
St. Clair:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	27	1,978	82,124	7,255				18	2,257	46,069	62,382	197,830	31,266	229,096
Chicago & Alton	1	2,440	8,773	2,058	1	2,289	4,014	5	4,446	14,605	2,854	32,304	75	32,379
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	1	2,293	3,557	1,000				1	1,257	2,478	2,060	9,093	255	9,348
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	2	1,096	10,596	7,925				13	741	22,851	3,510	54,882	7,615	62,497
East St. Louis & Carondelet	9	888	45,557	10				9	3,332	24,078	15,640	85,285	2,592	87,877
East St. Louis Connecting	1	730	22,992		1	790	17,244	29	5,130	374,787	27,120	442,143	255	442,398
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Con.)	36	4,562	103,168	8,655				30	2,340	60,886	55,485	228,194	15,588	243,782
Louisville & Nashville	35	1,565	127,067	12,256				19	4,245	39,608	42,288	221,219	6,831	228,050
Mobile & Ohio	16	415	62,706	7,500				11	3,117	23,181	21,607	114,994	520	115,514
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	57	3,410	219,054	9,478				28	1,866	59,542	103,878	391,952	14,790	406,742
St. Louis, Belleville & Southern	12	743	26,281	735				1	3,880	3,470	20,000	50,486	345	50,831
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago		5,079	3,655	4,619				7	2,290	18,584	752	27,810	255	27,[illegible]
same (J. & St. L.)		3,168									469	469		469
Terminal R. R. of East St. Louis	1	500	27,367	2,780				13	2,323	100,800	23,440	154,387	255	154,642

St. Clair—*Concluded.*															
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	10	1,232	56,783	16,068				10	2,507	41,187	29,520	143,076	10,995	155,379	
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	2	370	7,246	1,705				2	2,770	5,949	2,674	16,674	2,974	19,648	
Wabash	2	816	9,405	8,140				12	1,373	30,556	2,959	51,370	255	51,625	
St. Louis & Belleville Electric	14	.....	28,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14,000	.....	42,000	.....	42,000	
St. Louis, Troy & Eastern	3	.....	7,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,500	.....	7,500	
Total	235	5,488	$851,621	$96,202	2	2,079	$21,278	236	1,405	$891,729	$416,658	$2,271,408	$91,174	$2,365,642	
Stephenson:															
Chicago Great Western	28	4,140	146,709	6,060	.....	.....	.....	4	4,719	12,230	38,175	209,264	468	209,732	
Chicago, Madison & Northern	39	3,817	158,615	33,780	.....	.....	.....	8	2,487	21,177	14,022	267,794	1,164	268,958	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	23	5,179	101,249	4,523	.....	.....	.....	7	3,062	18,350	26,184	151,576	1,216	152,792	
Chicago & Northwestern	14	4,296	86,715	1,280	.....	.....	.....	2	2,525	6,196	12,889	87,600	241	87,561	
Total	104	1,502	$514,048	$45,843	.....	.....	.....	23	2,224	$58,553	$91,220	$769,694	$2,979	$712,043	
Tazewell:															
Chicago & Alton	24	795	144,963	2,460	.....	.....	.....	2	4,847	7,295	47,127	201,795	273	202,068	
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	11	935	27,342	4,008	.....	.....	.....	3	5,912	7,482	16,178	55,611	131	55,742	
Chicago, Santa Fe & California	21	1,762	125,796	1,545	.....	.....	.....	3	1,354	8,141	24,726	158,408	1,863	160,031	
Lake Erie & Western	16	244	72,268	3,345	.....	.....	.....	4	4,723	4,786	30,274	110,563	34	110,597	
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	21	243	52,617	1,080	.....	.....	.....	5	1,672	10,626	16,302	80,713	177	80,890	
Peoria & Eastern	23	856	95,489	420	.....	.....	.....	10	4,586	21,747	15,503	101,152	154	101,306	
Peoria & Pekin Terminal	.....	1,220	1,586	2,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,462	243	5,298	.....	5,298	
Peoria & Pekin Union	8	299	164,153	4.0	6	4,111	33,893	10	1,968	30,891	36,724	263,031	1,189	264,271	
St. Louis, Peoria & N. (op. by C. & A.)	21	130	57,818	1,935	.....	.....	.....	3	2,030	6,092	49,532	116,277	19	116,296	
Terre Haute & Peoria	28	4,821	69,891	740	.....	.....	.....	3	2,917	5,359	19,829	95,280	117	95,406	
same (T., P. & W.)	5	528	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,498	3,498	.....	3,498	
Toledo, Peoria & Western	15	4,010	56,734	1,080	.....	.....	.....	2	2,761	4,819	21,558	81,971	55	82,026	
Total	194	3	$851,353	$19,092	6	4,111	$33,893	42	2,122	$109,687	$281,274	$1,273,260	$4,003	$1,279,302	
Union:															
Chicago & Texas	17	267	37,511	275	.....	.....	.....	2	190	3,461	5,565	46,812	.....	46,812	
Mobile & Ohio	22	174	85,928	2,700	.....	.....	.....	3	3,937	7,491	52,908	125,727	.....	125,727	
Total	39	441	$123,439	$2,975	.....	.....	.....	5	1,127	$10,952	$35,173	$172,539	.....	$172,539	
Vermilion:															
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	15	1,730	41,180	373	.....	.....	.....	2	478	4,181	12,086	57,857	89	57,916	
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	95	2,211	381,875	17,013	25	1,170	75,905	62	3,054	125,457	192,186	791,656	11,991	803,647	
Chicago, L. Shore & Eastern (C. & E. I.)	95	2,211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,495	19,495	.....	19,495	
same (L. S. & E.)	3	365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,648	1,648	.....	1,648	
Indiana, Decatur & W. (Ohio R. Div.)	2	808	3,680	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,770	1,071	346	5,326	17	5,343	
Lake Erie & Western	21	5,055	98,808	9,545	.....	.....	.....	7	2,804	18,826	41,427	168,586	559	169,145	
Peoria & Eastern	22	772	66,429	1 04	.....	.....	.....	8	2,836	17,074	16,224	100,831	212	101,043	
Rantoul	21	568	38,170	1,400	.....	.....	.....	1	1,362	1,258	3,926	43,889	120	44,009	
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	8	4,910	31,255	158	.....	.....	.....	1	1,270	2,181	11,543	45,497	68	45,475	
Wabash	25	4,472	116,311	11,311	.....	.....	.....	18	5,162	47,458	35,747	210,817	801	211,667	
Total	316	2,960	$777,488	$41,076	25	1,170	$75,905	102	4,923	$217,508	$383,781	$1,415,511	$13,909	$1,459,417	

Statement—Continued.

Company—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of rail-road property as assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, exclud-ing build-ings	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Wabash:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	25	393	$67,686	$14,005				6	363	$12,138	$19,874	$113,703	$6,129	$119,832
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Con.)	12	3,304	25,352	380				1	1,535	2,581	19,013	57,306	59	57,365
Total	37	3,697	$133,038	$14,385				7	1,898	$14,719	$38,887	$171,009	$6,188	$177,197
Warren:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	20	4,617	118,984	1,696	19	1,457	$52,045	7	2,491	18,679	27,733	219,137	524	219,661
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	20	1,974	118,168	3,175				4	3,937	11,864	23,614	156,821	567	157,388
Iowa Central	22	2,547	88,447	5,408				1	563	14,213	32,922	141,050	34	141,084
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	34	2,930	139,664	1,050				5	2,931	13,888	26,866	172,465	609	173,074
Total	105	608	$456,260	$11,389	19	1,457	$52,045	28	4,042	$58,644	$111,185	$689,473	$1,734	$691,207
Washington:														
Centralia & Chester	27	4,065	49,398	410				2	1,214	3,344	9,428	63,198		63,198
Louisville & Nashville	28	2,368	102,824	2,940				3	1,134	6,430	34,220	146,414	1,025	147,439
Total	56	1,733	$152,810	$3,350				5	2,348	$9,774	$43,648	$209,582	$1,025	$210,607
Wayne:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	25	1,829	76,039	915				2	1,099	5,475	57,769	140,187	51	140,238
Louisville, Evansville & St. L. (Con.)	30	2,740	85,453	770				2	1,480	4,564	45,908	136,745	361	137,106
Total	55	4,569	$161,492	$1,685				4	2,489	$10,037	$103,718	$276,932	$412	$277,344

White:															
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	24	3,579	74,633	340				2	1,382	5,654	56,296	136,433			136,433
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	32	4,104	88,493	945				5	3,623	5,372	25,986	120,802			120,802
Louisville & Nashville	21	962	76,259	2,844				5	3,276	11,241	25,379	115,723			115,723
same (C., V. & C.)		1,800									408	408			408
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	2	1,453	5,689	185					3,724	1,411	1,772	9,057			9,057
Total	81	1,341	$244,480	$4,484				11	1,445	$23,678	$109,781	$382,423			$382,423
Whiteside:															
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	5	635	25,412						1,610	762	9,210	35,384			35,384
same (C., B. & Q.)		3,520									1,208	1,208			1,208
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	41	1,208	225,047	3,717				10	2,523	26,195	54,786	319,745	156		319,901
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	13	4,926	59,215	504				1	380	2,689	15,213	77,621			77,621
Chicago & Northwestern	31	12	175,163	4,458	31	12	83,706	15	865	37,910	33,709	334,946	8,417		343,363
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	22	85	83,661	164				1	4,429	4,597	17,202	105,624			105,624
same (C. & N. W.)	5	1,441									4,120	4,120			4,120
Total	119	1,107	$578,498	$8,843	31	12	$83,706	28	4,546	$72,153	$135,448	$878,648	$8,573		$887,221
Will:															
Chicago & Alton	30	1,532	301,741	8,770	11	517	31,074	25	4,089	64,730	98,156	304,461	4,476		508,937
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	11	5,165	47,913	1,220	11	5,165	35,934	2	2,432	4,939	24,126	114,122	140		114,262
Chi., Lake Shore & Eastern (C.&E.I.)	11	5,165									2,447	2,447	1,020		3,467
same (E., J. & E.)	16	4,050									3,425	3,425			3,425
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	24	3,993	185,672	4,650	24	3,993	74,268	21	1,148	53,044	28,508	345,542	2,740		348,282
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	29	166	168,382	6,270	4	1,675	12,952	13	2,422	32,647	33,648	254,899	7,163		262,062
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	50	1,307	226,625	25,281				39	478	97,726	106,166	455,798	17,957		473,755
Michigan Central (J. & N. Ind.)	15	3,829	122,786	32,600				16	1,913	10,206	24,888	228,180	1,547		229,727
Wabash (C. & S.)	29	4	130,504	4,734				7	824	17,895	40,098	193,231	396		193,627
Total	239	2,701	$1,183,623	$89,925	52	790	$154,228	125	3,376	$312,867	$361,462	$2,102,105	$35,439		$2,137,544
Williamson:															
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	1	4,612	5,058						1,617	613	1,488	7,156			7,156
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	8	4,144	21,962	972				8	1,378	16,529	2,074	41,537			41,537
same (E. Ill. & Mo.)	2	5,202									2,358	2,358			2,358
Chicago & Texas	11	370	24,354	134				1	70	1,722	3,613	29,823			29,823
Eastern Illinois & Missouri	9	5,202	24,963	118				1	378	1,508		26,589			26,589
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	25	1,589	96,145	1,347				3	3,588	7,727	45,593	150,812			150,812
Total	67		$172,482	$2,571				14	1,421	$28,099	$55,123	$258,275			$258,275
Winnebago:															
Chicago & Iowa (C., R. & N.)	8	3,289	43,179	2,545				6	1,698	17,182	6,719	69,553	2,300		72,845
Chicago, Madison & Northern	25	4,564	129,322	10,091				14	1,274	35,803	9,130	184,146	2,218		186,364
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	35	55	148,794	2,888				11	3,694	29,249	38,227	219,158	1,302		220,462
same (C. & L.)	8	3,170									9,391	9,391			9,391
Chicago & Northwestern	45	963	253,280	5,389				13	2,024	33,458	49,127	343,254	1,680		344,934
Total	123	1,475	$576,505	$20,913				46	1,040	$115,492	$112,594	$825,504	$8,190		$833,634

1036
1445

Statement—Concluded.

Company—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Woodford:														
Chicago & Alton	13	893	$79,015	$1,250				1	937	$2,944	$25,703	$108,912	$57	$108,969
Chicago, Santa Fé & California	20	3,680	120,042	1,650				2	3,932	6,862	23,988	152,542	596	153,138
Kankakee & Southwestern	5	1,686	14,362	338					1,588	601	3,647	18,948	3	18,951
Lake Erie & Western	9	4,257	44,128	1,695					4,922	2,331	18,502	66,656	17	66,673
Toledo, Peoria & Western	18	1,634	65,914	1,525				2	3,003	5,138	24,674	97,251	106	97,357
Total	67	1,590	$323,461	$6,458				7	3,822	$17,876	$96,514	$444,309	$779	$445,088
* Grand aggregate	10,939	2,424	46,641,272	3,122,752	1,314	1,261	$3,990,306	4,004	3,181	10,080,512	14,043,830	77,878,672	2,746,649	80,627,321

* The aggregate mileage of main track embraces the mileage of leased track on which rolling stock only is used.

Tabular Statement showing the Assessed Value of Property, the average rate per cent of Equalization and the Equalized Value of Property Assessed, for the year 1900.

Counties.	Assessed in Counties by Local Assessors.					Assessed by State Board of Equalization.		
	Assessed value of lands, lots and personal property, including railroad property, assessed by local assessors.	Average rate per cent of addition or deduction. Add.	Average rate per cent of addition or deduction. Ded.	Net amount added.	Net amount deducted.	Equalized value of property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad track, rolling stock, and improvements on right of way.	Equalized value of capital stock of corporations other than railroads.	Total equalized value of property assessed for the year 1900.
Adams	$10,865,412		15		$1,629,812	$9,235,600	$806,987	$60,352	$10,102,939
Alexander	1,740,472		12		208,161	1,532,311	329,114	29,015	1,890,440
Bond	1,443,273	10		$142,895		1,586,168	345,716		1,931,884
Boone	3,794,244		17		626,770	3,167,474	364,199	5,000	3,536,673
Brown	1,588,917		10		163,664	1,425,253	145,730		1,570,983
Bureau	9,046,118		13		1,179,897	7,866,221	1,413,210		9,279,431
Calhoun	989,974		14		138,140	851,834			851,834
Carroll	3,937,178		16		598,775	3,238,403	769,791	2,500	4,010,694
Cass	3,672,188		13		481,079	3,191,109	321,609		3,512,718
Champaign	13,259,737		26		3,434,746	9,824,991	607,154	34,746	10,466,891
Christian	6,889,760		15		1,033,464	5,856,296	472,218	9,276	6,337,790
Clark	2,026,593		2		38,851	1,987,742	372,846		2,360,588
Clay	1,708,960		18		310,969	1,398,021	284,416	500	1,682,937
Clinton	2,119,262		8		174,957	1,944,305	400,281	2,000	2,346,586
Coles	5,510,224		15		826,534	4,683,690	480,431	4,000	5,168,121
Cook	260,564,522	10		26,056,453		286,620,975	16,619,925	3,717,000	306,957,900
Crawford	2,143,723		18		393,812	1,749,911	132,660		1,882,571
Cumberland	1,207,702		3		78,942	1,128,760	297,865		1,466,625
DeKalb	8,111,927		12		985,117	7,126,810	980,224	9,500	8,116,534
DeWitt	4,119,190		11		472,597	3,646,593	288,876		3,935,469
Douglas	4,234,403		14		578,165	3,656,238	385,659		4,041,897
DuPage	5,812,757		20		1,177,318	4,635,439	1,021,369		5,656,808
Edgar	5,887,826		13		762,629	5,125,197	650,148	2,000	5,777,345
Edwards	1,176,163		16		190,816	985,347	136,233		1,121,580
Effingham	1,996,114		13		264,882	1,731,232	579,592	2,000	2,312,824
Fayette	2,678,190	6		159,817		2,838,007	379,389	1,500	3,218,896
Ford	5,403,586		18		963,122	4,440,464	455,961		4,896,425
Franklin	1,128,146	1		6,384		1,134,530	211,647		1,346,177
Fulton	7,155,949		17		1,244,036	5,911,856	757,786	2,000	6,671,642

1038
1447

Statement—Continued.

Counties.	Assessed in Counties by Local Assessors.						Assessed by State Board of Equalization.		Total equalized value of property assessed for the year 1900.
	Assessed value of lands, lots and personal property, including railroad property, assessed by local assessors.	Average rate per cent of addition or deduction.		Net amount added.	Net amount deducted.	Equalized value of property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad track, rolling stock, and improvements on right of way.	Equalized value of capital stock of corporations other than railroads.	
		Add.	Ded.						
Gallatin	$1,164,373		7		785,874	$1,078,499	$168,519		$1,247,018
Greene	3,604,208		11		409,484	3,194,724	518,670		3,713,394
Grundy	4,671,321		18		851,952	3,819,369	870,758	$1,000	4,691,127
Hamilton	1,217,748			$2,495		1,220,243	184,256		1,404,499
Hancock	6,296,660		15		944,500	5,352,160	726,941	17,500	6,096,601
Hardin	318,062	16		51,761		369,823			369,823
Henderson	3,280,882		13		439,650	2,841,232	578,323		3,419,555
Henry	8,691,579		13		1,152,857	7,538,722	1,024,075	7,500	8,570,297
Iroquois	10,615,573		30		3,165,247	7,450,326	776,645		8,226,971
Jackson	2,115,858	7		144,823		2,260,681	488,490	2,000	2,751,171
Jasper	1,745,015		18		313,318	1,431,697	171,285		1,602,982
Jefferson	2,184,974		17		373,216	1,821,758	374,703	500	2,196,961
Jersey	2,170,065		2		40,426	2,129,639	308,993	61,000	2,499,632
JoDaviess	5,226,978		21		1,079,867	4,147,111	499,869	660	4,647,640
Johnson	758,177		6		45,397	712,780	298,126		1,010,906
Kane	13,282,258		11		1,483,201	11,799,057	1,381,212	47,000	13,227,269
Kankakee	6,555,041		19		1,245,042	5,309,999	909,753	3,000	6,222,752
Kendall	3,347,191		18		603,604	2,743,587	316,471		3,060,058
Knox	9,365,347		16		1,495,718	7,869,629	1,142,770	20,500	9,032,899
Lake	6,668,999		3		178,788	6,490,211	962,033	1,000	7,453,244
LaSalle	16,308,548		18		3,001,897	13,306,651	1,811,321	26,500	15,144,472
Lawrence	1,564,447		15		234,668	1,329,779	211,862	1,500	1,543,141
Lee	8,291,511		21		1,757,918	6,533,593	644,862	7,500	7,185,955
Livingston	12,096,919		19		2,279,528	9,817,391	1,557,592	11,600	11,386,583
Logan	6,464,359		12		745,941	5,718,418	611,915	23,105	6,353,438
Macon	9,867,782		21		2,070,032	7,797,750	548,811	30,879	8,377,440
Macoupin	5,813,458		8		462,609	5,350,829	952,061	1,000	6,303,890
Madison	9,704,763		14		1,313,967	8,390,796	1,959,407	14,000	10,364,203
Marion	2,556,274		11		278,249	2,278,025	298,057	1,000	2,577,082
Marshall	3,771,186		12		435,594	3,335,592	565,819		3,901,411
Mason	3,361,102		18		618,928	2,742,174	395,999		3,138,173

Massac	988,373		30		296,449	691,924	120,427		812,351
McDonough	5,751,150		15		862,673	4,888,477	506,45[illegible]		5,394,936
McHenry	6,567,184		16		1,059,254	5,507,930	790,890	597	6,299,423
McLean	17,700,729		19		3,362,584	14,338,145	1,415,951	57,000	15,811,096
Menard	3,252,927		15		487,939	2,764,988	334,048		3,099,036
Mercer	4,687,134		12		552,376	4,134,758	473,010	5,000	4,612,768
Monroe	1,965,015		16		321,861	1,643,154	158,546		1,801,700
Montgomery	4,818,876		18		851,037	3,967,839	694,733	3,500	4,666,072
Morgan	7,813,844		17		1,320,460	6,493,384	639,606	1,000	7,133,990
Moultrie	3,023,519		4		112,512	2,911,007	413,333		3,324,340
Ogle	7,627,746		15		1,444,162	6,483,584	1,131,679	500	7,615,763
Peoria	16,139,043		17		2,824,436	13,314,607	1,722,585	71,000	15,108,192
Perry	1,794,908		13		233,675	1,561,233	302,015	2,000	1,865,248
Piatt	5,053,760		22		1,134,432	3,919,328	525,220		4,444,558
Pike	4,292,378		14		667,052	3,685,326	728,414		4,413,740
Pope	784,579		2		11,838	772,741			772,741
Pulaski	942,450	2		19,670		962,120	135,460		1,097,580
Putnam	1,072,692		7		74,019	998,673	105,914		1,104,587
Randolph	2,802,246		10		273,250	2,528,996	382,631	3,000	2,914,627
Richland	1,481,004		15		222,150	1,258,854	192,035	1,400	1,452,289
Rock Island	7,632,992		13		1,028,452	6,604,540	738,043	6,577	7,349,160
Saline	1,412,761		11		157,805	1,254,956	267,921		1,522,877
Sangamon	14,889,668		12		1,894,753	12,994,915	1,337,775	40,211	14,372,901
Schuyler	2,362,662		14		321,547	2,041,115	149,471		2,190,586
Scott	1,828,060		16		290,117	1,537,943	222,489		1,760,432
Shelby	4,514,443		5		220,597	4,293,846	713,373		5,007,219
Stark	3,128,832		22		691,530	2,437,302	293,253	100	2,730,655
St. Clair	12,821,671		12		1,488,935	11,332,736	2,271,468	234,859	13,839,063
Stephenson	6,913,943		13		924,791	5,989,152	709,661	57,000	6,755,816
Tazewell	6,563,850		15		984,576	5,579,274	1,275,299	9,913	6,864,486
Union	1,796,166		16		280,165	1,516,001	172,539		1,688,540
Vermilion	11,536,917		22		2,434,067	9,102,850	1,445,511	1,480	10,549,841
Wabash	1,411,334		17		237,228	1,174,106	171,005		1,345,115
Warren	5,998,169		16		937,327	5,060,842	689,473		5,750,315
Washington	2,274,281		4		87,658	2,186,623	209,582	2,000	2,398,205
Wayne	1,839,045				4,176	1,834,869	276,932	1,000	2,112,801
White	1,957,650		2		29,165	1,928,485	382,423	1,000	2,311,908
Whiteside	7,516,093		12		919,284	6,596,809	878,648	10,414	7,485,871
Will	13,209,741		18		2,312,112	10,897,629	2,102,105	51,600	13,051,334
Williamson	1,777,192		9		168,427	1,608,765	258,275	1,500	1,868,540
Winnebago	10,531,377		17		1,771,733	8,759,644	825,504	85,846	9,670,994
Woodford	5,833,496		19		1,089,885	4,743,611	444,309		5,187,920
Total	$779,513,078			$26,584,298	$79,051,273	$727,046,103	$77,878,672	$4,808,630	$809,733,405

(Endorsed) Filed Nov 19, 1904
Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ILLINOIS

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

SESSION OF 1901.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
PHILLIPS BROS., STATE PRINTERS
1902.

1045
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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE.

ASSESSMENTS, LOCAL, FOR THE YEAR 1901:
- Personal property....127 to 156
- Lands....157 to 160
- Towns and city lots....161 to 164
- Railroad property....166 to 169

ASSESSMENTS BY THE BOARD, 1901:
- Railroad property....94 to 122
- Capital stock of corporations other than railroad....74 to 93 and 122

ASSESSMENTS EQUALIZED, 1901:
- Personal property....57 and 58
- Lands....59 and 60
- Town and city lots....61 and 62
- Railroad property assessed locally....63 to 68
- Rates per cent of addition or deduction....69 to 72
- Aggregate railroad property in each county....176 to 200
- Grand aggregate in each county....201 to 203

COMMITTEES:
- Names of members constituting standing....2
- Reports of (see "Reports of Committees.")

COMMUNICATIONS:
- From Fred Hendrickson, county clerk....9
- From Carter H. Harrison....10-14
- From John F. Hanberg....12
- From investigating committee Chicago Teachers' Federation....13
- From South Side Elevated Railroad company....14
- From Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway....15
- From W. H. Lyford....17
- From J. L. Pickering....25
- From H. J. Hamlin, Attorney General....29
- From Charles M. Walker....30

CORPORATIONS—OTHER THAN RAILROADS:
- Assessments—Capital stock of....74 to 93 and 122
- Report of Committee on Assessment of capital stock of....74 to 93

EMPLOYES:
- Election of doorkeeper....8
- Clerks of committees....7

LANDS:
- Classification of....51 and 52
- Report of committee on equalization of....47 to 49
- Equalization of assessment of, as adopted....59 and 60

MEMBERS:
- Postoffice address of....1

PERSONAL PROPERTY:
- Report of Committee on equalization of....32 to 46
- Equalization of assessment of, as adopted....57 and 58

1946
1450

RAILROADS: PAGE.
Property assessed by local assessors ..... 166 to 169
Assessment of railroad track and rolling stock ..... table preceding page 95
Assessment of capital stock of railroads ..... table 95
Total assessment of railroad property in each county ..... 176 to 200
Report of committee on assessment of property of ..... 94 to 122
Assessment of main track, second main track and rolling stock, per mile and per foot, 1901 ..... tables preceding pages 95 and 175

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES, ETC.:
On equalization of personal property ..... 32 to 46
On equalization of lands ..... 50 to 54
On equalization of town and city lots ..... 47 to 49
On assessment of railroad property ..... 94 to [illegible]
On assessment of capital stock of corporations other than railroad ..... 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24 and 74 to 93
On general equalization ..... 55 to 72
Of auditing committee 123

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES:
On rules ..... 4 to 6
On permanent organization 7
On rules for assessment of capital stock of corporations 15

RESOLUTIONS:
Relating to duties of chairman and secretary 123
Relating to employing clerks of committee 7
Relating to assessment of capital stock of corporations 20
Relating to schedule of capital stock by corporations 73
Relating to preparing statements for printer 123
Relating to printing of rules ..... 7, 26 and 28
Relating to assessment of Union Traction Company 73
Relating to assessment of Chicago Consolidated Traction Company 73

RULES:
Of order ..... 4 to 6
For assessment of capital stock of corporations 28, 29

TABULATED STATEMENTS:
Accompanying report of committee on equalization of town and city lots ..... 48 and 49
Accompanying report of committee on equalization of land ..... 51 to 54
Accompanying report of committee on equalization of personal property ..... 33 to 46
Accompanying report of committee on general equalization ..... 57 to 72
Accompanying report of committee on assessment of capital stock of corporations ..... 75 to 93
Accompanying report of committee on assessment of railroad property ..... 95 to 121
Property assessed for year 1901, as returned to the auditor's office ..... 127 to 171
Comparative statement showing aggregate by local assessors for year 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, showing increase or decrease on assessment, 1901, on assessment for 1898 and 1900, respectively ..... preceding page 175
Comparative statement of assessment by local assessors for the years 1900 and 1901 ..... 170 and 171
Showing the average rate per cent of equalization for the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901 ..... 172 and 173
Showing the assessments of railroads for the year 1901 ..... preceding pages 95 and 175
Showing equalized assessment for the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901 ..... 174 and 175
Total assessed value of railroad property in each county of the State ..... 176 to 200
Total assessed value of property, the average rate per cent of equalization and the equalized value of all property assessed for the year 1901 ..... 201 to 203

TOWN AND CITY LOTS:
Report of committee on equalization of ..... 47 to 49
Equalization of assessment of, as adopted ..... 61 and 62

1047

1451

OFFICERS.

J. S. McCULLOUGH.....Chairman
W. H. EUBANKS.....Secretary

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice.	County.
1	George F. McKnight	7772 Hawthorne Ave., Chicago	Cook
2	Chas. C. Schumacher	266 Blue Island Ave., Chicago	Cook
3	Peter J. Schaefer	567 Thirty-first St., Chicago	Cook
4	Thomas F. Scully	156 Washburn Ave., Chicago	Cook
5	William Kells	679 Grand Ave., Chicago	Cook
6	Jacob H. Hopkins	1117 Unity Building, Chicago	Cook
7	James J. McComb	460 North Hoyne Ave., Chicago	Cook
8	Theodore S. Rogers	Downer's Grove	DuPage
9	Charles A. Works	Rockford	Winnebago
10	Moses Dillon	Sterling	Whiteside
11	Samuel M. Barnes	Fairbury	Livingston
12	Frank P. Martin	Watseka	Iroquois
13	Solon Philbrick	Champaign	Champaign
14	Wm. O. Cadwallader	London Mills	Fulton
15	John S. Cruttenden	Quincy	Adams
16	Louis D. Hirsheimer	Pittsfield	Pike
17	Gaines Greene	Petersburg	Menard
18	John W. Yantis	Shelbyville	Shelby
19	Richard Cadle	Charleston	Coles
20	Allen C. Tanner	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson
21	Joseph Drury	Waterloo	Monroe
22	William A. Wall	Mound City	Pulaski
	Jas. S. McCullough, Auditor.	Springfield	Sangamon

1058
1452

COMMITTEES.

ON EQUALIZATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Allen C. Tanner, *Chairman.*

Louis D. Hirsheimer,
George F. McKnight,
Gaines Greene,
Frank P. Martin,
William Kells,
Jacob H. Hopkins.

ON EQUALIZATION OF LANDS.

Moses Dillon, *Chairman,*

Wm. A. Wall,
T. S. Rogers,
Wm. O. Cadwallader,
Louis D. Hirsheimer,
Joseph Drury,
Thomas F. Scully.

ON EQUALIZATION OF TOWN AND CITY LOTS.

John W. Yantis, *Chairman.*

John S. Cruttenden,
Solon Philbrick,
Chas. C. Schumacher,
James J. McComb,
Allen C. Tanner,
Richard Cadle.

ON ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Charles A. Works, *Chairman.*

Wm. A. Wall,
T. S. Rogers,
W. O. Cadwallader,
Solon Philbrick,
Gaines Greene,
Peter J. Schaefer.

ON ASSESSMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK OF CORPORATIONS.

Samuel M. Barnes, *Chairman.*

Louis D. Hirsheimer,
George F. McKnight,
John S. Cruttenden,
Frank P. Martin,
Richard Cadle,
James J. McComb.

ON GENERAL EQUALIZATION.

Jacob H. Hopkins, *Chairman*

Wm. A. Wall,
John W. Yantis,
Wm. Kells,
Moses Dillon,
Joseph Drury,
Charles C. Schumacher.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. SESSION OF 1901.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, Tuesday, September 17, 1901.

In pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled, "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named," approved February 25, 1898, the members-elect of the State Board of Equalization met in the Senate chamber in the city of Springfield, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the first Tuesday after the 10th day of September, A. D. 1901, (the same being the 17th day of the month), the following persons being present:

George F. McKnight—First District.
Charles C. Schumacher—Second District.
Peter J. Schaefer—Third District.
Thomas F. Scully—Fourth District.
William Kells—Fifth District.
Jacob H. Hopkins—Sixth District.
James J. McComb—Seventh District.
Theodore S. Rogers—Eighth District.
Charles A. Works—Ninth District.
Moses Dillon—Tenth District.
Frank P. Martin—Twelfth District.
Solon Philbrick—Thirteenth District.
William O. Cadwallader—Fourteenth District.
John S. Cruttenden—Fifteenth District.
Louis D. Hirsheimer—Sixteenth District.
Gaines Green—Seventeenth District.
John W. Yantis—Eighteenth District.
Richard Cadle—Nineteenth District.
Allen C. Tanner—Twentieth District.
Joseph Drury—Twenty-first District.
William A. Wall—Twenty-second District.
James S. McCullough—Auditor of Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Works,

Mr. McCullough was selected as temporary chairman.

On motion of Mr. Hirsheimer,

W. H. Eubanks was chosen temporary secretary.

All the members of the board, except Samuel M. Barnes, who was reported absent on account of sickness, being present with proper credentials, made the oath of office required by the constitution, and subscribed thereto before Harrison Black, notary public.

1050
14554

The oath of office of Samuel M. Barnes, member from the Eleventh District, subscribed and sworn to before Ida H. Todd, a notary public, was presented and placed on file.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The Chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of five to prepare rules for the use of the board.

The Chairman designated the following members to constitute said committee:

Messrs. W. O. Cadwallader, Theodore S. Rogers, James J. McComb, F. P. Martin and George F. McKnight.

On motion of Mr. Works,

The Chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of five on permanent organization and on formation of the standing committees.

The Chairman designated the following members to constitute said committee:

Messrs. Charles A. Works, W. A. Wall, L. D. Hirsheimer, Solon Philbrick and Richard Cadle.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The board took a recess for one hour.

The board being called to order at the close of the recess,

The Committee on Rules reported through its Chairman, Mr. Cadwallader, as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, September 17, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee to whom was referred the matter of providing rules, having had the subject under consideration, respectfully submit the following rules of order for the government of this board:

RULES OF ORDER.

Rule 1. The Chairman shall take the chair at the hour to which the board may have adjourned: *Provided*, that in the absence of the Chairman, the board may elect one of its members temporary Chairman, who shall preside, have the same powers, and perform the same duties as the Chairman; shall immediately call the board to order, and on the appearance of a quorum shall cause the minutes of the preceding meeting to be read, and the following order of business to be observed:

First—Petitions and communications.

Second—Reports of committees.

Third—Resolutions.

2. The Chairman shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the board at the request of any two members. When an appeal is taken the Chairman may address the board upon the point of order in dispute, and the question shall be put, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand?"

3. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Chairman or Secretary before being debated.

4. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Chairman or any member requires it, and any member may call for a statement of the question, which the Chairman may give sitting.

1051
1455

5. After a motion is stated by the Chairman or read by the Secretary, it shall be considered as in the possession of the board, but may be withdrawn by the member making the motion, by leave of the board, before decision.

6. While the Chairman is putting the question, no member shall walk across the room; and while a member is speaking, no member shall pass between the member speaking and the Chair.

7. When a member is about to speak in debate, he shall rise from his seat and address the Chair, and when two or more members shall rise at the same time, the Chairman shall name the member who shall speak first.

8. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than once without leave of the board, until every member wishing to speak shall have spoken.

9. When the debate or discussion of a question shall have been concluded, the Chairman shall put the question in this form, to-wit: You who are of the opinion (as the case may be), say "Aye;" those of the contrary opinion say "No;" and the yeas and nays may be called and entered upon the journal at the reqnest of any member.

10. If the Chairman doubt, or a division be called for, the members shall decide by rising—those in the affirmative first, and afterwards the negative—and the Chairman shall determine by count, telling the number.

11. Every member present when the question is put shall vote, unless excused by the board.

12. In case there is not a quorum present, any number of members shall have power to adjourn; six to call the board to order and send for the absent members

13. Upon the call of the board, the names of the members shall be called by the Secretary, and the absentees noted; after which the absentees shall again be called, and those for whom no excuse, or an insufficient one, is made, shall not receive a certificate of attendance for the time he or they shall have been absent.

14. No member shall absent himself from the board without leave.

15. When a question is under consideration no motion shall be received except to postpone, lay on the table, amend, the previous question, commit or adjourn.

16. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

17. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments or debate. When, on taking the previous question, the board shall decide that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate. The effect of the main question being ordered shall be to put to an end all debate, and bring the board to a direct vote—first upon all amendments reported or pending, being first applied to the amendment last moved, and then on the main question. The board may, at any time, by a majority vote, close all debate upon a pending amendment, or an amendment thereto, and cause the question to be put thereon, and this shall not preclude further amendment or debate upon the main subject.

18. Any member may call for a division of the question when the sense will admit of it; and when the question be considered divisible by the Chair, the same shall be divided, from which decision of the Chair an appeal may be taken by any member, as a point of order.

19. In forming the committee of the whole, the Chairman may leave the chair and appoint a Chairman to preside.

20. The rules or proceedings in the board shall be observed in committee of the whole, so far as may be applicable.

1052
1456.

21. In all cases not provided for in these rules, the rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Manual shall govern.

22. The committees of the Board shall consist as follows:

First—Committee on Equalization of Personal Property.

Second—Committee on Equalization of Lands.

Third—Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

Fourth—Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property (including the capital stock of railroads).

Fifth—Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

Sixth—Committee on General Equalization.

Said committees shall be appointed by the board and shall not be changed during the present membership of this board, except to fill any vacancy that may occur by death or resignation.

23. Upon the completion of the work of either of the first three mentioned committees, their report shall be submitted to the board, where said report shall be open to alteration or amendment by the board, or in Committee of the Whole, for at least forty-eight hours after the same has been reported, after which it may be referred to the Committee on General Equalization.

24. After the report of the first three named committees shall be referred to the Committee on General Equalization, it shall be the duty of said committee to compare the values of the different classes of property with each other, and make such alteration as said committee shall find necessary to equalize the different classes of property with each other, and report its action thereon to the board: *Provided*, that for a more equitable equalization of the different classes of property, as aforesaid, if it is thought necessary by said committee to make any changes in the classification of property, as found in the several reports, such changes shall be reported to the Board for instructions thereon before making final report.

25. When the Committees on the Assessment of Railroad Property and the Capital Stock of Corporations, make their final reports, said reports shall lie over two days for the inspection of the members of the board.

26. That a committee of three be appointed by the Chairman of the board, to be designated as the Auditing Committee, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report all expenditures of money ordered by the board.

27. That the hour of meeting of this board, unless otherwise ordered, shall be nine o'clock a. m.

28. These rules may be altered or amended by a vote of two-thirds of the board, by the member or members wishing such changes or amendments giving one day's notice of the same in writing, setting forth the changes and amendments contemplated; and said rules may be suspended at any time by a two-thirds' vote of the members present.

Respectfully submitted,

W. O. CADWALLADER,
T. S. ROGERS,
F. P. MARTIN,
JAMES J. MCCOMB,
GEORGE F. MCKNIGHT,
Committee.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The report was concurred in and the rules of order as reported, were adopted by the board.

1457

The Committee on Permanent Organization and Formation of Standing Committees of the Board, reported through its Chairman, Mr. Works, as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, September 17, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee appointed on Permanen Organization and Formation of Standing Committees would respectfully report as follows:

Permanent Organization—For Chairman of the Board Hon. J. S. McCullough; for Secretary of the Board, W. H. Eubanks.

Committee on Equalization of Personal Property—Allen C. Tanner, Chairman; Louis D. Hirsheimer, Frank P. Martin, George F. McKnight, Wm. Kells, Gaines Greene, Jacob H. Hopkins.

Committee on Equalization of Lands—Moses Dillon, Chairman; Wm. A. Wall, Louis D. Hirsheimer, T. S. Rogers, Joseph Drury, Wm. O. Cadwallader, Thomas F. Scully.

Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots—John W. Yantis, Chairman; John S. Cruttenden, James J. McComb, Solon Philbrick, Allen C. Tanner, Chas. C. Schumacher, Richard Cadle.

Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property—Charles A. Works, Chairman; Wm. A. Wall, Solon Philbrick, T. S. Rogers, Gaines Greene, W. O. Cadwallader, Peter J. Schaefer.

Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations—Samuel M. Barnes, Chairman; Louis D. Hirsheimer, Frank P. Martin, George F. McKnight, Richard Cadle, John S. Cruttenden, James J. McComb.

Committee on General Equalization—Jacob H. Hopkins, Chairman; Wm. A. Wall, Moses Dillon, John W. Yantis, Joseph Drury, Wm. Kells, Charles C. Schumacher.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. WORKS,
Chairman,
W. A. WALL,
SOLON PHILBRICK,
R. CADLE,
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Works,

The report was concurred in and the persons named in the report for chairman, secretary and members of the various standing committees, were elected by the board.

Mr. Cruttenden offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to prepare and have printed for the use of this Board, the rules adopted by the board, together with a list of the officers and standing committees of the board

Mr. McKnight offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property hereby authorized to employ two clerks, the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, one clerk, and that the Committees on Equalization of Personal Property, Lands, Town and City Lots, and on General Equalization be authorized to employ two clerks to perform the clerical work of the four committees. All of said clerks to be employed for such time as the committee may deem necessary, and not to exceed five dollars per day for each day actually employed.

1054
1458

The election of doorkeeper being in order,

Mr. Wall placed in nomination David Minard.

Mr. Yantis placed in nomination ——— Blumley.

There being no other nomination, the Board proceeded to ballot upon the candidates nominated.

Messrs. Hirsheimer and Cadwallader having been appointed as tellers, announced the result of the ballot as follows:

Mr. David Minard received 18 votes.

Mr. —— —— Blumley received 3 votes.

Mr David Minard having received a majority of the votes cast was declared elected doorkeeper.

On motion of Mr. Yantis,

The Secretary was instructed to send notices to the proper officials of the various counties that have not made the assessment returns required by law, and request that such returns be forwarded at the earliest possible date.

On motion of Mr. Cruttenden,

The statements of assessment of the various counties in the State, the returns of the property of railroads, and the statements of capitol stock of corporations, other than railroads, received by the Auditor of Public Accounts, were referred to the appropriate committee.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, September 24, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock A. M.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll.

Messrs. Cadle, Cadwallader, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hopkins, Kells, McComb, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Wall, Works, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The absentees of today's session of the board were excused.

On motion of Mr. Works,

The board adjourned until Tuesday, October 8, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m.

1055
1459

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Schaefer, Schumacher, Sculley, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis and McCullough.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The absentees at today's session of the board were excused.

The following communication was read and referred to the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property:

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, MERCER COUNTY,
ALEDO, ILLINOIS, Sept. 18, 1901.

Hon. J. S. McCullough, Chairman of the State Board of Equalization, Springfield, Ill.:

HON. SIR:—At the recent annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Mercer county, a resolution was passed regarding the back assessment of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. on a piece of railroad track known as "Griffin's Switch." A copy of the resolution is herto attached for your consideration.

Please acknowledge receipt and I am

Yours truly,

FRED HENDRICKSON,
County Clerk.

The board was informed that the statements of the assessment of the property of the following counties had not been received at the Auditor's office:

DeWitt, Gallatin, Lake, Madison and Vermilion.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, October 15 at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Yantis was chosen temporary chairman.

The following members of the board responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer; Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Works and Yantis.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The absentees were excused.

1056
1460

On request of Mr. Scully,

The following communication was read:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CARTER H. HARRISON, MAYOR,
CHICAGO, October 7, 1901.

Thomas Scully, Esq., Board of Equalization, Springfield, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—Will you kindly arrange for some day next week when the Mayor and eight members of the City Council can meet your board for the purpose of taking up the question of taxing capital stock for the purpose of raising sufficient revenue for municipal requirements?

Yours truly,

CARTER H. HARRISON.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

Tuesday, October 23, 1901, was fixed for the hearing of a committee of the city council of the City of Chicago on the subject of the assessment of capital stock of corporations.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Works was chosen temporary Chairman.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hopkins, Kells, McComb, McKnight, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Works and Yantis.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The absentees were excused.

On motion of Mr. Schumacher,

The board took a recess until 10 o'clock a. m.

The board being called to order at the close of the recess,

The courtesy of the board was extended to Messrs. Charles M. Walker, C. S. Darrow and I. T. Greenacre, representing the various taxing interests of Cook county and the city of Chicago, who addressed the board on the subject of assessing the capital stock of corporations and the property of railroads in Cook county.

On motion of Mr. Schaefer,

The board adjourned until Tuesday, October 22, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m.

1057
1461

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Wall was chosen temporary Chairman.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall and Works.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The absentees were excused.

On motion of Mr. Scully,

The board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow morning for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Hopkins was chosen temporary Chairman.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works and Yantis.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

This being the day set for a hearing of a committee of the city council of the city of Chicago, headed by Mayor Harrison,

The courtesy of the board was extended to Mayor Harrison, William Mavor, Henry Scofield, Edward Cullerton, and other members of the committee, who addressed the board on the subject of the assessment of railroad property and capital stock of corporations, other than railroads.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hopkins in the chair.

The courtesy of the board was extended to Mr. Leopold Saltein, representing the Federation of German Societies of Chicago, and Margaret Haley, representing the Northwest Improvement company of Chicago, who addressed the board on the subject of assessing corporations.

1958
1462

On motion of Mr. Works,

The petition and list of coporations presented by the committee of the city council of the city of Chicago, was referred to the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads.

On motion of Mr. Schaefer,

The board adjonrned until Tuesday, October 29, 1901.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Works, Yantis and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

A communication addressed to the board by John F. Hanberg, member of the committee of the Board of Cook County Commissioners, relating to the assessment of capital stock of corporations and railroad property, was read, and,

On motion of Mr. Cruttenden,

Said communication was referred to the Committees on the Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, and on the Assessment of Railroad Property.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Rogers, Schæfer, Schumacher, Scully, Works, Yantis, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

Board adjourned for committee work.

1059
1463

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The board adjourned until Wednesday, November 6, 1901, for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

A communication addressed to the board November 5, 1901, by the Tax Investigating Committee of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, together with a printed memorandum of information as to twenty-three corporations in Cook county, was presented to the board, and

On motion of Mr. Scully,

The letter and memorandum were referred to the committee on assessment of capital stock of corporations.

The writ of mandamus issued out of the circuit court of Sangamon county in the case of the People of the State of Illinois, ex rel. Catherine Goggin and R. C. Steel vs. The State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, et al, served on the chairman and secretary of this board, was read and thereupon

Mr. Wall moved,

That the writ of mandamus be referred to the committee on assessment of capital stock of corporations with instructions to make the assessments of the corporations therein named, in conformity with the spirit of the decision of the Supreme Court, directing its issue.

And the motion was declared carried.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The absentees were excused.

On motion of Mr. Scully,

The board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for committee work.

1060
1464

THURSDAY, November 7, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The board adjourned until Tuesday, November 12, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, November 12, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The communication of Carter H. Harrison requesting that the board grant permission to the committee of the Chicago city council to examine the reports of the committees on the assessment of capital stock of corporations and on assessment of railroad property, was read, and

On motion of Mr. Schumacher,

The communication was laid on the table.

The following communication from the South Side Elevated Railroad company was read:

CHICAGO, November 6, 1901.

James S. McCullough, Esq., Auditor of the State of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—We beg to inform you, and through you the Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, that the Board of Review of Cook county, assessed for the year 1901, South Side Elevated Railroad company (which is a corporation created under the general railroad act of the State of Illinois) not only upon its moneys, supplies, tools, fuel and furniture, but also upon the real estate constituting its right of way, and also upon its rolling stock, steel superstructure on its right of way, its tracks, rails, ties, railroad equipment and electric equipment. The facts in relation to said assessment are set out in the enclosed affidavit of Mr. John H. Glade, secretary of said company, and we desire very much that you place said affidavit and this letter before the State Board of Equalization.

Yours respectfully,

SOUTH SIDE ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY

By NOBLE B. JUDAH,

Its General Counsel.

1061
1465

On motion of Mr. Schumacher,

The communication and the affidavit mentioned therein, were referred to the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.

The following communication from the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway company was read:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, November 6, 1901.

To the State Board of Equalization, Springfield, Illinois.

GENTLTMEN:—We beg to inform you that the Board of Review of Cook County has assessed the tangible property of The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway company for the year 1901, not only the cash on hand, tools and materials for repairs, and all other personal property of said company, except that denominated by the statute as 'rolling stock,' in the sum of $6,328.39, as heretofore, but has also assessed as personal property, property denominated by the statute and scheduled as 'rolling stock' (including also superstructure on right-of-way) in the sum of $1,786,205.61 heretofore assessed by the State Board of Equalization.

"Said Board of Review has also assessed, not only the lands and lots of said railway company other than right-of-way, in the sum of $44,850, as heretofore, but has also assessed property denominated by the statute and listed as 'railroad track,' consisting of railroad right-of-way and the stations and other buildings thereon, (excepting superstructure on right-of-way, assessed as personal property) in the sum of $220,116, which property has been heretofore assessed by the State Board of Equalization. The facts are fully set out in the enclosed affidavit of Mr. George Higginson, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the company. Kindly acknowledge receipt of letter and affidavit.

Yours respectfully,

THE METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY,

By A. L. GARDNER,

Its Attorney."

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The communication and affidavit mentioned therein, were referred to the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.

Mr. Barnes presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chairman of this board to formulate and report to the board, rules for the assessment of capital stock of corporations, and that said committee be authorized and instructed to consult the Attorney General as to the legality of any such rules before reporting the same to the board for its action, if said committee shall deem such opinion necessary or advisable.

In compliance with the resolution the Chairman appointed Messrs. S. M. Barnes, C. A Works and J. H. Hopkins a committee to formulate and report to the board rules for the assessment of capital stock of corporations.

On motion of Mr. Schumacher,

The Chairman of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations was authorized to employ additional clerical help for said committee when deemed necessary.

The courtesy of the board was extended to the representatives of the Manufacturers' Association of the State of Illinois.

1062
1466

All the representatives of the association not being present,

The Board took a recess of fifteen minutes.

At the close of the recess the Chairman called the board to order.

Mr. M. B. Maddden, representing the Manufacturers' Association of Illinois, and Mr. L. B. Boswell, representing the Manufacturers' Association of Quncy, Illinois, addressed the board upon the subject of the assessment of capital stock of manufactuaing and mercantile associations incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

On motion of Mr. Works,

All papers filed by Mr. Madden were referred to the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Cruttenden,

The board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll.

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Shaefer, Shumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman appointed W. A. Wall, Richard Cadle and Solon Philbrick as Auditing Committee for the board.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The board adjourned for committee work.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Yantis was chosen temporary chairman.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Cruttenden,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, November 19, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. for committee work.

1963
1467.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tannner, Wall, Works, Yantis and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary announced the receipt of a communication from W. H. Lyford in the matter of the assessment of railroad property for taxation.

On motion of Mr. Scully,

The communication was referred to the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.

The sworn statement of capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction company and Chicago Consolidated Traction company, made under the requirements of Section 32 of the Revenue Laws, received by the Auditor of Public Accounts, was referred to the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock.

The courtesy of the board was extended to James F. Meagher, representing the Peoples' Gas Light and Coke company, and B. McKeaver, representing the Chicago Edison company, who addressed the board on the subject of the assessment of capital stock of corporations.

A sworn statement of the capital stock of the Peoples' Gas Light and Coke company and a printed statement and suggestions to the State Board of Equalization by the Peoples' Gas Light and Coke company, sworn to by James F. Meagher, were presented to the board by Mr. Meagher. Mr. B. McKeaver also presented to the board a sworn statement by the Chicago Edison company to the State Board of Equalization for 1900 and 1901.

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

All of said statements were referred to the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The board adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for committee work.

1467¼

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 20, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Tanner was chosen temporary chairman.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works and Yantis.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, November 20, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads, to whom was referred on Wednesday, November 6, 1901, a writ of *mandamus* issued out of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County in the case of the People of the State of Illinois *ex. rel.* Catharine Goggin and R. C. Steele *vs.* State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois *et al*, have the honor to report that it has valued and assessed the capital stock, including the franchise, of each of the corporations and companies hereinafter named in Schedule "A," as to the values on the first day of April, A. D. 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of said corporations the fair cash value of its capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of tangible property of such corporations for the year 1900, and that in arriving at said valuations and assessments of capital stock, including the franchise of said corporations, this committee did from the best information obtainable by said State Board of Equalization, and the members thereof, and each of them, ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each such corporation, as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value of the shares of stock of each such corporation, and the total amount of all of its indebtedness, except indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, and did also ascertain and take into consideration the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations, respectively, for the year 1900.

And your said committee submits this its report of said assessment as contained in said Schedule "A," which is made a part of this report, and recommend its adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

S. M. BARNES, *Chairman*,
R. CADLE,
JAMES J. MCCOMB,
G. F. MCKNIGHT,
F. P. MARTIN,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,

Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

SCHEDULE "A."—*Showing the Valuation and Assessment by the State Board of Equalization upon the Capital Stock, including the Franchise, of the Companies and Associations hereinafter named incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, other than Railway Companies, for the year 1900, being the Equalized Value of the Capital Stock, including the Franchise, over and above the Assessed Value, as Equalized, of the Tangible Property of such Corporations, Assessed by Local Assessors.*

Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company.	Full value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Assessed value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law.	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors.
Chicago City Railway Company	Cook	City of Chicago	$13,000,000	$ 30,619,000	$ 6,423,800	$1,122,500	$ 5,001,300
People's Gas Light and Coke Company	"	"	28,668,800	63,164,800	12,632,960	3,415,893	9,217,067
Chicago Telephone Company	"	"	5,000,000	8,000,000	1,600,000	824,734	775,266
Chicago Edison Company	"	"	5,971,100	12,271,875	2,454,375	653,614	1,800,761
South Chicago City Railway Company	"	"	1,603,800	2,846,040	569,208	135,322	433,886
Totals			$54,243,700	$116,901,715	$23,380,343	$6,152,063	$17,228,280

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Your Committee further reports that while preparing its report on the remainder of the corporations included in the mandamus writ issued by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, this board was served with an injunction writ issued out of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois, restraining this board from making assessment on the remainder of such corporations until the further order of said court. Therefore no report on such corporations included in such restraining order is made at this time.

S. M. BARNES, *Chairman.*
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
JAS. J. MCCOMB,
F. P. MARTIN,
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
R. CADLE.
G. F. MCKNIGHT.

Mr. Hirshsimer moved that Rule Twenty-five be suspended for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were;

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Martin, McComb. McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Tanner, Wall, Works—17 votes.

Those voting in the negative were:

Messrs. Hopkins, Kells, Schumacher, Scully—4 votes.

And the motion to suspend the rule was declared carried.

Mr. Barnes moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works—21 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The report was declared adopted.

Mr. Martin presented the following resolution, which was adopted

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary are hereby instructed to certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the assessment of capital stock made by this Board for the year 1900, against the corporations named in the report of the C mmittee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, which was adopted by this board on the 20th day of November, 1901.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The board adjourned for committee work.

1469

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The board took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

THURSDAY, 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Chairman called the board to order at the close of the recess, and,

On motion of Mr. Cadle,

The board adjourned for committee work.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The reading of the minutes of the proceedings of yesterday's session was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The board adjourned until 1 o'clock p m.

FRIDAY—1 O'CLOCK P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, McCullough.

1068
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Mr. Barnes, chairman of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, November 22, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads, to whom was referred on Wednesday, November 6, 1901, a writ of mandamus issued out of the Circuit Court of Sangamon county in the case of the People of the State of Illinois *ex rel.* Catherine Goggin and R. C. Steele vs. State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois *et al.*, commanding this Board to make an assessment of capital stock and franchise against the corporations named therein, for the year 1900; afterwards, to-wit on the 20th day of November, 1901, this board was served with an order issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of Illinois, temporarily restraining and enjoining this board from making an assessment of capital stock and franchise for the year 1900 against the Chicago Consolidated Traction company, or eight of its predecessor corporations, and the Chicago Union Traction company, or five of its predecessor corporations, both of Chicago; the orders restraining this board from making an assessment of capital stock and franchise against the corporations named in the bill filed in the United States Circuit Court, Southern District of Illinois, having been dissolved, and the injunction prayed for by said companies having been refused by the said Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of Illinois, this committee now have the honor to report that it has valued and assessed the capital stock, including the franchise, of each of the corporations and companies hereinafter named in "Schedule B," as to the values on the first day of April, A. D. 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of said corporations the fair cash value of its capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of tangible property of such corporations for the year 1900, and that in arriving at said valuations and assessments of capital stock, including the franchise of said corporations, this committee did from the best information obtainable by said State Board of Equalization, and the members thereof, and each of them, ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each such corporation, as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value of the shares of stock of each such corporation, and the total amount of all its indebtedness, except indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property, and did also ascertain and take into consideration the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations, respectively, for the year 1900.

And your said committee submits this, its report of said assessment as contained in said "Schedule B," which is made a part of this report, and recommend its adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL M. BARNES, *Chairman.*
JAS. J. MCCOMB,
R. CADLE,
F. P. MARTIN,
GEO. F. MCKNIGHT,
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,

Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

SCHEDULE "B."—*Showing the Valuation and Assessment by the State Board of Equalization upon the Capital Stock, including the Franchise, of the Companies and Associations hereinafter named incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, other than Railway Companies, for the year 1900, being the Equalized Value of the Capital Stock, including the Franchise, over and above the Assessed Value as Equalized, of the Tangible Property of such Corporations Assessed by Local Assessors.*

Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors
West Chicago Street Railroad Company	Cook	Chicago	$13,189,800	$24,071,100	$ 4,814,220		$ 4,814,220
North Chicago Street Railroad Company	"	"	7,920,000	18,208,000	3,641,600		3,641,600
Chicago Union Traction Company	"	"	32,000,000	10,600,000	2,120,000	$2,090,630	29,370
Chicago Consolidated Traction Company	"	"	15,000,000	12,000,000	2,400,000	277,813	2,122,187
Chicago Electric Transit Company	"	"	1,500,000	1,172,000	234,400		234,400
Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company	"	"	2,000,000	308,000	61,600		61,600
Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company	"	"	2,500,000	2,111,000	422,200		422,200
Evanston Electric Railway Company	"	"	1,000,000	180,000	36,000		36,000
North Chicago Electric Railway Company	"	"	2,000,000	968,000	193,600		193,600
North Side Electric Street Railway Company	"	"	1,500,000	230,000	46,000		46,000
Ogden Street Railway Company	"	"	2,000,000	850,000	170,000		170,000
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company	"	"	650,000	1,227,500	245,500		245,500
Chicago Passenger Railway Company	"	"	1,340,000	1,740,000	348,000		348,000
Chicago West Division Railway Company	"	"	1,250,000	10,602,500	2,120,500		2,120,500
North Chicago City Railway Company	"	"	500,000	5,100,000	1,020,000		1,020,000
Totals			$84,349,000	$89,368,100	$17,873,620	$2,368,443	$15,505,177

1471

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Mr. Works moved that Rule Twenty-five be suspended for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads.

And the motion was declared carried.

Mr. Barnes moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works McCullough—20 votes.

There being no negative votes the motion was declared carried.

Mr. Wall moved that the vote by which Rule Twenty-five was suspended, and the vote by which the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock was adopted, be reconsidered.

And the motion was declared carried.

Mr. Scully moved that Rule Twenty-five be suspended for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads, presented by the Chairman of said committee.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works McCullough—20 votes.

There being no negative votes the motion was declared carried.

Mr. Barnes moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads, be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Roger Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works and McCullough—20 votes.

There being no negative votes, the report was declared adopted.

Mr. Philbrick moved that the Chairman and Secretary of this board certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the assessment of capital stock this day made by the board, by the adoption of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations, Other than Railroads.

And the motion was declared carried.

Mr. Martin moved that the Chairman and Secretary of the State Board of Equalization be, and they are hereby, directed to make re-

1071
1473

turn to the Circuit Court of Sangamon county of the action of this board in pursuance to writ of mandamus heretofore issued out of said Court, and to file in said Court certified copies of the assessments made in pursuance thereof.

And the motion was declared carried.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The board adjourned until Tuesday, November 26, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The board adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Martin, McKnight, Philbrick, Schaefer, Scully, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The communication addressed to the State Board of Equalization by J. L. Pickering, relative to the values of capital stock of the Chicago and Alton Railway company, and the Chicago and Alton Railroad company, was read, and

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The letter was referred to the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The board adjourned until Tuesday, December 3, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., for committee work.

1072
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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Wall, Works, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

A communication addressed to the board by Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago, relative to presenting evidence as to values of capital stock of railroads and other corporations was read, and

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The said letter was referred to the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.

Mr. Greene presented the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, This board adopted a set of rules on November 22, 1900, for ascertaining the value and assessment of capital stock and franchises of corporations, which rules were declared to be the only existing rules and principles adopted by this board for its government in the assessment of the capital stock of companies or associations; and

WHEREAS, It has been decided by the Supreme Court of Illinois that the rules so adopted November 22, 1900, do not present a correct and lawful method of determining the assessed valuation of the capital stock of corporations; and

WHEREAS, It has become uncertain whether or not this board has any existing rules and principles for the valuation and assessment of the capital stock of corporations; and

WHEREAS, This board had heretofore at its present session appointed a committee to formulate and present to the board rules and principles for the ascertainment of the valuation of such capital stock, which committee has not reported.

THEREFORE, to the end that all uncertainty be removed and that proper and lawful rules may speedily be adopted by this board.

Be it resolved, That all heretofore existing rules of this board for the assessment of capital stock, including the franchise, of corporations, are hereby repealed, and that said committee heretofore appointed to formulate rules and principles for such assessment of capital stock be requested to report to this board not later than next Tuesday morning.

On motion of Mr. Cruttenden,

The board adjourned for committee work.

1073
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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The courtesy of the board was extended to Mr. L. W. Bowers, general counsel of the Northwestern Railroad company, who addressed the board at length on the subject of the valuation and assessment of the capital stock and franchise of corporations.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The board adjourned for committee work.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Cadwallader was chosen temporary chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Works,

The board adjourned until Tuesday, December 10, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. for committee work.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schumacher, Schaefer, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Barnes Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to formulate and report rules for the assessment of capital stock of corporations, made verbal report of progress and final report could not be made at this hour.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The Committee was allowed until 2 o'clock p. m. to make report.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m. for committee work.

1071
1476

TUESDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to draft and report to the board rules for the assessment of capital stock and franchise of corporations, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 10, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee heretofore appointed to formulate rules for the assessment of capital stock of corporations, respectfully submit the following rules and recommend their adoption.

The opinion of the Attorney General as to the legality of the same, is hereto attached.

Respectfully submitted,

S. M. BARNES,
CHAS. A. WORKS,
JACOB H. HOPKINS,

Committee.

Resolved, That for the purpose of ascertaing the fair cash value of the capital stock, incuding the franchise, of all companies or associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, and for the assessment of the same or so much thereof as may be found to be in excess of the equalized valuation of the tangible property of such companies and associations, respectively, we, the State Board of Equalization, hereby adopt the following rules and principles, viz.:

First—The fair cash value of the shares of capital stock (consideration being given among other things, to the value of the shares of stock and the quotations of such shares in the market over such a period of time as may be reasonable, also the books of said corporations and the returns made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, or such other information as the board may have or may be able to obtain) and the amount of the indebtedness (except indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of property) shall be combined or added together.

Said State Board of Equalization shall then equalize said amount so obtained, so that said companies or associations shall be assessed as near as practicable upon a uniform basis with other property throughout the State.

Second—From the aggregate amount so determined and equalized as aforesaid, there shall be deducted the aggregate equalized valuation of all tangible property of such corporation or association, respectively, and one-fifth of the remainder, if any, shall be taken and held to be the assessed value of the capital stock of such corporation or association, including the franchise, over and above the tangible property thereof.

Third—All heretofore existing rules of this board for the assessment of capital stock, including the franchise, of corporations, are hereby repealed.

1075
1477

ATTORNEY GENERBL'S OFFICE,
STAEE OF ILLINOIS,
SPRINGFIELD, December 10., 1901.

Messrs. S. M. Barnes, Charles A. Works and Jacob H. Hopkins, Committee State Board Equalization, Springfield, Ill.:

DEAR SIRS:—Your favor submitting for my consideration certain rules formulated by your committee for the government of the State Board of Equalization in the assessment of the capital stock of corporations, is received.

In reply to your inquiry permit me to say;

I am of opinion that the rules submitted by your committee are consistent with the constitution and statutes of the State of Illinois and that the adoption and faithful observance of said rules will result in a just and equitable assessment of the capital stock, including the franchise, of corporations.

I remain, very respectfully,

H. J. HAMLIN,
Attorney General.

Mr. Barnes moved that the report be adopted,

And the motion was declared carried.

On motion of Mr. Cruttenden,

The board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Wall, Works, Yantis and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The board adjourned for committee work.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadwallader, Cruttendon, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Wall, Works and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Scully,

The board adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m. for committee work.

1076
1478

FRIDAY, DEBEMBER 13, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The Board adjourned until Tuesday, December 17, at 10 o'clock a. m., for committee work.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Wall, Works, Yantis McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communication addressed to the board by Charles M. Walker, corporation counsel of Chicago, was read:

CITY OF CHICAGO,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
December 16, 1901.

'To the Honorable, the State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—At the regular meeting of the city council of the city of Chicago on December 16, 1901, the mayor submitted to the council a message, a certified copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and pursuant to the recommendation contained in said message, the council passed a resolution, a certified copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

In obedience to the instruction to me contained in said resolution, I respectfully request your honorable board to value separately for taxation for the year 1901, the side or second track, and all turn-outs and all station houses, depots, machine shops or other buildings located in the city of Chicago belonging to railroad companies, whose property is assessable by your honorable board, and to include in your valuation of such property for taxation for the year 1901, the value of the land located in the city of Chicago underlying and appurtenant to such side or second track, turn-outs, station houses, machine shops, depots or other buildings, and to certify such value, when fixed and ascertained by your honorable board, to the State Auditor under a proper legal description of such tracks, buildings and underlying and appurtenant land.

I hope your honorable board will not consider it out of place for me to make the suggestion to you that one of the reasons, if not the great reason, assigned by the Supreme Court for deciding that the revenue law vested in your Honorable Board, rather than in the local assessors, authority to assess for taxation the terminal facilities of railroads, was that your honorable board is equipped better than the local assessors to perform that duty, because the law, in and by section 109, gives your honorable board power and authority, by committee or otherwise, to examine persons and papers.

I respectfully submit that your honorable board has the power and authority to compel the railroad companies to exhibit to you full and complete schedules of their holdings in the city of Chicago, together with their railroad maps.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES M. WALKER,
Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Works moved that the communication, together with the Exhibits "A" and "B," referred to therein, be placed on file and that the Secretary be instructed to write Mr. Walker, acknowledging the receipt of the letter and exhibits, and that the same would be given due consideration.

And the motion was declared carried.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The board adjourned for committee work.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1901.

Boaad met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Shaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The board adjourned for committee work.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The board adjourned for committee work.

1480

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1901.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Greene, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Rogers, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following report of the Committee on the Equalization of Personal Property was presented by Chairman Tanner and lays over under Rule Twenty-three:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 20, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on the Equalization of Personal Property respectfully report the result of its labors as embraced in the accompanying tables, which are made a part of this report.

We have ascertained the rate per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of personal property in each of the several counties of the State to bring the same to the State average.

We have considered the relative values of personal property in each county and it is the judgment and opinion of this committee that the personal property of the various counties in the State should remain as assessed by the local assessors and county boards of review, believing said assessed values to be just and equitable as between the various counties. We have, therefore, made no additions or deductions, in order that an equalization by this board may be maintained.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN C. TANNER, *Chairman.*
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
F. P. MARTIN,
GAINES GREENE,
GEORGE F. MCKNIGHT,

Committee on Equalization of Personal Property.

Statement Accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on the Equalization of Personal Property.

District No.	Counties.	Horses—State aggregate average, $10.29.		Cattle—State aggregate average, $4.68.		Mules and Asses—State aggregate average, $11.08.		Sheep—State aggregate average, $0.70.		Hogs—State aggregate average, $1.24.		Steam Engines, Including Boilers—State aggregate average, $91.24.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
1													
2													
3	Cook	23,456	$ 241,362	38,556	$ 180,442	151	$ 1,673	669	$ 468	12,338	$ 15,299	1,183	$ 107,937
4													
5	Lake	10,070	103,620	36,615	171,358	56	620	12,118	8,483	15,525	19,251	179	16,332
6													
7													
8	DeKalb	18,027	185,498	51,266	239,925	192	2,127	10,415	7,290	38,670	47,951	201	18,339
	DuPage	7,821	80,478	27,503	128,714	49	543	930	651	13,707	16,997	122	11,131
	Grundy	10,916	112,326	16,426	76,920	430	4,764	3,904	2,733	10,648	13,204	144	13,139
	Kane	14,677	151,026	53,159	248,784	123	1,363	7,406	5,184	21,300	26,412	347	31,660
	Kendall	8,416	86,601	19,307	90,357	46	510	4,464	3,125	12,349	15,313	75	6,843
	McHenry	14,645	150,697	72,565	339,604	58	643	9,033	6,323	31,610	39,196	179	16,332
9	Boone	7,919	81,487	27,423	128,340	27	299	6,360	4,452	16,532	20,500	91	8,303
	Carroll	10,061	103,528	37,184	174,022	210	2,327	4,756	3,329	28,448	35,276	53	4,836
	JoDaviess	10,699	110,093	48,336	226,203	171	1,895	13,183	9,228	30,180	37,423	64	5,839
	Lee	20,805	214,063	53,958	252,570	354	3,922	4,659	3,261	33,612	41,679	165	15,055
	Ogle	20,869	214,742	59,253	277,304	161	1,784	9,598	6,719	33,812	41,927	163	14,872
	Stephenson	13,762	141,611	44,403	207,806	164	1,817	12,760	8,932	30,927	38,350	146	13,321
	Winnebago	12,088	124,396	37,580	175,874	146	1,618	10,755	7,529	22,764	28,227	109	9,945
10	Henry	19,711	202,826	60,100	281,268	704	7,800	10,304	7,213	54,552	67,644	96	8,759
	Knox	17,612	181,227	45,214	211,601	606	6,714	6,367	4,457	42,866	53,154	147	13,412
	Mercer	13,539	139,316	37,027	173,286	750	8,310	7,579	5,305	47,497	58,896	120	10,949
	Rock Island	11,816	121,587	27,572	129,037	208	2,305	4,547	3,183	28,274	35,060	180	16,423
	Stark	8,069	83,030	16,140	75,535	197	2,182	8,309	5,879	17,328	21,487	67	6,113
	Whiteside	17,705	182,184	52,588	246,112	364	4,033	6,677	4,674	35,276	43,742	156	14,233
11	Bureau	23,011	236,783	57,256	267,958	1,072	11,878	9,079	6,355	46,344	57,467	264	24,087
	LaSalle	30,680	315,750	51,435	240,715	656	7,268	10,299	7,209	33,465	41,497	367	33,485
	Livingston	25,606	274,702	34,492	161,423	1,306	15,434	5,651	3,956	33,685	41,769	277	25,273
	Woodford	14,287	147,013	23,768	111,234	653	7,235	2,482	1,737	20,691	25,657	166	15,146

1871

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Horses—State aggregate average, $10.29.		Cattle—State aggregate average, $4.68.		Mules and Asses—State aggregate average, $11.08.		Sheep—State aggregate average, $0.70.		Hogs—State aggregate average, $1.24.		Steam Engines, Including Boilers—State aggregate average, $91.24.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
12	Iroquois	25,830	$ 265,791	39,329	$ 184,060	1,142	$ 12,653	6,096	$ 4,269	34,416	$ 42,676	269	$ 24,544
	Kankakee	15,460	159,083	25,736	120,444	381	4,221	2,689	1,882	14,430	17,893	173	15,785
	Vermilion	24,547	252,589	36,746	171,971	1,706	18,902	21,553	15,087	42,942	53,248	218	19,880
	Will	20,926	215,329	43,456	203,374	216	2,393	3,483	2,438	19,765	24,509	401	36,587
13	Champaign	26,449	272,160	36,501	170,825	2,579	28,575	10,095	7,067	38,764	48,071	283	25,821
	DeWitt	10,119	104,125	14,405	67,415	573	6,349	8,835	6,185	22,796	28,255	70	6,387
	Douglas	11,122	114,445	16,266	76,125	932	10,327	3,394	2,376	24,317	30,153	172	15,693
	Ford	12,796	131,671	16,395	76,729	882	9,773	4,017	2,812	16,964	21,035	105	9,580
	McLean	32,476	334,178	52,080	243,734	2,276	25,218	20,445	14,312	65,948	81,776	294	26,825
	Piatt	11,314	116,421	16,177	75,708	1,686	18,681	5,549	3,884	22,910	28,408	84	7,664
14	Fulton	16,695	171,792	46,332	216,834	731	8,099	12,831	8,982	62,431	77,414	171	15,601
	Marshall	9,341	96,119	17,055	79,958	384	4,255	4,179	2,925	17,445	21,632	91	8,303
	Mason	8,007	82,392	11,863	55,519	1,652	18,304	446	312	15,587	19,328	102	9,306
	Peoria	16,072	165,381	39,176	183,344	684	7,579	3,969	2,778	28,569	35,426	363	33,120
	Putnam	3,445	35,449	7,907	37,005	64	709	1,985	1,390	7,520	9,324	26	2,372
	Tazewell	16,127	165,947	28,081	131,419	1,024	11,346	6,467	4,527	27,112	33,619	191	17,427
15	Adams	16,665	171,483	34,840	163,051	1,829	20,265	14,203	9,942	54,068	67,044	238	21,715
	Brown	6,082	62,584	12,668	59,286	329	3,645	5,912	4,138	19,178	23,781	50	4,562
	Hancock	8,287	85,273	47,445	222,043	880	9,750	6,551	4,586	45,653	56,610	108	9,854
	Henderson	7,118	73,244	21,559	100,896	394	4,366	2,114	1,480	25,371	31,460	35	3,193
	McDonough	15,899	163,601	36,621	171,386	841	9,318	5,116	3,581	62,012	76,895	102	9,306
	Schuyler	9,178	94,442	21,852	102,267	412	4,565	3,255	2,279	33,450	41,478	74	6,752
	Warren	13,629	140,242	37,498	175,491	643	7,124	5,093	3,565	46,490	57,648	102	9,306
16	Calhoun	2,972	30,582	4,236	19,824	702	7,778	438	307	591	720	42	3,832
	Cass	7,373	75,868	16,829	78,759	832	9,219	1,143	800	22,122	27,431	65	5,931
	Greene	8,359	86,014	26,432	123,702	865	9,584	6,385	4,470	29,353	36,398	63	5,748
	Jersey	6,378	65,630	11,975	56,043	389	4,310	3,313	2,319	24,175	29,977	52	4,744
	Macoupin	18,668	192,094	39,158	183,259	1,545	17,119	20,457	14,320	50,299	62,371	163	14,872
	Morgan	12,937	133,122	34,071	159,452	1,002	11,102	7,927	5,549	41,946	52,013	83	7,573
	Pike	13,012	133,893	32,218	150,780	1,262	13,983	20,237	14,166	44,945	55,732	98	8,942
	Scott	4,740	48,775	8,221	38,474	266	2,947	1,442	1,009	18,362	22,769	20	1,825

1880

17	Christian	18,668	192,094	30,898	144,603	2,867	31,766	7,699	5,389	44,997	55,796	163	14,872
	Logan	13,150	135,314	17,963	84,067	1,340	14,847	3,741	2,619	27,239	33,776	144	13,139
	Macon	16,077	165,432	22,446	105,047	1,985	21,994	4,358	3,051	30,540	37,870	200	18,248
	Menard	5,700	58,653	18,078	84,605	684	7,579	3,617	2,532	19,910	24,688	64	5,839
	Sangamon	24,234	249,368	48,878	228,749	2,793	30,946	10,506	7,354	57,886	71,779	349	31,843
18	Bond	7,237	74,469	15,145	70,879	727	8,055	5,647	3,953	11,418	14,158	60	5,478
	Fayette	13,287	136,723	21,195	99,193	883	9,784	10,146	7,102	22,710	28,160	105	9,580
	Madison	11,727	120,669	21,036	98,448	3,195	35,401	4,840	3,388	26,936	33,401	231	21,076
	Montgomery	15,216	156,572	26,876	125,780	1,630	18,060	10,297	7,208	34,351	42,595	150	13,686
	Moultrie	8,891	91,488	12,795	59,881	893	9,894	3,026	2,118	15,689	19,454	87	7,938
	Shelby	19,146	197,012	31,013	145,141	1,315	14,570	18,063	12,644	46,457	57,607	157	14,325
19	Clark	10,964	112,820	18,174	85,054	515	5,706	11,384	7,969	28,661	35,540	69	6,296
	Coles	12,761	131,311	21,061	98,565	1,008	11,168	6,061	4,243	29,414	36,473	226	20,620
	Crawford	9,811	100,955	13,755	64,373	370	4,100	17,070	11,949	25,607	31,753	71	6,478
	Cumberland	7,819	80,458	11,218	52,500	586	6,493	3,430	2,401	15,192	18,838	64	5,839
	Edgar	15,819	162,778	28,490	133,333	1,423	15,767	10,817	7,572	38,718	48,010	112	10,219
	Effingham	8,838	90,943	16,593	77,655	562	6,227	4,142	2,899	19,041	23,611	120	10,949
	Jasper	9,767	100,502	14,671	68,660	477	5,285	10,328	7,230	19,603	24,308	51	4,653
	Lawrence	6,526	64,066	9,348	43,749	729	8,077	5,842	4,089	11,901	14,757	71	6,478
	Richland	6,584	67,749	10,516	49,215	402	4,454	7,223	5,056	11,575	14,353	85	7,755
20	Clay	8,958	92,178	16,832	78,774	607	6,726	6,483	4,538	16,769	20,794	77	7,025
	Edwards	4,291	44,185	8,882	41,568	592	6,559	7,867	5,507	12,289	15,238	43	3,923
	Franklin	6,780	69,766	11,250	52,650	1,678	18,592	3,675	2,573	16,365	20,293	44	4,015
	Gallatin	4,312	44,370	5,929	27,748	1,648	18,260	1,383	968	9,809	12,163	64	5,839
	Hamilton	8,177	84,141	13,604	63,667	1,453	16,099	6,419	4,493	24,026	29,792	63	5,748
	Hardin	2,039	20,981	3,260	15,257	822	9,108	1,016	711	7,119	8,828	11	1,004
	Jefferson	9,475	97,498	15,832	74,094	1,946	21,562	7,885	5,520	20,110	24,936	59	5,383
	Wabash	3,884	39,966	6,870	32,152	680	7,534	2,450	1,715	11,522	14,287	63	5,748
	Wayne	11,276	116,030	23,431	109,657	1,563	16,653	14,994	10,496	20,539	25,468	93	8,485
	White	7,535	77,535	14,309	66,966	2,521	27,932	4,208	2,946	24,273	30,099	84	7,664
21	Clinton	7,724	79,480	12,901	60,377	1,265	14,016	3,661	2,563	13,334	16,534	120	10,949
	Marion	10,447	107,500	17,351	81,263	1,442	15,977	8,899	6,229	18,447	22,874	63	5,748
	Monroe	3,356	34,533	5,058	23,671	2,548	28,232	1,048	734	15,436	19,141	99	9,033
	Perry	5,453	56,111	7,597	35,554	955	10,581	1,770	1,239	6,832	8,472	101	9,215
	Randolph	9,670	99,530	2,823	13,212	2,218	24,574	3,142	2,199	18,114	22,461	221	20,164
	St. Clair	12,010	123,583	14,937	69,905	5,407	59,910	1,534	1,284	21,379	26,510	374	34,124
	Washington	7,866	80,941	13,092	63,938	1,674	18,548	2,709	1,896	13,122	16,271	100	9,124

1808
1463

Statement—Concluded.

Districts	Counties.	Horses—State aggregate average, $10.29.		Cattle—State aggregate average, $4 68.		Mules and Asses—State aggregate average, $11.08.		Sheep—State aggregate average, $0.70.		Hogs—State aggregate average, $1.24.		Steam Engines, Including Boilers—State aggregate average, $91.24.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Valve at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
22	Alexander	1,701	$ 17,503	1,965	$ 9,196	1,241	$ 13,750	309	$ 216	3,752	$ 4,652	49	$ 4,471
	Jackson	6,844	70,425	11,158	52,219	2,469	27,357	1,067	747	15,488	19,206	127	11,587
	Johnson	3,944	40,594	6,444	30,158	1,429	15,833	1,839	1,287	9,614	11,921	47	4,288
	Massac	2,534	26,075	5,071	23,732	1,609	17,828	960	672	7,368	9,136	73	6,661
	Pope	4,205	43,269	6,739	31,539	1,546	17,130	3,391	2,374	11,757	14,579	52	4,744
	Pulaski	2,242	23,079	2,569	12,023	961	10,869	300	210	2,855	3,540	12	1,095
	Union	5,283	54,362	7,726	36,158	2,074	22,980	1,374	962	12,827	15,905	62	5,657
	Saline	6,778	69,746	10,536	49,308	2,213	24,520	2,424	1,697	17,312	21,467	64	5,839
	Williamson	6,977	71,793	10,214	47,802	2,464	27,301	2,269	1,588	17,838	22,119	113	10,310
	Grand aggregate	1,204,472	$12,334,015	2,529,401	$11,837,594	107,413	$1,190,127	653,628	$457,542	2,598,452	$3,222,084	14,226	$1,297,978

Statement—Continued.

District	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes—State aggregate average, $9.88.		Billiard, Pigeon-hole, Etc., Tables—State aggregate average $9.20.		Carriages and Wagons—State aggregate average, $4.47.		Watches and Clocks—State aggregate average, $1.56.		Sewing and Knitting Machines—State aggregate average, $1.91.		Pianos—State aggregate average, $18.28.		Melodeons and Organs—State aggregate average, $4.24.		Franchises—State aggregate average, $474.34.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
1																	
2																	
3																	
4	Cook	2,604	$25,728	1,134	$10,433	28,827	$128,857	18,955	$29,570	13,010	$24,849	9,132	$166,933	.....	.....	13	$6,166
5	Lake	232	2,292	50	460	6,885	30,776	3,439	5,365	2,496	4,767	898	16,415	593	$2,514	1	474
6																	
7																	
8	DeKalb	235	2,322	25	230	7,777	34,763	4,474	6,979	3,063	5,850	823	15,044	913	3,871	.....	.....
	DuPage	149	1,472	46	423	5,018	22,430	2,656	4,143	2,037	3,891	914	16,708	368	1,560	1	474
	Grundy	150	1,482	12	110	4,045	18,081	2,651	4,136	1,739	3,321	374	6,837	551	2,336	1	474
	Kane	607	5,997	72	662	10,032	44,843	12,460	19,438	7,141	13,639	2,818	51,513	1,317	5,584	1	474
	Kendall	15	148	7	64	3,276	14,644	168	262	126	240	162	2,961	130	551	.....	.....
	McHenry	165	1,630	43	396	8,898	39,729	5,020	7,831	3,089	5,900	693	12,668	758	3,214	.....	.....
9	Boone	103	1,018	29	267	4,211	18,823	3,804	5,934	1,903	3,635	474	8,665	662	2,807	.....	.....
	Carroll	85	840	23	212	4,068	18,184	2,684	4,187	1,823	3,482	427	7,806	767	3,252	.....	.....
	JoDaviess	142	1,403	10	92	4,790	21,411	2,794	3,359	2,371	4,529	424	7,751	875	3,710	.....	.....
	Lee	284	2,806	26	239	8,708	38,924	6,306	9,837	3,726	7,117	817	14,935	1,188	5,016	.....	.....
	Ogle	193	1,907	40	368	8,991	40,190	4,889	7,627	3,366	6,429	711	12,997	1,349	5,720	.....	.....
	Stephenson	151	1,492	25	230	7,017	31,366	3,489	5,443	2,940	5,615	798	14,587	1,149	4,872	.....	.....
	Winnebago	270	2,668	39	359	6,381	28,523	2,134	3,329	1,651	3,153	1,367	24,989	534	2,264	.....	.....
10	Henry	127	1,255	24	221	7,927	35,434	1,013	1,580	1,618	3,090	666	12,174	719	3,303	.....	.....
	Knox	189	1,867	47	432	5,809	25,966	1,943	3,031	2,254	4,305	1,300	23,764	748	3,172	1	474
	Mercer	102	1,308	27	248	4,271	19,091	1,357	5,237	2,274	4,343	446	8,153	697	2,955	1	474
	Rock Island	156	1,541	44	405	5,277	23,588	1,063	1,658	2,160	4,126	1,364	24,934	865	3,668	3	1,423
	Stark	46	454	14	129	3,100	13,857	2,126	3,317	1,239	2,366	280	5,118	553	2,345	.....	.....
	Whiteside	136	1,344	44	405	7,530	33,659	4,414	6,896	3,317	6,335	783	14,313	1,169	4,957	.....	.....

Statement—Continued.

District	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes—State aggregate average, $9.88.		Billiard, Pigeon-hole, Etc., Tables—State aggregate average $9.20.		Carriages and Wagons—State aggregate average, $4.47.		Watches and Clocks—State aggregate average, $1.56.		Sewing and Knitting Machines—State aggregate average, $1.91.		Pianos—State aggregate average, $18.28.		Melodeons and Organs—State aggregate average, $4.24.		Franchises—State aggregate average, $474.34.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
11	Bureau	202	$1,996	43	$396	8,780	$39,247	4,618	$ 7,204	3,618	$6,910	777	$24,205	1,197	$5,075		
	LaSalle	542	5,355	80	736	12,631	56,461	7,190	11,216	5,566	10,631	1,656	30,272	1,392	5,902		
	Livingston	203	2,006	46	423	10,364	46,327	6,044	9,429	4,693	8,964	747	13,655	1,825	7,738		
	Woodford	135	1,334	11	101	6,158	27,526	4,114	6,418	2,469	4,716	391	7,147	873	3,702	1	$474
12	Iroquois	156	1,541	36	331	9,970	44,566	5,354	8,352	4,048	7,732	615	11,242	1,554	6,589	1	474
	Kankakee	192	1,897	35	322	6,176	27,607	2,462	3,841	2,742	5,237	764	13,966	764	3,239		
	Vermilion	289	2,855	38	350	13,137	58,722	8,366	13,051	5,967	11,397	1,364	24,934	2,046	8,675	1	474
	Will	345	3,409	46	423	10,025	44,812	4,023	6,276	3,447	6,584	1,824	33,343	999	4,236		
13	Champaign	272	2,687	41	377	12,163	54,369	8,062	12,608	5,408	10,329	1,105	20,199	1,731	7,339	1	474
	DeWitt	30	296	22	202	3,727	16,660	1,813	2,828	1,420	2,712	339	6,197	602	2,552		
	Douglas	116	1,145	3	28	5,035	22,506	3,354	5,232	2,138	4,084	395	7,221	812	3,443	1	474
	Ford	120	1,186	20	184	5,011	22,399	3,964	6,184	2,537	4,846	396	7,056	920	3,901		
	McLean	328	3,241	41	377	13,198	58,995	8,178	12,758	6,500	12,415	1,955	35,737	2,053	8,705	1	474
	Piatt	80	790	1	9	5,524	24,692	2,625	4,095	2,159	4,124	411	7,513	733	3,108		
14	Fulton	231	2,282	25	230	8,284	37,029	6,239	9,733	4,543	8,677	723	13,216	1,916	8,124	1	474
	Marshall	82	810	17	156	3,722	16,637	2,517	3,927	1,594	3,045	373	6,818	500	2,120		
	Mason	131	1,294	9	83	3,652	16,324	2,063	3,218	1,920	3,667	344	6,288	702	2,976		
	Peoria	542	5,355	98	902	8,242	36,842	5,402	8,427	8,462	8,522	2,114	38,644	1,215	5,152	1	474
	Putnam	6	59			962	4,300	48	75	96	183	53	969	76	322		
	Tazewell	276	2,727	22	202	7,250	32,408	4,854	7,372	3,137	5,992	713	13,034	988	4,189	1	474
15	Adams	391	3,863	48	442	9,958	44,512	9,390	14,648	7,525	14,373	1,625	29,705	1,478	6,267	2	949
	Brown	27	267	3	28	2,606	11,649	1,344	2,097	1,077	2,057	137	2,322	446	1,000	1	474
	Hancock	142	1,403	17	156	7,781	34,781	4,715	7,355	3,765	7,191	729	13,326	1,562	6,623		
	Henderson	19	128	6	55	2,209	9,874	473	738	579	1,106	169	3,089	331	1,403		
	McDonough	129	1,275	11	101	6,829	30,526	6,212	9,691	3,264	6,234	483	8,829	1,404	5,953		
	Schuyler	24	237	5	46	3,744	16,736	2,530	3,947	1,627	3,108	171	3,126	687	2,913		
	Warren	52	514	34	313	4,672	20,884	1,711	2,669	1,265	2,416	479	8,756	640	2,714	1	474

16	Calhoun	32	316	6	55	1,662	7,429	553	863	791	1,511	58	1,060	151	640	4	1,897
	Cass	132	1,304	17	156	3,431	15,337	2,319	3,618	1,931	3,688	480	8,774	439	1,861		
	Greene	40	395	9	83	3,222	14,402	793	1,237	1,048	2,092	331	6,047	427	1,810	1	474
	Jersey	86	850	12	110	3,083	13,781	1,575	2,457	1,041	1,988	250	4,570	218	924		
	Macoupin	229	2,263	26	239	7,221	32,278	5,026	7,841	4,191	8,005	748	13,673	1,427	6,050	1	474
	Morgan	204	2,016	28	258	5,920	26,462	4,746	7,404	3,363	6,423	1,147	20,967	702	2,976		
	Pike	80	790	2	18	5,615	25,099	2,575	4,017	2,370	4,527	390	7,129	1,038	4,401	1	474
	Scott	41	405	4	37	2,222	9,932	1,508	2,352	901	1,721	208	3,802	270	1,145		
17	Christian	190	1,877	22	202	7,231	32,323	3,698	5,769	3,000	5,730	651	11,900	1,130	4,791	2	949
	Logan	143	1,413	47	432	5,739	25,653	3,147	4,909	2,304	4,401	499	9,122	709	3,096	1	474
	Macon	261	2,679	33	304	7,704	34,437	5,286	8,246	4,952	9,458	1,302	23,801	1,403	5,949		
	Menard	74	731	9	83	2,433	10,876	1,160	1,810	1,140	2,177	297	5,429	360	1,526		
	Sangamon	452	4,466	30	276	11,482	51,325	8,521	13,293	7,992	15,265	2,350	42,958	1,493	6,330	2	949
18	Bond	26	257	5	46	2,805	12,538	642	1,002	703	1,343	171	3,126	482	2,044		
	Fayette	72	711	6	55	6,221	27,808	3,083	4,809	2,791	5,331	171	3,126	836	3,546	1	474
	Madison	194	1,917	51	469	7,041	31,473	3,731	5,820	2,812	5,571	573	10,474	350	1,484	1	474
	Montgomery	124	1,225	10	92	6,440	28,787	4,624	7,213	3,318	6,337	466	8,518	1,173	4,974		
	Moultrie	43	425	14	129	3,374	15,082	1,803	2,813	1,470	2,808	180	3,290	567	2,401		
	Shelby	105	1,037	13	120	8,712	38,943	4,821	7,521	3,874	7,399	401	7,330	1,403	5,949	2	949
19	Clark	69	682	1	9	5,140	22,976	2,725	4,251	2,582	4,932	214	3,912	873	3,702		
	Coles	109	1,077	11	101	5,918	26,453	3,489	5,443	2,852	5,447	591	10,803	1,023	4,338	1	474
	Crawford	54	534	3	28	4,580	20,471	3,132	4,886	2,147	4,101	171	3,126	728	3,086	1	474
	Cumberland	45	445	3	28	3,475	15,533	2,140	3,338	1,775	3,390	99	1,810	679	2,879		
	Edgar	122	1,205	33	304	7,378	32,980	3,524	5,497	2,703	5,163	569	10,401	1,013	4,295	1	474
	Effingham	85	840	25	230	4,485	20,048	3,027	4,722	2,544	4,859	258	4,716	649	2,752	1	474
	Jasper	35	247	3	28	4,179	18,680	1,932	3,014	2,037	3,891	73	1,334	763	3,235		
	Lawrence	39	385	5	46	3,388	15,144	1,834	2,861	1,625	3,104	119	2,175	607	2,574	1	474
	Richland	75	741	4	37	3,388	15,144	2,493	3,889	1,851	3,535	179	3,272	724	3,070		
20	Clay	45	445	10	92	4,366	19,516	2,273	3,546	2,338	4,466	212	3,875	696	2,951		
	Edwards	47	464			2,702	12,078	1,725	2,691	1,362	2,601	101	1,846	497	2,107		
	Franklin	187	178	2	18	3,408	15,234	1,389	2,167	1,747	3,337	75	1,371	448	1,900		
	Gallatin	53	524	6	55	2,031	10,285	419	654	985	1,881	117	2,139	354	1,501		
	Hamilton	35	346			3,807	17,017	2,400	3,744	2,016	3,851	116	2,120	473	2,006		
	Hardin	13	128			983	4,394	237	370	596	1,138	18	329	110	466		
	Jefferson	32	316	5	46	4,247	18,984	1,920	3,000	2,399	4,582	237	4,332	934	3,960	1	474
	Wabash	29	287	8	74	2,372	9,396	1,6	2,593	1,193	2,270	185	3,382	348	1,476		
	Wayne	71	701	1	9	4,983	22,274	2,566	4,003	2,650	5,062	147	2,687	929	3,939		
	White	117	1,156	19	175	3,999	17,876	1,794	2,799	2,258	4,313	222	4,054	783	3,320	2	949
21	Clinton	73	721	34	313	4,609	20,602	3,343	5,215	4,373	8,352	196	3,585	346	1,467	1	474
	Marion	107	1,057	12	110	5,092	22,761	2,831	4,416	2,768	5,287	422	7,714	980	4,155	1	474
	Monroe	38	375	13	120	2,914	13,026	1,776	2,771	1,475	2,817	114	2,084	55	233		
	Perry	66	652	12	120	2,803	12,529	1,280	1,997	1,922	3,671	204	3,729	483	2,048		
	Randolph	130	1,284	26	147	5,605	25,054	3,497	5,455	3,106	5,932	385	7,038	564	2,391		
	St. Clair	482	4,762	54	497	9,054	40,471	3,049	4,756	3,331	6,362	1,089	19,907	301	1,276		
	Washington	48	474	8	74	4,197	18,761	2,057	3,209	1,731	3,306	153	2,797	365	1,526		

1487

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICT.	COUNTIES.	FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES—State aggregate average, $9.88.		BILLIARD, PIGEON-HOLE, ETC., TABLES—State aggregate average $9.20.		CARRIAGES AND WAGONS—State aggregate average, $4 47		WATCHES AND CLOCKS—State aggregate average, $1.56.		SEWING AND KNITTING MACHINES—State aggregate average, $1.91.		PIANOS—State aggregate average, $18.28.		MELODEONS AND ORGANS—State aggregate average, $1.24.		FRANCHISES—State aggregate average, $474 33.	
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.
22	Alexander	169	$1,670	16	$147	1,400	$ 6,258	1,124	$1,753	1,089	$2,080	366	$6,690	165	$ 700	.....	.....
	Jackson	110	1,087	10	92	3,978	17,782	2,695	4,204	2,459	4,697	359	6,563	622	2,637	1	$474
	Johnson	34	340	.....	.....	2,266	10,129	1,197	1,867	347	663	72	1,316	450	1,908	.....	.....
	Massac	56	553	4	37	2,201	9,838	990	1,544	1,106	2,112	129	2,358	306	1,297	.....	.....
	Pope	48	474	3	28	2,157	9,642	1,098	1,713	1,350	2,579	84	1,536	323	1,370	1	474
	Pulaski	14	138	7	64	1,476	6,598	543	847	640	1,222	96	1,755	188	797	.....	.....
	Union	77	761	2	18	3,956	17,683	2,952	4,606	2,088	3,988	231	4,223	686	2,909	.....	.....
	Saline	64	632	.....	.....	3,248	14 519	1,423	2,220	1,935	3,696	138	2,523	715	3,032	2	949
	Williamson	68	672	4	37	3,934	17,584	2,422	3,778	2,848	5,440	199	3,638	840	3,562	2	949
	Grand aggregate	16,398	$162,016	3,218	$29,606	579,915	$2,592,215	340096	$530,551	271,129	$517,855	65.116	$1,190,308	79,001	$339,206	67	$31,771

8941/1485

40

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	ANNUITIES AND ROYALTIES—State aggregate average, $720.53.		PATENT RIGHTS—State aggregate average, $101 22.		STEAMBOATS, SAILING VESSELS, ETC.—State aggregate average, $378.63.		Value of enumerated property at State average.	Value of enumerated property as assessed.	Per cent required to bring assessed value of enumerated property to State average.		Assessed value of personal property.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Value of personal property at State average.
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.			Add.	Ded.				
1															
2															
3	Cook	26	$18,734			128	$48,465	$1,006,916	$1,404,600		28	$83,365,623		$23,342,374	$60,023,249
4															
5	Lake					100	37,863	420,590	400,343	5		1,785,337	$89,267		1,874,604
6															
7															
8	DeKalb							570,189	617,604		8	1,802,679		144,214	1,658,465
	DuPage	1	721	1	$101			290,437	321,953		10	1,266,427		126,643	1,139,784
	Grundy					2	757	269,620	256,753	2		1,035,175	20,704		1,055,879
	Kane	1	721	1	101	1	379	607,780	658,138		8	3,924,175		313,934	3,610,241
	Kendall							221,619	233,247		5	601,494		30,075	571,419
	McHenry	1	721	1	101	1	379	625,364	706,613		11	1,941,119		213,523	1,727,596
9	Boone	1	721	1	101			285,352	277,588	3		1,043,295	31,299		1,074,594
	Carroll					1	379	361,660	354,688	2		965,537	19,311		984,848
	JoDaviess	1	721			19	7,194	441,851	444,520		1	1,718,988		17,190	1,701,798
	Lee	1	721	1	101	1	379	610,645	523,372	17		1,823,366	310,074		2,134,040
	Ogle	3	2,162			2	757	635,505	600,455	6		1,846,062	110,764		1,956,826
	Stephenson							475,442	479,252		1	1,640,682		16,407	1,624,275
	Winnebago	1	721	1	101	1	379	414,065	406,699	2		2,538,841	50,777		2,589,618
10	Henry	1	721	1	101	4	1,515	634,904	685,630		7	2,116,932		148,185	1,968,747
	Knox	1	721	1	101			534,398	554,797		4	2,137,953		85,518	2,052,435
	Mercer	1	721			1	379	438,671	496,041		12	1,264,156		151,699	1,112,457
	Rock Island	3	2,162	1	101	16	6,058	377,259	388,694		3	1,976,436		59,293	1,917,143
	Stark							221,812	241,910		8	615,188		49,215	565,973
	Whiteside	1	721	1	101	1	379	564,078	526,188	7		1,754,412		122,809	1,631,603

1489

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Annuities and Royalties—State aggregate average, $720.53.		Patent Rights—State aggregate average, $101.22.		Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.—State aggregate average, $378.63.		Value of enumerated property at State average.	Value of enumerated property as assessed.	Per cent required to bring assessed value of enumerated property to State average.		Assessed value of personal property.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Value of personal property at State average.
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.			Add.	Ded.				
11	Bureau					1	$ 379	$679,940	$747,556		9	$2,214,190		$199,277	$2,014,913
	LaSalle			3	$304	5	1,893	768,703	890,533		14	3,818,283		534,560	3,283,723
	Livingston			1	101			611,200	672,748		9	2,161,856		194,567	1,967,289
	Woodford	1	$721	3	304	1	379	360,844	374,121		4	1,133,582		45,343	1,088,239
12	Iroquois			3	304	1	379	615,503	631,427		3	1,914,596		57,438	1,857,158
	Kankakee	1	721	1	101	1	379	376,618	338,428	11		1,392,133	153,135		1,545,268
	Vermilion	1	721			1	379	653,245	685,636		5	2,458,531		122,927	2,335,604
	Will	1	721			5	1,893	586,327	683,713		14	2,843,519		398,093	2,445,426
13	Champaign	1	721					661,622	721,938		8	2,514,189		201,135	2,313,054
	DeWitt							250,163	264,018		5	843,097		42,155	800,942
	Douglas					1	379	293,631	266,140	10		842,779	84,278		927,057
	Ford							297,356	347,632		14	1,059,588		148,342	911,246
	McLean	1	721			1	379	859,845	910,442		6	3,633,579		218,015	3,415,564
	Piatt							295,097	319,662		8	929,441		74,355	855,086
14	Fulton	1	721			1	379	579,587	638,977		9	1,836,450		165,281	1,671,169
	Marshall							246,705	258,350		5	824,187		41,209	782,978
	Mason					1	379	219,390	200,919	9		589,970	53,097		643,067
	Peoria			1	101	1	379	532,426	613,447		13	3,314,019		430,822	2,883,197
	Putnam					5	1,893	94,050	91,240	3		179,882	5,396		185,278
	Tazewell	1	721	1	101	1	379	432,084	365,782	18		1,409,082	253,635		1,662,717
15	Adams			7	709	26	9,844	578,812	548,252	6		2,937,563	236,254		3,173,817
	Brown			1	101	4	1,515	180,406	149,824	20		371,088	74,218		445,306
	Hancock			1	101	1	379	459,431	513,547		11	1,444,303		158,873	1,285,430
	Henderson					1	379	231,471	262,677		12	705,367		84,644	620,723
	McDonough			1	101			496,797	494,819			1,445,691			1,445,691
	Schuyler					1	379	282,275	239,170	18		509,168	91,650		600,818
	Warren			5	506	1	379	433,001	450,351		4	1,375,406		55,016	1,320,390

1490

16	Calhoun	1	721			2	757	78,292	80,661		3	220,685		6,621	214,064
	Cass					1	379	233,125	254,655		8	972,737		77,818	894,913
	Greene					1	379	292,745	273,645	7		774,171	54,192		828,363
	Jersey					9	3,408	191,111	146,717	30		429,073	128,722		557,796
	Macoupin	1	721					555,579	478,970	16		1,211,956	193,913		1,405,869
	Morgan	1	721	1	101	1	379	436,518	481,873			2,005,302		180,477	1,824,825
	Pike					1	379	424,330	391,188	12		1,041,139	124,927		1,166,076
	Scott					1	379	135,572	111,428	22		342,500	75,350		417,850
17	Christian	4	2,882	1	101			511,024	485,222	5		1,439,069	71,953		1,511,022
	Logan							333,172	391,742		15	1,205,879		180,882	1,024,997
	Macon			1	101			436,517	492,036		11	1,941,632		213,580	1,728,052
	Menard					2	758	207,286	228,862		9	676,632		60,897	615,735
	Sangamon	2	1,441	2	202			756,544	770,560		2	3,457,279		69,146	3,388,133
18	Bond							197,348	146,217	35		391,626	137,069		528,695
	Fayette			1	101			336,503	278,737	21		799,415	167,877		967,292
	Madison			1	101	10	3,786	373,752	405,370		8	2,398,281		191,862	2,206,419
	Montgomery							421,047	368,929	14		1,014,031	141,964		1,155,995
	Moultrie							217,724	215,828	1		665,187	6,652		671,839
	Shelby							510,547	464,212	10		1,104,870	11,049		1,115,919
19	Clark					1	379	294,228	224,217	31		498,369	154,494		652,863
	Coles							356,516	346,918	3		1,087,811	32,634		1,120,445
	Crawford							256,314	203,544	26		488,970	127,132		616,102
	Cumberland							193,952	166,941	16		312,338	49,974		362,312
	Edgar			1	101			438,099	452,450		3	1,338,305		40,149	1,298,156
	Effingham			1	101			251,026	201,006	25		609,875	152,469		762,344
	Jasper							241,067	204,205	18		386,774	69,619		456,393
	Lawrence			1	101	2	757	168,837	142,107	18		333,609	60,050		393,659
	Richland							178,270	199,790		11	474,678		52,215	422,463
20	Clay					1	379	245,305	198,242	24		425,485	102,116		527,601
	Edwards	1	721					139,488	121,205	15		330,588	49,588		380,176
	Franklin							192,094	163,341	17		287,548	48,883		336,431
	Gallatin					3	1,136	127,523	101,445	26		234,743	61,033		295,776
	Hamilton							233,024	171,010	38		309,536	111,433		420,969
	Hardin					1	379	63,093	49,755	27		91,652	24,746		116,398
	Jefferson							264,687	234,185	43		433,517	56,357		489,874
	Wabash			2	202	5	1,893	122,984	96,081	25		302,376	75,594		377,970
	Wayne							325,464	251,898	29		418,599	121,394		539,993
	White					1	379	248,163	170,790	45		464,510	209,030		673,540
21	Clinton					1	379	225,025	153,970	46		431,941	198,693		630,634
	Marion	1	721	1	101			286,327	209,601	36		580,217	208,878		789,095
	Monroe							136,770	129,062	6		402,815	24,169		426,984
	Perry			1	101			146,019	127,097	15		294,010	44,102		338,112
	Randolph			2	202	14	5,301	228,744	206,414	11		689,170	74,819		754,989
	St. Clair	1	721	1	101	5	1,893	396,062	428,669		8	2,353,016		188,241	2,164,775
	Washington							220,865	183,870	30		413,395	124,019		537,414

1491

Statement—Concluded.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	ANNUITIES AND ROYALTIES—State aggregate average, $720.53.		PATENT RIGHTS—State aggregate average, $101.22.		STEAMBOATS, SAILING VESSELS, ETC.—State aggregate average, $378.63.		Value of enumerated property at State average.	Value of enumerated property as assessed.	Per cent required to bring assessed value of enumerated property to State average.		Assessed value of personal property.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Value of personal property at State average.
		No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.	No.	Value at State average.			Add.	Ded.				
22	Alexander					40	$15,145	$ 84,231	$ 73,194	15		$431,729	$64,759		$496,488
	Jackson			1	$101	1	379	219,556	183,409	20		489,902	97,986		587,918
	Johnson							130,294	113,584	6		228,610	13,717		242,327
	Massac			1	101	3	1,136	103,080	87,630	18		262,868	47,316		310,184
	Pope			1	101	1	379	131,931	112,249	18		269,458	48,502		317,960
	Pulaski					1	379	62,607	67,247		7	170,700		$11,949	158,757
	Union			5	506	2	757	171,475	149,224	15		446,157	66,924		513,081
	Saline	1	$721					200,869	160,230	25		366,980	91,745		458,725
	Williamson					1	379	216,952	202,807	7		472,983	33,109		506,092
	Grand aggregate	64	$16,127	63	$6,370	449	$170,018	$13,939,697	$35,993,373			$201,081,744	$5,342,821	$29,266,968	$177,157,597

1091
1491½

Statement Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Assessed value of personal property.	PER CENT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE. Add.	PER CENT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$ 83,365,623					$ 83,365,623
	Lake	1,785,337					1,785,337
8	DeKalb	1,802,679					1,802,679
	DuPage	1,266,427					1,266,427
	Grundy	1,035,175					1,035,175
	Kane	3,924,175					3,924,175
	Kendall	601,494					601,494
	McHenry	1,941,119					1,941,119
9	Boone	1,043,295					1,043,295
	Carroll	965,537					965,537
	Jo Daviess	1,718,988					1,718,988
	Lee	1,823,966					1,823,966
	Ogle	1,846,062					1,846,062
	Stephenson	1,640,682					1,640,682
	Winnebago	2,538,841					2,538,841
10	Henry	2,116,932					2,116,932
	Knox	2,137,963					2,137,963
	Mercer	1,264,156					1,264,156
	Rock Island	1,976,436					1,976,436
	Stark	615,188					615,188
	Whiteside	1,754,412					1,754,412
11	Bureau	2,214,190					2,214,190
	LaSalle	3,818,283					3,818,283
	Livingston	2,161,856					2,161,856
	Woodford	1,133,582					1,133,582
12	Iroquois	1,914,596					1,914,596
	Kankakee	1,392,123					1,392,123
	Vermilion	2,458,531					2,458,531
	Will	2,843,519					2,843,519
13	Champaign	2,514,189					2,514,189
	DeWitt	843,097					843,097
	Douglas	842,779					842,779
	Ford	1,059,588					1,059,588
	McLean	3,633,579					3,633,579
	Piatt	929,441					929,441
14	Fulton	1,836,450					1,836,450
	Marshall	824,187					824,187
	Mason	589,970					589,970
	Peoria	3,314,019					3,314,019
	Putnam	179,882					179,882
	Tazewell	1,409,082					1,409,082
15	Adams	2,937,563					2,937,563
	Brown	371,088					371,088
	Hancock	1,444,303					1,444,303
	Henderson	705,367					705,367
	McDonough	1,445,691					1,445,691
	Schuyler	509,168					509,168
	Warren	1,375,406					1,375,406
16	Calhoun	220,685					220,685
	Cass	972,731					972,731
	Greene	774,171					774,171
	Jersey	429,073					429,073
	Macoupin	1,211,956					1,211,956
	Morgan	2,005,302					2,005,302
	Pike	1,041,139					1,041,139
	Scott	342,500					342,500

1492

Statement—Concluded.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Assessed value of personal property.	PER CENT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE. Add.	PER CENT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
17	Christian	$ 1,439,069					$ 1,439,069
	Logan	1,205,879					1,205,879
	Macon	1,941,632					1,941,632
	Menard	676,632					676,632
	Sangamon	3,457,279					3,457,279
18	Bond	391,626					391,626
	Fayette	799,415					799,415
	Madison	2,398,281					2,398,281
	Montgomery	1,014,031					1,014,031
	Moultrie	665,187					665,187
	Shelby	1,104,870					1,104,870
19	Clark	498,369					498,369
	Coles	1,087,811					1,087,811
	Crawford	488,970					488,970
	Cumberland	312,338					312,338
	Edgar	1,338,305					1,338,305
	Effingham	609,875					609,875
	Jasper	386,774					386,774
	Lawrence	333,609					333,609
	Richland	474,678					474,678
20	Clay	425,485					425,485
	Edwards	330,588					330,588
	Franklin	287,548					287,548
	Gallatin	234,743					234,743
	Hamilton	309,536					309,536
	Hardin	91,652					91,652
	Jefferson	433,517					433,517
	Wabash	302,376					302,376
	Wayne	418,599					418,599
	White	464,510					464,510
21	Clinton	431,941					431,941
	Marion	580,217					580,217
	Monroe	402,815					402,815
	Perry	294,010					294,010
	Randolph	680,170					680,170
	St. Clair	2,353,016					2,353,016
	Washington	413,395					413,395
22	Alexander	431,729					431,729
	Jackson	489,932					489,932
	Johnson	228,610					228,610
	Massac	262,868					262,868
	Pope	269,458					269,458
	Pulaski	170,706					170,706
	Union	446,157					446,157
	Saline	366,980					366,980
	Williamson	472,983					472,983
	Grand aggregate	$201,081,744					$201,081,744

1493

The report of the Committee on the Equalization of Town and City Lots was presented by Chairman Yantis, which lays over under Rule Twenty-three:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 20, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on the Equalization of Town and City Lots respectfully report the result of its efforts to equalize the assessment of said property, in a tabular statement hereto attached, which is made a part of the report.

We have endeavored to preserve the relative value of these lots with the other property of the State.

This statement shows a surplus of $345,056.00, which we refer to the board for approval.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. YANTIS, *Chairman*,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
CHARLES C. SCHUMACHER,
JAMES J. MCCOMB,
R. CADLE,
SOLON PHILBRICK,
ALLEN C. TANNER,

Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

1494

Statement Accompanying and Made Part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots.

District.	Counties.	Number of lots.	Assessed value.	Average value per lot.	Per Cent Adopted by Committee. Add.	Per Cent Adopted by Committee. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$731,716	$265,559,579	$362 93					$265,559,579
	Lake	26,713	2,343,824	87 74					2,343,824
8	DeKalb	8,179	1,725,282	210 94					1,725,282
	DuPage	28,643	1,526,234	53 28					1,526,234
	Grundy	7,427	676,852	91 13					676,852
	Kane	32,899	5,699,621	172 75					5,699,621
	Kendall	2,792	232,815	83 39					232,815
	McHenry	7,193	1,068,477	148 54					1,068,477
9	Boone	3,405	908,127	266 70					908,127
	Carroll	4,013	551,876	137 52					551,876
	Jo Daviess	8,408	533,848	63 49					533,848
	Lee	8,286	1,412,350	170 45					1,412,350
	Ogle	9,197	837,447	91 06					837,447
	Stephenson	8,801	1,627,409	184 91					1,627,409
	Winnebago	20,788	4,188,636	201 49					4,188,636
10	Henry	10,062	1,543,679	153 42					1,543,679
	Knox	14,983	2,710,271	180 88					2,710,271
	Mercer	6,921	426,111	61 57					426,111
	Rock Island	14,308	3,358,362	234 72					3,358,362
	Stark	2,372	302,808	127 66					302,808
	Whiteside	7,327	1,589,913	216 99					1,589,913
11	Bureau	11,000	1,062,286	96 57					1,062,286
	LaSalle	28,452	3,668,492	128 93					3,668,492
	Livingston	10,989	1,173,413	106 78					1,173,413
	Woodford	7,204	534,365	74 17					534,365
12	Iroquois	11,050	873,422	79 04					873,422
	Kankakee	11,128	1,155,831	103 87	25		$288,958		1,444,789
	Vermilion	16,326	2,449,274	150 02					2,449,274
	Will	22,122	4,797,808	216 88					4,797,808
13	Champaign	12,413	2,086,725	168 11					2,086,725
	DeWitt	5,133	507,151	98 80					507,151
	Douglas	4,339	561,819	129 48					561,819
	Ford	5,068	603,224	119 03					603,224
	McLean	16,926	4,087,730	241 51					4,087,730
	Piatt	5,574	477,203	85 43					477,203
14	Fulton	10,447	1,173,514	112 33					1,173,514
	Marshall	4,995	451,897	90 47					451,897
	Mason	4,882	473,101	96 91					473,101
	Peoria	24,705	8,139,823	329 48					8,139,823
	Putnam	1,899	50,541	26 61					50,541
	Tazewell	9,169	1,052,161	114 75					1,052,161
15	Adams	13,119	3,971,106	302 70					3,971,106
	Brown	1,581	145,117	91 79	20		29,023		174,140
	Hancock	10,456	819,093	78 34					819,093
	Henderson	5,655	156,865	27 74					156,865
	McDonough	5,744	792,179	137 91					792,179
	Schuyler	1,983	227,040	114 49					227,040
	Warren	4,650	827,990	178 00					827,990
16	Calhoun	585	31,050	53 08					31,050
	Cass	5,891	739,432	125 52					739,432
	Greene	4,806	492,872	102 55					492,872
	Jersey	4,987	404,048	81 02					404,048
	Macoupin	10,270	937,543	91 29					937,543
	Morgan	6,445	1,900,646	294 90					1,900,646
	Pike	5,875	472,315	80 39					472,315
	Scott	2,417	215,629	89 21					215,629

1095
1495

Statement.—Concluded.

District.	Counties.	Number of lots.	Assessed value.	Average value per lot.	Per cent adopted by committee. Add.	Per cent adopted by committee. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value.
17	Christian	$ 9,169	$1,006,711	$109 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,006,711
	Logan	8,890	837,654	94 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	837,654
	Macon	13,511	3,128,639	231 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,128,639
	Menard	3,562	396,527	111 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	396,527
	Sangamon	20,513	5,116,552	249 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,116,552
18	Bond	3,456	179,666	51 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	179,666
	Fayette	4,619	331,774	71 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	331,774
	Madison	22,836	2,902,123	127 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,902,123
	Montgomery	10,051	697,980	69 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	697,980
	Moultrie	3,355	249,893	74 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	249,893
	Shelby	7,250	498,449	68 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	498,449
19	Clark	3,860	274,822	71 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	274,822
	Coles	7,388	1,056,823	143 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,056,823
	Crawford	3,209	231,224	72 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	231,224
	Cumberland	2,142	108,351	50 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,351
	Edgar	6,548	711,650	108 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	711,650
	Effingham	5,103	346,508	67 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	346,508
	Jasper	2,331	138,766	59 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	138,766
	Lawrence	2,511	130,216	51 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	130,216
	Richland	2,678	231,280	86 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	231,280
20	Clay	3,178	256,500	80 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	256,500
	Edwards	2,249	145,983	64 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	145,983
	Franklin	1,563	105,557	67 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	105,557
	Gallatin	2,950	135,553	45 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	135,553
	Hamilton	1,906	108,299	56 85	25	.....	$ 27,075	.....	135,374
	Hardin	470	32,673	69 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,673
	Jefferson	4,874	293,913	60 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	293,913
	Wabash	2,612	271,247	103 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	271,247
	Wayne	3,059	184,301	60 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	184,301
	White	4,418	256,160	57 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	256,160
21	Clinton	4,830	271,760	56 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	271,760
	Marion	7,288	696,203	95 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	696,203
	Monroe	1,986	223,775	112 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	223,775
	Perry	3,901	304,740	78 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	304,740
	Randolph	8,810	506,146	57 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	506,146
	St. Clair	40,029	4,623,618	115 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,623,618
	Washington	5,260	180,712	34 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	180,712
22	Alexander	7,483	913,798	122 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	913,798
	Jackson	6,051	492,913	81 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	492,913
	Johnson	2,204	85,644	38 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,644
	Massac	3,626	209,177	79 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	209,177
	Pope	1,113	83,136	74 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,136
	Pulaski	3,114	197,595	63 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	197,595
	Union	2,819	270,330	95 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	270,330
	Saline	2,756	166,192	60 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	166,192
	Williamson	4,494	275,141	61 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	275,141
	Grand agg.	$1,547,744	$376,202,900	.....	.....	.....	$345,056	.....	$376,547,956

NOTE—Twenty-five per cent is added to lots in Kankakee county to bring assessment to the valuation as assessed by local assessors, it appearing to the committee that the valuation reported for this year is the valuation as equalized by the State Board of Equalization for 1900.

1496

The following report of the Committee on the Equalization of Lands was presented by Chairman Dillon, which lays over under Rule Twenty-three:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 20, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Equallzation of Lands would respectfully submit to you the result of its labors as contained in the following report:

Table "A" shows the classification of counties, the classified value per acre, the assessed value per acre, the per cent of addition or deduction and the equalized value per acre of each county.

Table "B" shows the total assessed value of lands, the per cent of addition or deduction, the amounts added or deducted, and the total equalized value of lands in the several counties in the State for the year 1901.

Your committee would state that they have made such changes in the classification of counties as in their best judgment was necessary to a just and proper equalization of such counties, and in doing so they have obtained a deficit of $1,824,886.00, which they would respectfully place at your disposal.

Respectfully submitted,

MOSES DILLON, *Chairman.*
THOMAS F. SCULLY,
THEODORE S. ROGERS,
W. A. WALL,
W. O. CADWALLADER,

Committee on Equalization of Lands.

TABLE A—*Statement accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Lands.*

District.	Class.	Counties.	Classified value.	Assessed value.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Equalized value.	Per Cent as determined by the Board. Add.	Per Cent as determined by the Board. Ded.
1									
2									
3									
4	First	Cook	$31 75	$31 72			$31 72		
5									
6									
7									
21	Second	St. Clair	16 00	14 95	7		16 00	7	
8	Third	DuPage	13 50	15 06		10	13 55		10
13	Fourth	McLean	13 00	13 69		5	13 01		5
17	"	Sangamon	13 00	12 42	5		13 04	5	
8	Fifth	Kane	12 50	11 90	5		12 50	5	
7	"	Lake	12 50	10 64	17		12 45	17	
11	"	Livingston	12 50	13 37		7	12 43		7
14	"	Peoria	12 50	12 63		1	12 50		
11	"	LaSalle	12 50	13 10		4	12 44		4
13	Sixth	Champaign	12 00	14 18		15	12 05		15
17	"	Logan	12 00	11 40	5		11 97	5	
8	"	Kendall	12 00	12 60		5	11 97		5
17	"	Macon	12 00	13 19		9	12 00		9
11	"	Woodford	12 00	12 81		6	12 04		6
12	"	Will	12 00	12 53		4	12 03		
13	"	Ford	12 00	12 55		4	12 05		4
8	"	DeKalb	12 00	11 78	2		12 02	2	
37	"	DeWitt	12 00	11 58	4		12 04	4	
13	"	Piatt	12 00	13 62		12	11 99		12
12	"	Vermilion	12 00	12 52		4	12 02		
16	Seventh	Morgan	11 50	11 37	1		11 48		
9	"	Winnebago	11 50	12 28		6	11 54		6
18	Eighth	Madison	11 00	10 65	3		10 97	3	
11	"	Bureau	11 00	10 81	2		11 03	2	
14	"	Marshall	11 00	10 89	1		11 00		
17	"	Menard	11 00	11 22		2	11 00		2
13	"	Douglas	11 00	10 66	3		10 98	3	
10	"	Stark	11 00	12 38		11	11 02		11
9	"	Stephenson	11 00	10 45	5		10 97	5	
15	"	Warren	11 00	11 12		1	11 01		
9	Ninth	Boone	10 50	10 83		3	10 51		3
9	"	Grundy	10 50	11 36		8	10 45		8
9	"	Ogle	10 50	10 49			10 49		
9	"	Moultrie	10 50	10 56			10 56		
9	"	Edgar	10 50	10 54			10 54		
15	Tenth	Coles	10 50	10 67		2	10 46		2
9	"	McDonough	10 00	10 74		7	9 99		
17	"	Lee	10 00	11 19		11	9 96		11
10	"	Christian	10 00	10 15		1	10 05		
14	"	Knox	10 00	10 12		1	10 02		
10	"	Tazewell	10 00	10 19		2	9 99		2
10	"	Henry	10 00	9 84	2		10 04	2	
8	Eleventh	Whiteside	10 00	9 62	4		10 00	4	
12	Twelfth	McHenry	9 50	9 75		3	9 46		3
14	"	Iroquois	9 00	11 21		20	8 97		20
10	"	Putnam	9 00	8 27	9		9 01	9	
10	"	Mercer	9 00	8 73	3		8 99	3	
12	Thirteenth	Rock Island	9 00	8 79	2		8 97		
16	"	Kankakee	8 50	7 21	18		8 51	18	
15	"	Cass	8 50	8 61		1	8 52		5
16	Fourteenth	Hancock	8 50	8 71		2	8 54		
15	"	Scott	8 00	8 67		8	7 98		5
9	"	Adams	8 00	8 02			8 02		
15	Fifteenth	Carroll	8 00	8 09		1	8 01		
16	"	Henderson	7 50	7 37	2		7 52		
14	"	Macoupin	7 50	6 87	9		7 49	8	
		Fulton	7 50	7 80		6	7 49		4

1498

Table A—Concluded.

Districts	Class.	Counties.	Classified value.	Assessed value.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Equalized value.	Per Cent as determined by the Board. Add.	Per Cent as determined by the Board. Ded.
16	Sixteenth	Greene	$7 00	$7 04		1	$6 97		
9	"	JoDaviess	7 00	7 73		9	7 03		9
16	"	Jersey	7 00	5 82	20		6 98	20	
18	"	Montgomery	7 00	6 96	1		7 03		7
18	"	Shelby	7 00	6 34	10		6 97	10	
14	Seventeenth	Mason	6 00	6 48		7	6 03		7
15	"	Schuyler	6 00	5 97			5 97		
20	"	Wabash	6 00	6 18		3	5 99		3
15	"	Brown	6 00	5 27	14		6 01	14	
21	Eighteenth	Monroe	5 50	5 63		2	5 52		2
21	"	Washington	5 50	4 78	15		5 50	15	
16	Nineteenth	Pike	5 00	5 32		6	5 00		7
21	"	Randolph	5 00	4 62	8		4 99	8	
18	"	Bond	5 00	3 71	35		5 01	35	
19	"	Clark	5 00	4 35	15		5 00	15	
19	"	Lawrence	5 00	4 98			4 98		
19	"	Crawford	5 00	5 32		6	5 00		6
20	"	Edwards	5 00	5 10		2	5 00		2
22	"	Williamson	5 00	4 04	24		5 01	24	
20	"	White	5 00	4 22	18		4 98	18	
21	"	Clinton	5 00	4 58	9		4 99	9	
16	Twentieth	Calhoun	4 50	4 67		4	4 48		
20	"	Gallatin	4 50	4 05	11		4 50	11	
19	"	Cumberland	4 50	3 84	17		4 49	17	
18	"	Fayette	4 50	3 78	19		4 50	19	
21	"	Perry	4 50	4 35	3		4 48	3	
22	"	Union	4 50	4 54		1	4 49		
22	"	Jackson	4 50	3 35	34		4 49	34	
22	"	Pulaski	4 50	4 36	3		4 49	3	
21	Twenty-first	Marion	4 00	3 86	4		4 01	4	
19	"	Richland	4 00	3 99			3 99		
19	"	Effingham	4 00	4 00			4 00		
19	"	Jasper	4 00	4 16		4	3 99		4
20	"	Jefferson	4 00	4 13		3	4 01		3
22	"	Alexander	4 00	3 79	6		4 02	6	
22	"	Saline	4 00	3 76	6		3 99	6	
20	Twenty-second	Clay	3 50	3 68		5	3 50		5
20	"	Franklin	3 50	2 87	22		3 50	22	
20	"	Wayne	3 50	2 61	34		3 50	34	
20	"	Hamilton	3 50	2 36	48		3 49	48	
22	Twenty-third	Massac	3 00	3 31		9	3 01		9
22	Twenty-fourth	Johnson	2 50	2 10	19		2 50	19	
20	"	Hardin	2 50	1 78	40		2 49	40	
22	"	Pope	2 50	1 95	28		2 50	28	

1499

TABLE B—*Statement accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on Equalization of Lands.*

District	Counties.	Assessed value of lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Total equalized value of lands.
1							
2							
3	Cook	$14,181,941					$14,181,941
4	Lake	2,954,552	17		$502,274		3,456,826
5							
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	4,640,468	2		92,809		4,733,277
	DuPage	8,045,755		10		$ 304,576	2,741,179
	Grundy	3,027,800		8		242,224	2,785,576
	Kane	3,773,588	5		188,679		3,962,267
	Kendall	2,546,980		5		127,349	2,419,631
	McHenry	3,727,321		3		111,820	3,615,501
9	Boone	1,922,099		3		57,663	1,864,436
	Carroll	2,324,792		1		23,248	2,301,544
	DeKalb	2,921,899		9		262,971	2,658,928
	Lee	5,156,128		11		567,174	4,588,954
	Ogle	5,020,093					5,020,093
	Stephenson	3,805,134	5		190,257		3,995,391
	Winnebago	3,847,933		6		230,876	3,617,057
10	Henry	5,045,223	2		100,904		5,146,127
	Knox	4,513,845		1		45,138	4,468,707
	Mercer	3,026,358	3		90,791		3,117,149
	Rock Island	2,316,258	2		46,325		2,362,583
	Stark	2,226,709		11		244,938	1,981,771
	Whiteside	4,162,531	4		166,501		4,329,032
11	Bureau	5,896,745	2		117,935		6,014,680
	LaSalle	9,449,453		4		377,978	9,071,475
	Livingston	8,814,504		7		617,015	8,197,489
	Woodford	4,306,002		6		258,360	4,047,642
12	Iroquois	7,876,648		20		1,575,320	6,301,328
	Kankakee	3,013,927	18		542,507		3,556,434
	Vermilion	7,031,462		4		281,258	6,750,204
	Will	6,515,000		4		260,600	6,254,400
13	Champaign	8,843,137		15		1,326,471	7,516,666
	DeWitt	2,909,176	4		116,367		3,025,543
	Douglas	2,888,340	3		86,650		2,974,990
	Ford	3,823,069		4		152,923	3,670,146
	McLean	10,086,425		5		504,321	9,582,104
	Piatt	3,768,224		12		452,187	3,316,037
14	Fulton	4,270,358		4		170,814	4,099,544
	Marshall	2,692,497	1		26,925		2,719,422
	Mason	2,278,556		7		159,499	2,119,057
	Peoria	4,825,174		1		48,252	4,776,922
	Putnam	897,790	9		78,101		945,891
	Tazewell	4,165,551		2		83,311	4,082,240
15	Adams	4,232,421					4,232,421
	Brown	977,053	14		136,787		1,113,840
	Hancock	4,241,308		2		84,826	4,156,482
	Henderson	1,754,562	2		35,091		1,789,653
	McDonough	3,879,606		7		271,572	3,608,034
	Schuyler	1,643,295					1,643,295
	Warren	3,765,945		1		37,659	3,728,286
16	Calhoun	769,475		4		30,779	738,696
	Cass	2,040,483		1		20,405	2,020,078
	Greene	2,418,282		1		24,183	2,394,099
	Jersey	1,350,204	20		270,041		1,620,245
	Macoupin	3,711,166	9		334,005		4,045,171
	Morgan	4,050,993	1		40,510		4,091,503
	Pike	2,712,533		6		162,752	2,549,781
	Scott	1,356,753		8		108,540	1,248,213

1100

1500

Table B—Concluded.

District.	Counties.	Assessed value of lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Total equalized value of lands.
17	Christian	$4,543,919		1		$ 45,439	$4,498,480
	Logan	4,330,903	5		$216,545		4,547,448
	Macon	4,820,623		9		433,856	4,386,767
	Menard	2,220,329		2		44,407	2,175,922
	Sangamon	6,785,676	5		339,280		7,124,960
18	Bond	901,841	35		315,644		1,217,485
	Fayette	1,705,343	19		324,015		2,029,358
	Madison	4,729,623	3		141,889		4,871,512
	Montgomery	3,065,248	1		30,652		3,095,900
	Moultrie	2,276,223					2,276,223
	Shelby	3,060,735	10		306,074		3,366,809
19	Clark	1,373,263	15		205,989		1,579,252
	Coles	3,409,582		2		68,192	3,341,390
	Crawford	1,428,045		6		85,683	1,342,362
	Cumberland	833,154	17		141,636		974,790
	Edgar	4,017,610					4,017,610
	Effingham	1,181,954					1,181,954
	Jasper	1,292,458		4		51,698	1,240,760
	Lawrence	1,138,470					1,138,470
	Richland	891,648					891,648
20	Clay	1,097,189		5		54,859	1,042,330
	Edwards	714,393		2		14,288	700,105
	Franklin	754,595	22		166,011		920,606
	Gallatin	806,824	11		88,751		895,575
	Hamilton	645,377	48		309,781		955,158
	Hardin	195,580	40		78,232		273,812
	Jefferson	1,467,648		3		44,029	1,423,619
	Wabash	850,884		3		25,527	825,357
	Wayne	1,165,790	34		396,365		1,562,145
	White	1,283,350	18		231,003		1,514,353
21	Clinton	1,437,122	9		129,341		1,566,463
	Marion	1,298,850	4		51,954		1,350,804
	Monroe	1,357,365		2		27,147	1,330,218
	Perry	1,183,617	3		35,509		1,219,126
	Randolph	1,548,770	8		131,902		1,780,672
	St. Clair	6,152,162	7		430,651		6,582,813
	Washington	1,690,863	15		253,629		1,944,492
22	Alexander	468,984	6		28,139		497,123
	Jackson	1,129,972	34		384,190		1,514,162
	Johnson	455,533	19		86,551		542,084
	Massac	489,908		9		44,092	445,816
	Pope	461,760	28		129,293		591,053
	Pulaski	580,110	3		17,403		597,513
	Union	1,073,009		1		10,730	1,062,279
	Saline	901,822	6		54,109		955,931
	Williamson	1,112,259	24		266,942		1,379,201
	Grand aggregate	$311,843,897			$8,454,943	$10,176,949	$310,121,891

On motion of Mr. Wall,

The board adjourned until Monday, December 23, 1901, at 4 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1901.

Board met at 4 o'clock p. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

The following members responded to their names on call of the roll:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis and McCullough.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Yantis,

The reports of the Committee on Equalization of Personal Property, the Committee on Equalization of Lands, and the Committee on Equalization of Town and City Lots were referred to the Committee on General Equalization.

On motion of Mr. Scully,

The board took a recess for one hour.

The board being called to order by the Chairman at the close of the recess,

Mr. Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee on General Equalization presented the following report from said Committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 23, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on General Equalization, to whom was referred the reports of the Committees on Equalization of Personal Property, Town and City Lots, and Lands and Railroad Property, assessed in the various counties, respectfully report the result of its work in the following tables, viz.:

Table "A" shows the assessed value, the rate per cent added and deducted, the amount added and deducted and the equalized value of each class of property assessed in counties, other than railroad property.

Table "B" shows the assessed value, the rate per cent added and deducted, the amount added and deducted and the equalized value of each class of property belonging to railroads which was assessed in counties.

1102

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Table "C" shows the rate per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of property, other than railroad property.

Table "D" shows the rate per cent of addition to or deduction from the assessed value of each class of railroad property assessed in counties.

We recommend that the rates per cent as set forth in Tables "C" and "D" be adopted by the board as producing equalization in the several counties in the State for the year 1901.

Respectfully submitted,

JACOB H. HOPKINS, *Chairman.*
W. A. WALL,
MOSES DILLON,
WM. KELLS,
J. W. YANTIS,
J. W. DRURY,
CHARLES C. SCHUMACHER,

Committee on General Equalization.

1103
1503.

TABLE "A"—*Statement accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Assessed value of personal property.	PER CENT. Add.	PER CENT. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
1 and 2	Cook	$83,365,623					$83,365,623
	Lake	1,785,337					1,785,337
8	DeKalb	1,802,679					1,802,679
	DuPage	1,266,427					1,266,427
	Grundy	1,035,175					1,035,175
	Kane	3,924,175					3,924,175
	Kendall	601,494					601,494
	McHenry	1,941,119					1,941,119
9	Boone	1,043,295					1,043,295
	Carroll	965,537					965,537
	JoDaviess	1,718,988					1,718,988
	Lee	1,823,966					1,823,966
	Ogle	1,846,062					1,846,062
	Stephenson	1,640,682					1,640,682
	Winnebago	2,538,841					2,538,841
10	Henry	2,116,932					2,116,932
	Knox	2,137,953					2,137,953
	Mercer	1,264,156					1,264,156
	Rock Island	1,976,436					1,976,436
	Stark	615,188					615,188
	Whiteside	1,754,412					1,754,412
11	Bureau	2,214,190					2,214,190
	LaSalle	3,818,283					3,818,283
	Livingston	2,161,856					2,161,856
	Woodford	1,133,582					1,133,582
12	Iroquois	1,914,596					1,914,596
	Kankakee	1,592,133					1,392,133
	Vermilion	2,458,531					2,458,531
	Will	2,843,519					2,843,519
13	Champaign	2,514,189					2,514,189
	DeWitt	843,097					843,097
	Douglas	842,779					842,779
	Ford	1,059,588					1,060,588
	McLean	3,633,579					3,633,579
	Piatt	929,441					929,441
14	Fulton	1,836,450					1,836,450
	Marshall	824,187					824,187
	Mason	589,970					589,970
	Peoria	3,314,019					3,314,019
	Putnam	179,882					179,882
	Tazewell	1,409,082					1,409,082
15	Adams	2,937,563					2,937,563
	Brown	371,088					371,088
	Hancock	1,444,303					1,444,303
	Henderson	705,367					705,367
	McDonough	1,445,691					1,445,691
	Schuyler	509,168					509,168
	Warren	1,375,406					1,375,406
16	Calhoun	220,685					220,685
	Cass	972,731					972,731
	Greene	774,171					774,171
	Jersey	429,073					429,073
	Macoupin	1,211,956					1,211,956
	Morgan	2,005,302					2,005,302
	Pike	1,041,139					1,041,139
	Scott	342,500					342,500

1504

Table "A"—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Assessed value of personal property.	Per Cent		Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equlized value of personal property.
			Add.	Ded.			
17	Christian	1,439,069					1,439,069
	Logan	1,205,879					1,205,879
	Macon	1,941,632					1,941,632
	Menard	676,632					676,632
	Sangamon	3,457,279					3,457,279
18	Bond	391,626					391,626
	Fayette	799,415					799,415
	Madison	2,398,281					2,398,281
	Montgomery	1,014,031					1,014,031
	Moultrie	665,187					665,187
	Shelby	1,104,870					1,104,870
19	Clark	498,369					498,369
	Coles	1,087,811					1,087,811
	Crawford	488,970					488,970
	Cumberland	312,338					312,338
	Edgar	1,338,305					1,338,305
	Effingham	609,875					609,875
	Jasper	386,774					386,774
	Lawrence	333,609					333,609
	Richland	474,678					474,678
20	Clay	425,485					425,485
	Edwards	330,588					330,588
	Franklin	287,548					287,548
	Gallatin	234,743					234,743
	Hamilton	309,536					309,536
	Hardin	91,652					91,652
	Jefferson	433,517					433,517
	Wabash	302,376					302,376
	Wayne	418,599					418,599
	White	464,519					464,519
21	Clinton	431,941					431,941
	Marion	580,217					580,217
	Monroe	402,815					402,815
	Perry	294,010					294,010
	Randolph	680,170					680,170
	St. Clair	2,353,016					2,353,016
	Washington	413,395					413,395
22	Alexander	431,729					431,729
	Jackson	489,932					489,932
	Johnson	228,610					228,610
	Massac	262,868					262,868
	Pope	269,458					269,458
	Pulaski	170,706					170,706
	Union	446,157					446,157
	Saline	366,980					366,980
	Williamson	472,983					472,983
	Grand aggregate	$201,081,744					$201,081,744

1505.

Table A.—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Assessed value of lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	$14,181,941					$14,181,941
	Lake	2,984,552	17		$502,274		3,486,826
8	DeKalb	4,640,468	2		92,809		4,733,277
	DuPage	3,045,758		10		$304,576	2,741,179
	Grundy	3,027,800		8		242,224	2,785,576
	Kane	3,773,588	5		188,679		3,962,267
	Kendall	2,546,980		5		127,349	2,419,631
	McHenry	3,727,321		3		111,820	3,615,501
9	Boone	1,922,099		2		57,663	1,864,436
	Carroll	2,324,792					2,324,792
	Jo Daviess	2,921,899		9		262,971	2,658,928
	Lee	5,156,128		11		567,174	4,588,954
	Ogle	5,020,093					5,020,093
	Stephenson	3,805,134	5		190,257		3,995,391
	Winnebago	3,847,933		6		230,876	3,617,057
10	Henry	5,045,223	2		100,904		5,146,127
	Knox	4,513,845					4,513,845
	Mercer	3,026,358	3		90,791		3,117,149
	Rock Island	2,316,258					2,316,258
	Stark	2,226,709		11		244,938	1,981,771
	Whiteside	4,162,531	4		166,501		4,329,033
11	Bureau	5,896,745	2		117,935		6,014,680
	LaSalle	9,449,453		4		377,978	9,071,475
	Livingston	8,814,504		7		617,015	8,197,489
	Woodford	4,306,032		6		258,369	4,047,642
12	Iroquois	7,876,648		20		1,575,320	6,301,328
	Kankakee	5,013,927	18		542,507		3,556,434
	Vermilion	7,031,462					7,031,462
	Will	6,515,000					6,515,000
13	Champaign	8,843,137		15		1,326,471	7,516,666
	DeWitt	2,909,176	4		116,367		3,025,543
	Douglas	2,888,340	3		86,650		2,974,990
	Ford	3,824,089		4		152,923	3,670,146
	McLean	10,086,425		5		504,321	9,582,104
	Piatt	3,768,224		12		452,187	3,316,037
14	Fulton	4,270,358		4		170,814	4,099,544
	Marshall	2,602,497					2,602,497
	Mason	2,278,556		7		159,499	2,119,057
	Peoria	4,825,174					4,825,174
	Putnam	867,780	9		78,101		945,881
	Tazewell	4,165,551		2		83,311	4,082,240
15	Adams	4,262,421					4,262,421
	Brown	977,053	14		136,787		1,113,840
	Hancock	4,241,388					4,241,388
	Henderson	1,754,562					1,754,562
	McDonough	3,870,606					3,870,606
	Schuyler	1,044,295					1,044,295
	Warren	3,765,945					3,765,945
16	Calhoun	769,475					769,475
	Cass	2,040,488		5		102,024	1,938,464
	Greene	2,418,282					2,418,282
	Jersey	1,350,204	20		270,041		1,620,245
	Macoupin	3,711,166	8		296,893		4,008,059
	Morgan	4,050,960					4,050,960
	Pike	2,712,533		7		189,877	2,522,656
	Scott	1,356,253	1	5		67,812	1,288,441

1506

Table A.—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Assessed value of lands.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
17	Christian	$ 4,543,919	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,543,919
	Logan	4,330,903	5	.....	$216,545	.....	4,547,448
	Macon	4,820,623	.....	9	.....	$433,856	4,386,767
	Menard	2,220,329	.....	2	.....	44,407	2,175,922
	Sangamon	6,785,676	5	.....	339,284	.....	7,124,960
18	Bond	901,841	35	.....	315,644	.....	1,217,485
	Fayette	1,705,343	19	.....	324,015	.....	2,029,358
	Madison	4,729,623	3	.....	141,889	.....	4,871,512
	Montgomery	3,065,248	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,365,248
	Moultrie	2,276,223	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,276,223
	Shelby	3,060,735	10	.....	306,074	.....	3,366,809
19	Clark	1,373,263	15	.....	205,989	.....	1,579,252
	Coles	3,409,582	.....	2	.....	68,192	3,341,390
	Crawford	1,428,045	.....	6	.....	85,683	1,342,362
	Cumberland	833,154	17	.....	141,636	.....	974,790
	Edgar	4,017,610	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,017,610
	Effingnam	1,181,954	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,181,954
	Jasper	1,292,458	.....	4	.....	51,698	1,240,760
	Lawrence	1,138,470	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,138,470
	Richland	891,648	.....	.....	.....	.....	891,648
20	Clay	1,097,189	.....	5	.....	54,859	1,042,330
	Edwards	714,393	.....	2	.....	14,288	700,105
	Franklin	754,595	22	.....	166,011	.....	920,606
	Gallatin	806,824	11	.....	88,751	.....	895,575
	Hamilton	645,377	48	.....	309,781	.....	955,158
	Hardin	195,580	40	.....	78,232	.....	273,812
	Jefferson	1,467,648	.....	3	.....	44,029	1,423,619
	Wabash	850,884	.....	3	.....	25,527	825,357
	Wayne	1,165,780	34	.....	396,365	.....	1,562,146
	White	1,283,350	18	.....	231,003	.....	1,514,353
21	Clinton	1,437,122	9	.....	129,341	.....	1,566,462
	Marion	1,298,850	4	.....	51,954	.....	1,350,804
	Monroe	1,357,365	.....	2	.....	27,147	1,330,218
	Perry	1,183,617	3	.....	35,509	.....	1,219,126
	Randolph	1,648,770	8	.....	131,902	.....	1,780,672
	St. Clair	6,152,162	7	.....	430,651	.....	6,582,813
	Washington	1,680,963	15	.....	253,629	.....	1,944,492
22	Alexander	468,984	6	.....	28,139	.....	497,123
	Jackson	1,129,972	34	.....	384,190	.....	1,514,162
	Johnson	455,532	19	.....	86,551	.....	542,084
	Massac	489,908	.....	9	.....	44,092	445,816
	Pope	461,760	28	.....	129,293	.....	591,053
	Pulaski	580,110	3	.....	17,403	.....	597,513
	Union	1,073,009	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,073,009
	Saline	901,822	6	.....	54,109	.....	955,931
	Williamson	1,112,259	24	.....	266,942	.....	1,379,201
	Grand aggregate	$311,843,897	.....	.....	$8,238,328	$9,081,307	$311,000,918

Table "A"—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent. Add	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
1							
2							
3							
4	Cook	$265,559,579					$265,559,579
5	Lake	2,343,824					2,343,824
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	1,725,282					1,725,282
	DuPage	1,526,234					1,526,234
	Grundy	676,852					676,852
	Kane	5,699,621					5,699,621
	Kendall	232,815					232,815
	McHenry	1,068,477					1,068,477
9	Boone	908,127					908,127
	Carroll	551,876					551,876
	JoDaviess	533,848					533,848
	Lee	1,412,350					1,412,350
	Ogle	837,447					837,447
	Stephenson	1,627,409					1,627,409
	Winnebago	4,188,636					4,188,636
10	Henry	1,543,679					1,543,679
	Knox	2,710,271					2,710,271
	Mercer	426,111					426,111
	Rock Island	3,358,362					3,358,362
	Stark	302,808					302,808
	Whiteside	1,589,913					1,589,913
11	Bureau	1,062,286					1,062,286
	LaSalle	3,668,492					3,668,492
	Livingston	1,173,413					1,173,413
	Woodford	534,365					534,365
12	Iroquois	873,422					873,422
	Kankakee	1,155,831	25		$288,958		1,444,789
	Vermilion	2,449,274					2,449,274
	Will	4,797,808					4,797,808
13	Champaign	2,086,725					2,086,725
	DeWitt	507,151					507,151
	Douglas	561,819					561,819
	Ford	603,224					603,224
	McLean	4,087,730					4,087,730
	Piatt	477,203					477,203
14	Fulton	1,173,514					1,173,514
	Marshall	451,897					451,897
	Mason	473,101					473,101
	Peoria	8,139,823					8,139,823
	Putnam	50,541					50,541
	Tazewell	1,052,161					1,052,161
15	Adams	3,971,106					3,971,106
	Brown	145,117	20		29,023		174,140
	Hancock	819,093					819,093
	Henderson	156,865					156,865
	McDonough	792,179					792,179
	Schuyler	227,040					227,040
	Warren	827,990					827,990
16	Calhoun	31,050					31,050
	Cass	739,432					739,432
	Greene	492,872					492,872
	Jersey	404,048					404,048
	Macoupin	937,543					937,543
	Morgan	1,900,646					1,900,646
	Pike	472,315					472,315
	Scott	215,629					215,629
17	Christian	1,006,711					1,006,711
	Logan	837,654					837,654
	Macon	3,128,639					3,128,639
	Menard	396,527					396,527
	Sangamon	5,116,552					5,116,552

1508

Table "A"—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Assessed value of town and city lots.	Per Cent. Add.	Per Cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
18	Bond	$ 179,666					$ 179,666
	Fayette	331,774					331,774
	Madison	2,902,123					2,902,123
	Montgomery	697,980					697,980
	Moultrie	249,893					249,893
	Shelby	498,449					498,449
19	Clark	274,822					274,822
	Coles	1,056,823					1,056,823
	Crawford	231,224					231,224
	Cumberland	108,351					108,351
	Edgar	711,650					711,650
	Effingham	346,508					346,508
	Jasper	138,766					138,766
	Lawrence	130,216					130,216
	Richland	231,280					231,280
20	Clay	256,500					256,500
	Edwards	145,983					145,983
	Franklin	195,557					195,557
	Gallatin	135,553					135,553
	Hamilton	108,299	25		$27,075		135,374
	Hardin	32,673					32,673
	Jefferson	293,913					293,913
	Wabash	271,247					271,247
	Wayne	184,301					184,301
	White	256,160					256,160
21	Clinton	271,760					271,760
	Marion	696,203					696,203
	Monroe	223,775					223,775
	Perry	304,740					304,740
	Randolph	506,146					506,146
	St. Clair	4,623,618					4,623,618
	Washington	180,712					180,712
22	Alexander	913,798					913,798
	Jackson	492,913					492,913
	Johnson	85,644					85,644
	Massac	209,177					209,177
	Pope	83,136					83,136
	Pulaski	197,595					197,595
	Union	270,330					270,330
	Saline	166,192					166,192
	Williamson	275,141					275,141
	Grand aggregate	$376,202,900			$345,056		$376,547,956

1509

TABLE "B"—*Accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

	COUNTIES.	RAILROAD PERSONAL PROPERTY.					
		Assessed value of personal property.	PER CENT. Add.	PER CENT. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
1							
2							
3							
4	Cook	$699,165					$699,165
5	Lake	1,646					1,646
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	3,139					3,139
	DuPage	2,025					2,025
	Grundy	23,740					23,740
	Kane	120,716					120,716
	Kendall	3,550					3,550
	McHenry	2,818					2,818
9	Boone	814					814
	Carroll	14,882					14,882
	Jo Daviess	1,454					1,454
	Lee	1,509					1,509
	Ogle	915					915
	Stephenson	2,597					2,597
	Winnebago	2,235					2,235
10	Henry	3,049					3,049
	Knox	31,785					31,785
	Mercer	124					124
	Rock Island	1,560					1,560
	Stark	420					420
	Whiteside	1,238					1,238
11	Bureau	3,120					3,120
	LaSalle	1,019					1,019
	Livingston	950					950
	Woodford	257					257
12	Iroquois	236					236
	Kankakee	1,845					1,845
	Vermilion	13,524					13,524
	Will	20,519					20,519
13	Champaign	3,703					3,703
	DeWitt	1,960					1,960
	Douglas						
	Ford	1,106					1,106
	McLean	85,703					85,703
	Piatt						
14	Fulton	3,049					3,049
	Marshall	1,204					1,204
	Mason	2,840					2,840
	Peoria	9,191					9,191
	Putnam	87					87
	Tazewell	1,084					1,084
15	Adams	4,575					4,575
	Brown	122					122
	Hancock	703					703
	Henderson	649					649
	McDonough	80					80
	Schuyler	303					303
	Warren	1,707					1,707
16	Calhoun						
	Cass	6,550					6,550
	Greene	1,240					1,240
	Jersey	129					129
	Macoupin	960					960
	Morgan	611					611
	Pike	2,721					2,721
	Scott	1,080					1,080

1510

Table "B"—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	RAILROAD PERSONAL PROPERTY.					
		Assessed value of personal property.	PER CENT.		Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of personal property.
			Add.	Ded.			
17	Christian	$ 1,999					$ 1,999
	Logan	754					754
	Macon	2,691					2,691
	Menard						
	Sangamon	7,194					7,194
18	Bond	185					185
	Fayette	293					293
	Madison	4,075					4,075
	Montgomery	1,000					1,000
	Moultrie	780					780
	Shelby	2,986					2,986
19	Clark	185					185
	Coles	11,503					11,503
	Crawford	1,709					1,709
	Cumberland						
	Edgar						
	Effingham						
	Jasper	25					25
	Lawrence	855					855
	Richland						
20	Clay	392					392
	Edwards	90					90
	Franklin	3,101					3,101
	Gallatin	885					885
	Hamilton	700					700
	Hardin						
	Jefferson						
	Wabash	1,687					1,687
	Wayne	105					105
	White						
21	Clinton	840					840
	Marion	385					385
	Monroe						
	Perry	875					875
	Randolph	96					96
	St. Clair	6,446					6,446
	Washington	1,002					1,002
22	Alexander						
	Jackson	6,670					6,670
	Johnson	643					643
	Massac	650					650
	Pope						
	Pulaski						
	Union	40					40
	Saline	3,455					3,455
	Williamson						
	Grand aggregate	$1,156,659					$1,156,659

Table "B"—Continued.

District	Counties.	Railroad Lands. Assessed value of lands.	Per cent. Add.	Per cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
4	Cook	$139,653					$139,653
5	Lake	14,330	17		$2,436		16,766
8	DeKalb						
	DuPage	12,241		10		$1,224	11,017
	Grundy						
	Kane	10,249	5		512		10,761
	Kendall						
	McHenry	1,433		3		43	1,390
9	Boone	1,806		3		54	1,752
	Carroll	80					80
	JoDaviess	1,732		9		156	1,576
	Lee	140		11		15	125
	Ogle	886					886
	Stephenson	950	5		47		997
	Winnebago	1,241		6		74	1,167
10	Henry	2,258	2		45		2,303
	Knox	732					732
	Mercer						
	Rock Island						
	Stark						
	Whiteside	7,648	4		306		7,954
11	Bureau	657	2		13		670
	LaSalle	964		4		39	925
	Livingston						
	Woodford	344		6		21	323
12	Iroquois	41		20		8	33
	Kankakee	2,788	18		502		3,290
	Vermillion	2,456					2,456
	Will	16,980					16,980
13	Champaign	730		15		110	620
	DeWitt						
	Douglas						
	Ford						
	McLean	300		5		15	285
	Piatt						
14	Fulton	200		4		8	192
	Marshall	480					480
	Mason	3,500		7		245	3,255
	Peoria	287					287
	Putnam	814	9		73		887
	Tazewell	3,286		2		66	3,220
15	Adams	400					400
	Brown						
	Hancock						
	Henderson						
	McDonough	171					171
	Schuyler	44					44
	Warren						
16	Calhoun						
	Cass						
	Greene						
	Jersey	96	20		19		115
	Macoupin	948	8		76		1,024
	Morgan	175					175
	Pike	734		7		51	683
	Scott						

1512

Table "B"—Continued.

DISTRICTS	COUNTIES.	RAILROAD LANDS.					
		Assessed value of lands.	PER CENT.		Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of lands.
			Add.	Ded.			
17	Christian	220					220
	Logan						
	Macon	1,032		9		93	939
	Menard						
	Sangamon	990	5		50		1,040
18	Bond	1,060	35		371		1,431
	Fayette						
	Madison	11,904	3		357		12,261
	Montgomery						
	Moultrie						
	Shelby						
19	Clark	30	15		5		35
	Coles	1,030		2		20	980
	Crawford	250		6		15	235
	Cumberland	590	17		100		690
	Edgar						
	Effingham						
	Jasper						
	Lawrence	104					104
	Richland	485					485
20	Clay						
	Edwards						
	Franklin						
	Gallatin						
	Hamilton						
	Hardin						
	Jefferson	305		3		9	296
	Wabash						
	Wayne	40	34		14		54
	White						
21	Clinton						
	Marion	542	4		22		564
	Monroe	200		2		4	196
	Perry	666	3		20		686
	Randolph						
	St. Clair	65,968	7		4,618		70,586
	Washington	33	15		5		38
22	Alexander						
	Jackson						
	Johnson	97	19		18		115
	Massac	640		9		58	582
	Pope						
	Pulaski						
	Union						
	Saline						
	Williamson						
	Grand aggregate	$308,809			$9,695	$2,328	$316,086

Table "B"—Continued.

	Counties.	Railroad Town and City Lots.					
		Assessed value of town and city lots.	per cent.		Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
			Add	Ded.			
1	Cook	$1,254,368					$1,254,368
2	Lake	325					325
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8	DeKalb	255					255
	DuPage	60					60
	Grundy						
	Kane	1,316					1,316
	Kendall						
	McHenry						
9	Boone						
	Carroll						
	JoDaviess	45					45
	Lee						
	Ogle	5					5
	Stephenson						
	Winnebago	6,740					6,740
10	Henry						
	Knox	600					600
	Mercer						
	Rock Island						
	Stark	60					60
	Whiteside	190					190
11	Bureau						
	LaSalle	36					36
	Livingston	348					348
	Woodford						
12	Iroquois						
	Kankakee	10,652	$25		$2,663		13,315
	Vermilion	835					835
	Will	7,805					7,805
13	Champaign	180					180
	DeWitt	400					400
	Douglas						
	Ford						
	McLean						
	Piatt						
14	Fulton						
	Marshall						
	Mason	200					200
	Peoria	6,820					6,820
	Putnam	10					10
	Tazewell	423					423
15	Adams	3,000					3,000
	Brown						
	Hancock						
	Henderson						
	McDonough						
	Schuyler						
	Warren	300					300
16	Calhoun						
	Cass						
	Greene						
	Jersey	440					440
	Macoupin	544					544
	Morgan						
	Pike						
	Scott						

1514

Table "B"—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Railroad Town and City Lots.					
		Assessed value of town and city lots.	per cent. Add.	per cent. Ded.	Amount added.	Amount deducted.	Equalized value of town and city lots.
17	Christian	$ 1,110					$ 1,110
	Logan						
	Macon	60					60
	Menard						
	Sangamon	2,614					2,614
18	Bond	18					18
	Fayette	280					280
	Madison	600					600
	Montgomery	20					20
	Moultrie						
	Shelby						
19	Clark	145					145
	Coles	50					50
	Crawford	390					390
	Cumberland	10					10
	Edgar						
	Effingham						
	Jasper						
	Lawrence						
	Richland	100					100
20	Clay						
	Edwards						
	Franklin						
	Gallatin	2,780					2,780
	Hamilton						
	Hardin						
	Jefferson	2,195					2,195
	Wabash						
	Wayne	40					40
	White						
21	Clinton	45					45
	Marion						
	Monroe						
	Perry	8					8
	Randolph						
	St. Clair	35,023					35,023
	Washington	165					165
22	Alexander						
	Jackson	115					115
	Johnson	265					265
	Massac	430					430
	Pope						
	Pulaski						
	Union						
	Saline	100					100
	Williamson						
	Grand aggregate	$1,342,520			$2,663		$1,345,183

1875

TABLE "C."—*Showing the Rates Per Cent of Addition to or Deduction from the Assessed Value of Each Class of Property in Each County in the State, Other than Railroad Property, Accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

COUNTIES.	PERSONAL PROPERTY.		LANDS.		LOTS.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Adams						
Alexander			6			
Bond						
Boone			35			
Brown				2		
Bureau			14		20	
Calhoun			2			
Carroll						
Cass						
Champaign				5		
Christian				15		
Clark						
Clay			15			
Clinton				5		
Coles			9			
Cook				3		
Crawford						
Cumberland				6		
DeKalb			17			
DeWitt			2			
Douglas			4			
DuPage			3			
Edgar				10		
Edwards						
Effingham				2		
Fayette						
Ford			10			
Franklin				4		
Fulton			22			
Gallatin				4		
Greene			11			
Grundy						
Hamilton				8		
Hancock			18		25	
Hardin						
Henderson			10			
Henry						
Iroquois			2			
Jackson				20		
Jasper			14			
Jefferson				4		
Jersey				3		
Jo Daviess			20			
Johnson				3		
Kane			17			
Kankakee			5			
Kendall			18		25	
Knox				5		
Lake						
LaSalle			17			
Lawrence				4		

1516

Table "C."—Concluded.

Counties.	Personal Property.		Lands.		Lots.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Lee	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
Livingston	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Logan	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Macon	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Macoupin	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Madison	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Marion	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Marshall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Massac	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
McDonough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McHenry	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
McLean	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Menard	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Mercer	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Monroe	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Montgomery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morgan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moultrie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ogle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perry	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Piatt	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Pike	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Pope	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....
Pulaski	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Putnam	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Randolph	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Richland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saline	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Schuyler	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Scott	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shelby	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Stark	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
St. Clair	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Stephenson	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Tazewell	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermilion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Wayne	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....
White	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
Whiteside	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Will	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamson	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Woodford	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....

1517

TABLE "D"—*Showing the Rates Per Cent of Addition to or Deduction from the Assessed Value of Each Class of Railroad Property Assessed in Counties, Accompanying and made part of the Report of the Committee on General Equalization.*

COUNTIES.	PERSONAL PROPERTY.		LANDS.		LOTS.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Adams						
Alexander			6			
Bond			35			
Boone				3		
Brown			14		20	
Bureau			2			
Calhoun						
Carroll						
Cass						
Champaign				5		
Christian				15		
Clark						
Clay			15			
Clinton				5		
Coles			9			
Cook				2		
Crawford						
Cumberland				6		
DeKalb			17			
DeWitt			2			
Douglas			4			
DuPage			3			
Edgar				10		
Edwards						
Effingham				2		
Fayette						
Ford			19			
Franklin				4		
Fulton			22			
Gallatin				4		
Greene			11			
Grundy						
Hamilton				8		
Hancock			48		25	
Hardin						
Henderson			40			
Henry						
Iroquois			2			
Jackson				20		
Jasper			34			
Jefferson				4		
Jersey				3		
JoDaviess			20			
Johnson				5		
Kane			19			
Kankakee			5			
Kendall			18		25	
Knox				5		
Lake						
LaSalle			17			
Lawrence				4		

1518

Table "D"—Concluded.

Counties.	Personal Property.		Lands.		Lots.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Lee				11		
Livingston				7		
Logan			5			
Macon				9		
Macoupin			8			
Madison			3			
Marion			4			
Marshall						
Mason				7		
Massac				9		
McDonough						
McHenry				3		
McLean				5		
Menard				2		
Mercer			3			
Monroe				2		
Montgomery						
Morgan						
Moultrie						
Ogle						
Peoria						
Perry			3			
Piatt				12		
Pike				7		
Pope			28			
Pulaski			3			
Putnam			7			
Randolph			8			
Richland						
Rock Island						
Saline			6			
Sangamon			5			
Schuyler						
Scott				3		
Shelby			10			
Stark				11		
St. Clair			7			
Stephenson			5			
Tazewell				2		
Union						
Vermilion						
Wabash				3		
Warren						
Washington			15			
Wayne			34			
White			18			
Whiteside			4			
Will						
Williamson			24			
Winnebago				6		
Woodford				6		

Mr. Hopkins moved that the report of the Committee on General Equalization be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McCouch, McKnight, Philbrick, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis and McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The report was declared adopted.

Mr. Barnes presented the following resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Union Traction company is in possession of all the tangible property of the Chicago West Division Railway company, Chicago Passenger Railway company, West Chicago Street Railroad company, North Chicago City Railway company and the North Chicago Street Railroad company, under leases therefrom, and is operating the lines of said several companies, and by the terms of the several leases has undertaken and contracted to pay all taxes and assessments levied against said lessor companies or their property; and

WHEREAS, The Union Traction company has petitioned and requested the State Board of Equalization to assess all the property of said lessor companies against the Union Traction company, now therefore,

Resolved, That the entire property of each and all said companies be assessed against the Union Traction company, which is accordingly done, and for that reason no separate assessment is made against the said five lessor companies.

Mr. Barnes presented the following resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Chicago Consolidated Traction company is in possession of all the tangible property of the Chicago North Shore Street Railway company under a lease of its property and under said lease said Consolidated Traction company has contracted and agreed to pay all taxes that may be levied against the said North Shore Street Railway company or its property; and

WHEREAS, said Consolidated Traction company has petitioned and requested the State Board of Equalization to assess all the property of the North Shore Street Railway Company against the Consolidated Traction company, now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the property of the North Shore Street Railway company be and the same is assessed against the Consolidated Traction company and hence no assessment will be extended against the said Chicago North Shore Street Railway company.

Mr. Cruttenden presented the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be and is hereby instructed to address a communication to the county clerks and supervisors of assessments in the various counties of the State, on or before the first day of March, 1902, and call attention to the provisions of sections 32 and 33 of the revenue law and urge that every effort be put forth to obtain sworn statements of the capital stock of corporations, and that such sworn statements be scheduled and returned to the Auditor, as provided by law.

1520

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The *sine die* adjournment of this board was fixed for Tuesday December 24, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 23, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads, have the honor to report that it has carefully examined the returns received by it, and assessed corporations that have failed to make returns, from the best information obtainable, and submit a report of assessment as contained in schedule "A," which is made a part of this report, and recommend its adoption.

Respectfully submitted.

S. M. BARNES, *Chairman.*
LOUIS D. HIRSHEIMER,
JAMES J. MCCOMB,
JOHN S. CRUTTENDEN,
GEORGE F. MCKNIGHT,
R. CADLE,
F. P. MARTIN,

Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations.

SCHEDULE "A."—*Showing the Valuation and Assessment by the State Board of Equalization upon the Capital Stock, including the Franchise of Companies and Associations hereinafter named, incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois, other than Railway Companies, for the year 1901, being the Equalized Value of the Capital Stock, including the Franchise over and above the Assessed Value, as Equalized, of the tangible property of such Companies Assessed by Local Assessors.*

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise as determined by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined and equalized by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors	Number
1	Aldo Summers Drug Co.	Adams	Quincy	$ 75,000	$ 53,030	$ 10,606	$ 10,606		1
2	Cassidy Commission Co.	"	"	50,000	35,000	7,000	7,000		2
3	Cottrell-Sholl Furniture Co.	"	"	12,000	7,215	1,443	1,443		3
4	E. Best Plumbing and Steam Heating Co.	"	"	10,000	22,975	4,595	4,595		4
5	Flack Lumber Co.	"	"	10,000	7,735	1,547	1,547		5
6	F. W. Menke Stone and Lime Co.	"	"	40,000	32,290	6,458	6,458		6
7	Gem City Business College	"	"	75,000	6,000	1,200	1,200		7
8	Halbach-Schroeder Co.	"	"	60,000	44,000	8,800	8,800		8
9	Kespohl-Mohrenstecher Co.	"	"	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		9
10	Miller & Arthur Drug Co.	"	"	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		10
11	N. Kohl Grocery Co.	"	"	60,000	50,250	10,050	10,050		11
12	Quincy Railroad Bridge Co.	"	"	1,750,000	575,000	115,000	90,000	$25,000	12
13	Quincy Gas and Electric Co.	"	"	600,000	400,000	80,000	54,751	25,249	13
14	Quincy Hotel Co.	"	"	140,000	22,600	4,520	4,520		14
15	Quincy Horse Railway and Carrying Co.	"	"	600,000	375,000	75,000	47,244	27,756	15
16	Quincy Transfer Co.	"	"	5,000	3,555	711	711		16
17	Tenk Hardware Co.	"	"	60,000	92,085	18,417	18,417		17
18	Cairo City Gas Co.	Alexander	Cairo	100,000	45,000	9,000	7,877	1,123	18
19	Cairo City Coal Co.	"	"	10,000	35,395	7,079	6,354	725	19
20	Cairo City Ferry Co.	"	"	28,500	2,500	500		500	20
21	Cairo Electric Light and Power Co.	"	"	25,000	23,000	4,600	3,400	1,200	21
22	Cairo Electric Railway Co.	"	"	52,400	40,000	8,000	5,000	3,000	22
23	Cairo Water Co.	"	"	200,000	156,190	31,238	13,738	17,500	23
24	Egypt Electric Co.	"	"	40,000	24,250	4,850	2,350	2,500	24
25	Halliday Elevator Co.	"	"	30,000	65,000	13,000	13,000		25

1521

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company	County	Location.	*	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full cumulated value of capital stock and franchises as determined by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined and equalized by U. S. State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property assessed by local assessors as directed under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and that over taxable property as assessed by local assessors	Number.
26	Halliday & Phillips Wharf Boat Co	Alexander	Cairo		$ 10,000	$ 10,110	$ 2,022	$ 730	$ 1,292	26
27	New York Store and Mercantile Co	..	..		30,000	45,260	9,052	8,252	800	27
28	Mt. Sterling Electric Light and Power Co	Brown	Mt. Sterling		11,650	7,500	1,500	1,000	500	28
29	Belvidere Electric Light Co	Boone	Belvidere	*		50,000	10,000		10,000	29
30	Belvidere Telephone Co	..	..	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	30
31	Calhoun Telephone Co	Calhoun	Hardin		24,700	12,500	2,500		2,500	31
32	Mt. Carroll Electric Light and Power Co	Carroll	Mt. Carroll	*	5,000	750	150	150		32
33	Beardstown Electric Light and Power Co	Cass	Beardstown			20,000	4,000	4,000		33
34	Champaign and Urbana Water Co	Champaign	Champaign		20,000	74,660	14,932	8,292	2,500	34
35	Home Telephone Co	..	..	*	5,000	7,500	1,500		6,640	35
36	Twin City Ice and Cold Storage Co	..	..			75,000	15,000	4,430	1,500	36
37	Urbana and Champaign Ry., Gas and Elec. Co	..	..		56,000	299,665	59,933	29,333	10,570	37
38	Walker Opera House Co	..	..		500,000	20,000	4,000	3,600	30,000	38
39	Citizens' Gas Light and Fuel Co	Christian	Taylorville		10,000	10,750	2,150	650	400	39
40	Consumers' Electric Light Co	..	Pana	*	12,280	7,500	1,500		1,500	40
41	Pana Modern Elec. Light, Power and St. Ry. Co.	..	..			38,210	7,642	3,442	1,500	41
42	Taylorville Electric Co	..	..		100,000	20,025	4,005	4,005	4,200	42
43	Carlyle Mill and Grain Co	..	Taylorville		25,000	3,895	779	779		43
44	B. H. Donne Mercantile Co	Clinton	Carlyle		45,030	8,500	1,700	1,600	100	44
45	Ginzel Mercantile Co	..	Breese		10,000	7,500	1,500	1,200	300	45
46	Lellrock Lumber Co	..	Trenton		15,000	1,800	360	360		46
47	Riemann, Kuhn & Co	..	Milky		3,600	10,000	2,000		2,000	47
48	Trenton Coal, Light and Power Co	..	Trenton		10,000	12,500	2,500		2,500	48
49	Trenton Gas Light and Power Co	..	..	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	49
50	Charleston, Thompson-Houston Electric Co	..	..	*		10,000	2,000		2,000	50
51	Mattoon Clear Water Co	Coles	Charleston	*		55,400	11,080	11,080		51
52	Mattoon Gas Light and Coke Co	..	Mattoon		61,580	60,000	12,000	5,000	7,000	52
53	Robinson Water, Light and Heat Co. (incomplete)	Crawford	Robinson		50,000					53
54	A. Bolter's Sons	Cook	Chicago		10,000	199,550	39,910	39,910		54
55	Adolph Sturn Co	..	..		25,000	7,500	1,500	1,500		55
56	Advance Packing and Supply Co	..	..			12,885	2,577	2,577		56

57	A. F. Kern Co	..	.....	..	.....	10,000	50,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	57
58	A. Flanagan Co	..	.....	..	.....	25,000	50,000	10,000	10,000	.....	58
59	A. H. Barber & Co	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	144,360	28,872	28,872	.....	59
60	Alfred Lindell & Co	..	.....	..	.....	2,000	400	80	80	.....	60
61	Alton Elevator Co. (incomplete)	..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
62	American Amusement Association	..	.....	..	.....	25,000	5,000	1,000	500	500	62
63	American Ballast Co	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	10,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	63
64	American Battery Co	..	.....	..	.....	1,000,000	70,480	14,096	9,096	5,000	64
65	American Guaranty Co	..	.....	..	.....	*	50,000	10,000	.....	10,000	65
66	American Lighting Co	..	.....	..	.....	10,000	5,000	1,000	.....	1,000	66
67	American Posting Service	..	.....	..	.....	150,000	67,500	13,500	8,500	5,000	67
68	American Reflecting and Lighting Co	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	21,000	4,200	4,200	.....	68
69	American Telephone and Telegraph Co	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	660,865	132,173	107,173	25,000	69
70	American Tourists Association	..	.....	..	.....	2,500	1,750	350	350	.....	70
71	A. M. Rothschild & Co	..	.....	..	.....	750,000	6,034,175	1,206,835	1,206,835	.....	71
72	American Water Co	..	.....	..	.....	164,000	105,000	21,000	20,000	1,000	72
73	Anderson Art Co	..	.....	..	.....	25,000	5,000	1,000	.....	1,000	73
74	A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co	..	.....	..	.....	200,000	265,000	53,000	53,000	.....	74
75	Anthracite Bituminous Coal Co	..	.....	..	.....	40,000	38,145	7,629	5,629	2,000	75
76	Armour Elevator Co	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	1,482,750	296,550	296,550	.....	76
77	Arnold Bros., incorporated	..	.....	..	.....	145,000	25,000	5,000	.....	5,000	77
78	Arrow Transfer Co	..	.....	..	.....	2,400	4,875	975	975	.....	78
79	Arthur Gurley Co	..	.....	..	.....	*	25,000	5,000	.....	5,000	79
80	Arthur R. Jones & Co	..	.....	..	.....	50,000	50,000	10,000	.....	10,000	80
81	A. R. Bremer Co	..	.....	..	.....	10,000	19,000	3,800	2,800	1,000	81
82	A. T. Stewart Lumber Co	..	.....	..	.....	40,000	125,000	25,000	25,000	.....	82
83	Austin Safety Deposit Co	..	.....	..	.....	15,000	52,450	10,490	10,490	.....	83
84	Badger & Jackson Co	..	.....	..	.....	28,200	20,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	84
85	Barry Brothers' Transportation Co	..	.....	..	.....	125,000	130,825	26,165	26,165	.....	85
86	Barry Brothers' Dock Co	..	.....	..	.....	50,000	25,000	5,000	5,000	.....	86
87	Beckley-Ralston Co	..	.....	..	.....	20,000	55,620	11,124	11,124	.....	87
88	Belt Line Transfer and Storage Co	..	.....	..	.....	99,400	47,140	9,428	6,928	2,500	88
89	Benham, Trumbull & Co	..	.....	..	.....	30,000	100,000	20,000	20,000	.....	89
90	Blakeslee Express and Van Co	..	.....	..	.....	20,000	108,960	21,792	21,792	.....	90
91	Blue Flame Oil Gas Co	..	.....	..	.....	3,000	12,500	2,500	2,500	.....	91
92	Blakely Printing Co	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	170,450	34,090	34,090	.....	92
93	Boston Oyster House	..	.....	..	.....	*	10,000	2,000	.....	2,000	93
94	Bradner Smith Co	..	.....	..	.....	300,000	406,155	81,231	81,231	.....	94
95	Brink's Chicago City Express Co	..	.....	..	.....	75,000	50,000	10,000	10,000	.....	95
96	Brooks Laundry Co	..	.....	..	.....	3,600	5,625	1,125	1,125	.....	96
97	Bryant & Stratton's Business College	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	2,500	500	500	.....	97
98	B. Wolf Slaughtering Co	..	.....	..	.....	50,000	18,905	3,781	3,781	.....	98
99	Café Lakota	..	.....	..	.....	10,000	12,500	2,500	2,500	.....	99
100	Cafetal Carlota Co	..	.....	..	.....	600,000	62,500	12,500	7,500	5,000	100
101	Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock Co	..	.....	..	.....	3,495,250	3,008,840	601,768	601,768	.....	101
102	Calumet Electric Street Railway Co	..	.....	..	.....	500,000	1,000,400	200,080	40,080	160,000	102
103	Calumet Elevator Co	..	.....	..	.....	139,859	455,800	91,160	91,160	.....	103
104	Carqueville Lithograph Co	..	.....	..	.....	50,000	25,375	5,075	5,075	.....	104
105	Case & Martin Co	..	.....	..	.....	75,000	25,000	5,000	.....	5,000	105
106	Cash Buyers' Union	..	.....	..	.....	250,000	209,125	41,825	41,825	.....	106
107	Caxton Co	..	.....	..	.....	30,000	34,590	6,918	6,918	.....	107
108	C. B. Eggleston & Co	..	.....	..	.....	7,709	125,000	25,000	25,000	.....	108

Schedule "A".—Continued.

Number	Name of Company	County.	Location	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise, as determined by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined and equalized by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors	Number
109	Central Safety Deposit Co	Cook	Chicago	*	$ 5,000	$ 1,000		$ 1,000	109
110	Central Steam Laundry Co	"	"	$ 15,000	47,500	9,500	$ 8,500	1,000	110
111	Central Life Underwriting Association	"	"	12,500	14,500	2,900	400	2,500	111
112	Central Elevator Co	"	"	100,000	261,795	52,359	52,359		112
113	Central Scientific Co	"	"	11,000	7,500	1,500		1,500	113
114	Central Union Telephone Co	"	"	10,000,000	6,238,040	1,247,608	1,022,608	225,000	114
115	Century Seating Co	"	"	20,000	30,000	6,000	6,000		115
116	C. H. Hardy Van Co	"	"	4,000	1,000	200		200	116
117	C. H. Hanson	"	"	100,000	45,000	9,000	9,000		117
118	Charles W. Dempster & Co	"	"	25,000	25,000	5,000	3,500	1,500	118
119	Chas. H. Fuller's Advertising Agency	"	"	75,000	143,540	28,708	28,708		119
120	Charles A. Laws Company	"	"	2,500	5,000	1,000	1,000		120
121	Chas. B. Eger Map Mounting Co	"	"	2,500	1,750	350	350		121
122	Chamber of Commerce Safety Vault Co	"	"	1,000,000	10,510,125	2,102,025	2,102,025		122
123	Chapin & Gore	"	"	382,600	750,000	150,000	150,000		123
124	Chicago Auditorium Association	"	"	1,765,300	19,040,000	3,808,000	3,808,000		124
125	Chicago Auction and Commission House	"	"	10,000	28,825	5,765	4,765	1,000	125
126	Chicago Brush Co	"	"	20,000	4,000	800	800		126
127	Chicago Calcium Light Co	"	"	10,000	16,225	3,245	3,245		127
128	Chicago Cash Carrier Co	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	128
129	Chicago Citizen Co	"	"	6,540	2,500	500	500		129
130	Chicago City Railway Co	"	"	13,500,000	55,889,845	11,177,929	8,636,620	2,541,309	130
131	Chicago Cold Storage and Warehouse Co	"	"	100,000	12,500	2,500		2,500	131
132	Chicago Edison Co	"	"	5,971,100	6,659,915	1,331,983	594,194	737,789	132
133	Chicago Crescent Co	"	"	100,000	10,000	2,000		2,000	133
134	Chicago Dock Co	"	"	500,000	1,147,480	229,496	211,996	17,500	134
135	Chicago Dock and Canal Co	"	"	825,600	1,990,200	398,040	398,040		135
136	Chicago Consolidated Traction Co	"	"	14,067,350	10,214,120	2,042,529	340,005	1,702,509	136
137	Chicago Electric Traction Co	"	"	*	125,000	25,000		25,000	137
138	Chicago Flour Co	"	"	18,700	29,145	5,829	5,829		138
139	Chicago General Railway Co	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	139
140	Chicago Heights Electric Co	"	"	50,000	37,280	7,456	2,456	5,000	140
141	Chicago House Wrecking Co	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	141

142	Chicago Telephone Co	..	.....	..	.....	7,000,000	8,575,000	1,715,000	1,140,026	574,974	142
143	Chicago Linen Supply Co	..	.....	..	.....	6,000	4,750	950	950	.....	143
144	Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railway Co	..	.....	..	.....	*	250,000	50,000	.....	50,000	144
145	Chicago Mortgage Loan Co	..	.....	..	.....	2,500	4,540	908	908	.....	145
146	Chicago and Muskegon Transportation Co	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	25,000	5,000	5,000	.....	146
147	Chicago Union Traction Co	..	.....	..	.....	32,000,000	40,604,555	8,120,911	2,067,323	5,053,588	147
148	Chicago Sectional Electric Underground Co	..	.....	..	.....	300,000	137,500	27,500	27,500	.....	148
149	Chicago O'Neil Grain Elevator	..	.....	..	.....	*	25,000	5,000	.....	5,000	149
150	Chicago Opera House Co	..	.....	..	.....	350,000	12,500	2,500	.....	2,500	150
151	Chicago Paper Co	..	.....	..	.....	75,000	75,000	15,000	15,000	.....	151
152	Chicago Suburban Water and Light Co	..	.....	..	.....	800,000	1,656,675	331,335	331,335	.....	152
153	Chicago Title and Trust Co	..	.....	..	.....	1,500,000	1,088,415	217,683	217,683	.....	153
154	C. H. Morgan Co	..	.....	..	.....	10,000	8,000	1,600	1,600	.....	154
155	Cicero Gas Co	..	.....	..	.....	*	125,000	25,000	.....	25,000	155
156	City of Chicago Investment Co	..	.....	..	.....	.....	493,650	98,730	98,730	.....	156
157	Clayton F. Summy Co	..	.....	..	.....	110,000	10,000	2,000	.....	2,000	157
158	Clark Brothers Co	..	.....	..	.....	7,600	40,000	8,000	8,000	.....	158
159	C. M. Barnes Co	..	.....	..	.....	50,000	125,000	25,000	25,000	.....	159
160	Columbus Safe Deposit Co	..	.....	..	.....	1,000,000	2,285,530	457,106	457,106	.....	160
161	Commercial Safety Deposit Co	..	.....	..	.....	120,000	33,500	6,700	1,700	5,000	161
162	Commonwealth Electric Co	..	.....	..	.....	5,000,000	2,354,800	470,960	91,720	379,240	162
163	Congress Hotel Co	..	.....	..	.....	1,300,710	2,275,150	455,030	455,030	.....	163
164	Congress Construction Co	..	.....	..	.....	15,000	20,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	164
165	Consolidated Adjustment Co	..	.....	..	.....	1,000	1,000	200	200	.....	165
166	Continental Adjustment Co	..	.....	..	.....	20,000	5,000	1,000	.....	1,000	166
167	Continental Fruit Express	..	.....	..	.....	1,000,000	10,000	2,000	.....	2,000	167
168	Cook Remedy Co	..	.....	..	.....	500,000	50,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	168
169	Cosmopolitan Assurance Co	..	.....	..	.....	*	25,000	5,000	.....	5,000	169
170	Cosmopolitan Electric Co	..	.....	..	.....	135,000	171,600	34,320	34,320	.....	170
171	Dearborn Power Co	..	.....	..	.....	.....	2,500	500	.....	500	171
172	Delaney & Murphy	..	.....	..	.....	300,000	5,000	1,000	.....	1,000	172
173	Despatch Construction Co	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	5,000	1,000	.....	1,000	173
174	Diamond Car Line. (Incomplete.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174
175	Dowd & Young Co	..	.....	..	.....	5,200	2,509	500	.....	500	175
176	Dunham Towing and Wrecking Co	..	.....	..	.....	*	25,000	5,000	.....	5,000	176
177	Economical Drug Co	..	.....	..	.....	75,000	40,000	8,000	8,000	.....	177
178	Edson-Keith Co	..	.....	..	.....	200,000	600,000	120,000	120,000	.....	178
179	Edward B. Grosoman Co	..	.....	..	.....	20,000	40,000	8,000	8,000	.....	179
180	E. F. Evans & Sons Co	..	.....	..	.....	4,600	9,270	1,854	1,854	.....	180
181	Empire Catering Co	..	.....	..	.....	40,000	26,950	5,390	5,390	.....	181
182	Empire Lumber Co	..	.....	..	.....	20,000	30,000	6,000	6,000	.....	182
183	Evanston Electric Illuminating Co	..	.....	..	.....	*	25,000	5,000	.....	5,000	183
184	Evan Lloyd & Co	..	.....	..	.....	50,000	193,245	38,649	38,649	.....	184
185	E. V. Roddin & Co	..	.....	..	.....	30,000	30,300	6,060	6,060	.....	185
186	Excelsior Supply Co	..	.....	..	.....	100,000	150,000	30,000	30,000	.....	186
187	Fair, The	..	.....	..	.....	1,000,000	6,198,833	1,239,766	1,239,766	.....	187
188	Falkeman Construction Co	..	.....	..	.....	820,000	164,360	32,872	32,872	.....	188
189	Farrell & Rempe Co	..	.....	..	.....	20,000	9,800	1,960	1,960	.....	189
190	F. C. Happel Co	..	.....	..	.....	65,000	125,000	25,000	25,000	.....	190
191	Federal Oil Co	..	.....	..	.....	*	7,500	1,500	.....	1,500	191
192	F. E. Morse Co	..	.....	..	.....	43,000	107,500	21,500	21,500	.....	192
193	Fidelity Safe Deposit Co	..	.....	..	.....	250,000	218,730	43,746	43,746	.....	193

Schedule "A."—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up as reported by company	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise, as determined by State board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined and equalized by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, directed under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors	Number
194	Fidelity Mortgage Loan Co	Cook	Chicago	$ 2,500	$ 1,700	$ 340	$ 340		194
195	Fort Dearborn Watch and Clock Co	"	"	1,000	800	160	160		195
196	Fred. S. James & Co	"	"	10,000	12,500	2,500	2,500		196
197	Fred. W Upham Lumber Co	"	"	50,000	73,925	14,785	14,785		197
198	Fuller & Fuller Co	"	"	350,000	1,220,000	244,000	244,000		198
199	Gage Bros. & Co	"	"	120,000	128,765	25,753	25,753		199
200	G. A. Kantrovitz & Co	"	"	126,000	98,560	19,712	19,712		200
201	Gale & Blocki (incomplete)	"	"						201
202	Gardner-Champlin Co	"	"	10,000	15,000	3,000	3,000		202
203	General Electric Railway Co	"	"	*	125,000	25,000		$ 25,000	203
204	Geo. B. Switt Co	"	"	50,000	38,500	7,700	7,700		204
205	Geo. D. Cook Co	"	"	50,000	90,395	18,079	18,079		205
206	Geo. H. Daggert Co	"	"	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		206
207	Geo. Lill Coal Co	"	"	100,000	97,910	19,582	19,582		207
208	Germania Safe Deposit and Trust Co	"	"	25,000	35,000	7,000	7,000		208
209	Goes Lithographing Co	"	"	75,000	85,000	17,000	17,000		209
210	Goodhearts Laundry	"	"	15,000	4,010	802	802		210
211	Goodwin-Harries Co	"	"	60,000	35,000	7,000	7,000		211
212	Graham & Morton Transportation Co	"	"	*	10,000	2,000		2,000	212
213	Grand Pacific Hotel Co	"	"	150,000	55,000	11,000	11,000		213
214	Great Lakes Register	"	"	200,000	13,500	2,700	200	2,500	214
215	Greenwald & Blum Co	"	"	10,000	10,000	2,000	2,000		215
216	Guarantee Electric Co	"	"	5,000	4,385	877	877		216
217	Gunning System	"	"	150,000	75,000	15,000	10,000	5,000	217
218	H. A. Born Packers' Supply Co	"	"	6,477	5,000	1,000	500	500	218
219	Haegele Ice Co	"	"	50,000	250,000	50,000	50,000		219
220	Halsted Street Safe Deposit Co	"	"	15,000	3,500	700	700		220
221	Hannah & Hogg	"	"	10,000	45,000	9,000	9,000		221
222	Hammand, Whiting and East Chicago Electric Railway Co	"	"	*	50,000	10,000		10,000	222
223	Harmony Co	"	"	17,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		223
224	Hartford Deposit Co	"	"	*	12,500	2,500		2,500	224
225	Hatterman Safety Deposit Vault Co	"	"	35,000	175,000	35,000	35,000		225

80

226	Hanchett Paper Co	"	"	"	"	54,000	294,750	58,950	58,950	226
227	Hayden Brothers Lumber Co	"	"	"	"	50,000	133,350	26,670	26,670	227
228	H. C. Speer & Co	"	"	"	"	24,000	50,375	10,075	10,075	228
229	Henry Delaney Co	"	"	"	"	30,000	5,000	1,000		1,000 229
230	H. G. Holloway Brother	"	"	"	"	21,000	14,300	2,860	2,860	230
231	Hannibal H. Chandler & Co	"	"	"	"	10,000	3,750	750	750	231
232	Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co	"	"	"	"	500,000	1,251,175	250,235	250,235	232
233	Hodge & Homer Co	"	"	"	"	50,000	165,000	33,000	33,000	233
234	Hotel Bismarck Co	"	"	"	"	50,000	42,500	8,500	8,500	234
235	Hub	"	"	"	"	300,000	300,000	60,000	60,000	235
236	Hunniston, Keeling & Co	"	"	"	"	100,000	25,000	5,000		5,000 236
237	H. W. Coolidge & Co	"	"	"	"	3,000	1,575	315	315	237
238	Hyde Park District Telephone and Electric Co	"	"	"	"		50,000	10,000		10,000 238
239	Hyde Park Steam Heating Co	"	"	"	"	2,500	1,000	200	200	239
240	Ideal Heating Co	"	"	"	"	1,900	1,900	380	380	240
241	Illinois District Telegraph Co	"	"	"	"	200,000	1,750	350	350	241
242	Illinois Electric Co	"	"	"	"	20,000	35,000	7,000	7,000	242
243	Illinois Land and Loan Co	"	"	"	"	142,825	1,118,345	223,669	223,669	243
244	Illinois Maintenance Co	"	"	"	"	50,000	2,200	440	440	244
245	Illinois Roofing and Supply Co	"	"	"	"	21,000	210,000	42,000	42,000	245
246	Illinois Seed Co	"	"	"	"		10,000	2,000		2,000 246
247	Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Co	"	"	"	"		125,000	25,000		25,000 247
248	Illinois Trust Safety Deposit Co	"	"	"	"	15,000	125,000	25,000	25,000	248
249	Illinois Warehouse and Storage Co	"	"	"	"	50,000	132,050	26,410	26,410	249
250	Irwin Brothers Co	"	"	"	"	6,000	20,350	4,070	4,070	250
251	Jamerson-Higgins Co	"	"	"	"	14,600	6,875	1,375	1,375	251
252	J. A. Sunberg Co	"	"	"	"	15,000	25,825	5,165	5,165	252
253	J. B. Inderrieden Co	"	"	"	"	300,000	10,000	2,000		2,000 253
254	J. H. Bell & Co	"	"	"	"	180,000	158,145	31,629	31,629	254
255	J. H. Wood Claim and Adjustment Co	"	"	"	"	10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000 255
256	J. J. Badenoch Co	"	"	"	"	12,000	12,500	2,500	2,500	256
257	J. K. Armsby Co	"	"	"	"	150,000	49,775	9,955	9,955	257
258	Johnson's Chicago and Suburban Storage and Express Co	"	"	"	"	10,000	30,000	6,000	6,000	258
259	Johnson, Law & Co	"	"	"	"		1,925	385	385	259
260	John A. Tolman Co	"	"	"	"	250,000	3,898,395	779,679	779,679	260
261	John T. Shayne & Co	"	"	"	"	100,000	250,000	50,000	50,000	261
262	John Gately Co	"	"	"	"	100,000	91,000	18,200	18,200	262
263	John York Dry Goods Co	"	"	"	"	18,000	37,500	7,500	7,500	263
264	Jos. F. Walthier Co	"	"	"	"	5,000	21,150	4,230	4,230	264
265	Jos. Stockton Co	"	"	"	"	50,000	72,500	14,500	14,500	265
266	J. Rosenbaum Grain Co. (incomplete)									266
267	Judkins Co	"	"	"	"	25,000	65,000	13,000	13,000	267
268	Juergens Brothers Co	"	"	"	"	30,000	22,875	4,575	4,575	268
269	Julius King Optical Co	"	"	"	"	1,000	7,500	1,500	1,500	269
270	J. W. Gaver Saddlery Co	"	"	"	"	15,000	50,000	10,000	10,000	270
271	Kelly Brothers Co	"	"	"	"	14,500	55,000	11,000	11,000	271
272	Kelly Atkinson Construction Co	"	"	"	"	30,000	12,500	2,500	2,500	272
273	Kelly, Maus & Co	"	"	"	"	400,000	1,427,780	285,556	285,556	273
274	Khedival Co	"	"	"	"	250,000	6,475	1,295	1,295	274
275	Knickerbocker Ice Co	"	"	"	"	7,000,000	3,193,785	638,757	638,757	275
276	Kraft Combination Telephone Co	"	"	"	"	2,600	1,500	300	300	276

E 6 — 14

1597

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up as reported by company	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise as determined by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined and equalized by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchises, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors	Number
277	Kries Hubbard Co	Cook	Chicago	$ 6,000	$ 30,000	$ 6,000	$ $6,000		277
278	Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Trans. Co	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		$5,000	278
279	Lakota Hotel Co	"	"	250,000	1,373,490	274,698	274,698		279
280	Lange, Stevenson & Gross	"	"	60,000	40,000	8,000	8,000		280
281	Lanz, Owen & Co	"	"	100,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	281
282	Lemont Electric Light and Power Co	"	Lemont	13,000	5,500	1,100	1,100		282
283	Lepman & Heggie	"	Chicago	100,000	70,000	14,000	14,000		283
284	L. Hartman Co	"	"	12,300	12,500	2,500	2,500		284
285	L. H. Prentice Co	"	"	100,000	125,000	25,000	25,000		285
286	Live Poultry Transportation Co	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	286
287	L. Manasse Co	"	"	100,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	287
288	Lord & Bushnell Co	"	"	100,000	175,000	35,000	35,000		288
289	Loring & Co. (Limited)	"	"	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		289
290	Louis Sievers & Sons Co	"	"	30,000	17,500	3,500	3,500		290
291	L. P. Triestedt Co	"	"	10,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		291
292	L. Seligman Jewelry Co	"	"	20,000	41,505	8,301	8,301		292
293	Lyon & Healy	"	"	500,000	2,952,375	590,475	590,475		293
294	Mack & Co	"	"	15,000	75,625	15,125	15,125		294
295	Marshall Field & Co	"	"	*					295
296	Marquette Cement Co	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	296
297	Masonic Fraternity Temple Ass'n	"	"	2,000,000	12,073,850	2,414,770	2,414,770		297
298	Masonic Temple Safety Deposit Co	"	"	200,000	55,000	11,000	10,000	1,000	298
299	McDowell, Stocker & Co	"	"	60,000	100,000	20,000	20,000		299
300	McMullin Motive Power and Construction Co	"	"	7,000	35,000	7,000	7,000		300
301	McReynolds Elevator Co	"	"	180,000	1,140,000	228,000	228,000		301
302	McVicker's Theater Co	"	"	500,000	900,000	180,000	180,000		302
303	Medinah Temple Co	"	"	500,000	738,650	147,730	147,730		303
304	Merchants' Building Co	"	"	300,000	3,646,500	729,300	729,300		304
305	Merchants' Transfer Co	"	"	10,000	20,000	4,000	4,000		305
306	Merchants' Safe Deposit Co	"	"	50,000	35,000	7,000		7,000	306
307	Metropolitan Supply Co	"	"	2,500	2,000	400	400		307
308	Mexican Mutual Planters' Co	"	"	56,800					308

309	Michigan, Indiana and Illinois Line	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	309
310	Midland Elevator Co	"	"	"	5,000	1,500	300	300		310
311	Midrale Mining Co	"	"	"	17,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	311
312	Minnesota Dock Co	"	"	"	20,000	110,550	22,110	22,110		312
313	M. J. Helm Storage Co	"	"	"	7,400	39,500	7,900	7,900		313
314	Montgomery Ward & Co	"	"	"	500,000	9,255,000	1,851,000	1,851,000		314
315	M. W. Powell Co	"	"	"	100,000	26,000	5,200	5,200		315
316	National Elevator and Dock Co	"	"	"	500,000	986,800	197,360	197,360		316
317	National Provision Co	"	"	"	10,000	25,500	5,100	5,100		317
318	National Railway Specialty Co	"	"	"	250,000	74,190	14,838	14,838		318
319	National Safe Deposit Co	"	"	"	500,000	632,500	126,500	126,500		319
320	National Warehouse and Transfer Co	"	"	"	750,000	858,680	191,736	191,736		320
321	N. B. Holden (incomplete)	"	"	"						321
322	Neola Elevator Co	"	"	"	25,000	125,000	25,000	25,000		322
323	North American Railway Construction Co	"	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	323
324	Northern Electric Railway Co	"	"	"	50,000	37,500	7,500	2,500	5,000	324
325	Northern Hotel Co	"	"	"	700,000	2,135,130	427,026	427,026		325
326	Northern Michigan Transportation Co	"	"	"	1,500	5,000	1,000	1,000		326
327	Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	Evanston	2,000,000	220,600	44,120	34,120	10,000	327
328	Northwestern Safe and Trust Co	"	"	Chicago	250,000	230,705	46,141	46,141		328
329	Ogden Gas Co	"	"	"	*	1,500,000	300,000		300,000	329
330	Orme & Sutton Rice Co	"	"	"	1,000	2,925	585	85	500	330
331	Orr & Lockett Hardware Co	"	"	"	100,000	427,535	85,507	85,507		331
332	Oscar C. Rixson Co	"	"	"	13,200	5,000	1,000	1,000		332
333	Ostrander-Seymour Co	"	"	"	125,000	24,000	4,800	4,800		333
334	Ott Lumber Co	"	"	"	10,000	51,450	10,290	10,290		334
335	O. W. Richardson & Co	"	"	"	143,900	127,750	25,550	25,550		335
336	Palmer, Fuller & Co	"	"	"	60,000	90,000	18,000	18,000		336
337	Park Fire Proof Storage Co	"	"	"	100,000	941,825	188,365	188,365		337
338	Peabody Coal Co	"	"	"	120,000	686,100	137,220	137,220		338
339	Peck Brothers Co	"	"	"	85,000	276,380	55,276	55,276		339
340	People's Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	"	28,668,800	43,211,950	8,642,390	2,859,393	5,782,997	340
341	P. H. Mallen Co	"	"	"	20,000	10,000	2,000	2,000		341
342	Pitkin & Brooks	"	"	"	200,000	702,750	140,550	140,550		342
343	Plows, Incorporated	"	"	"	15,000	7,500	1,500	1,500		343
344	P. M. Wilson Co	"	"	"	4,500	22,290	4,458	4,458		344
345	Powers Regulator Co	"	"	"	30,000	32,500	6,500	6,500		345
346	Provision Dealers Dispatch	"	"	"	497,500	122,770	24,554	9,554	15,000	346
347	Produce Refrigerating Co	"	"	"	28,800	20,500	4,100	2,100	2,000	347
348	Pullman Co, The	"	"	"	71,099,600	29,563,240	4,512,648	3,012,648	1,500,000	348
349	Reed, Murdock & Co	"	"	"	1,000,000	75,000	15,000	15,000		349
350	Richard Buchmann Transfer Co	"	"	"	9,000	7,500	1,500	1,500		350
351	Robert Stevenson & Co	"	"	"	50,000	340,000	68,000	68,000		351
352	Rockford & Belvidere Electric Railway Co., (incomplete)	"	"	"						352
353	Rogers Park Water Co	"	"	"	87,500	400,750	80,150	80,150		353
354	Rose & Carter Co	"	"	"	5,000	5,875	1,175	1,175		354
355	Rosenwald & Weil	"	"	"	500,000	500,000	100,000	100,000		355
356	Royal Safety Deposit Vaults, (incomplete)	"	"	"						356
357	Sanitary Laundry	"	"	"	1,176,000	63,900	12,780	7,780	5,000	357
358	Schlessinger & Mayer	"	"	"	1,000,000	10,787,500	2,157,500	2,157,500		358
359	Schriver Laundry Co	"	"	"	17,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		359

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise as determined by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined and equalized by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 4, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchises, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors	Number
360	Security Title and Trust Co	Cook	Chicago	$ 1,600,000	$ 898,590	$ 179,718	$ 179,718		360
361	See & Co	"	"	15,000	45,215	9,043	9,043		361
362	Sears, Roebuck & Co	"	"	*					362
363	Sherer Brothers	"	"	50,000	7,350	1,470	1,470		363
364	Siegel, Cooper & Co	"	"	1,000,000	4,991,805	998,361	998,361		364
365	Silversmith's Building Co	"	"	100,000	288,500	57,700	57,700		365
366	Sinclair Construction Co	"	"	100,000	62,995	12,599	12,599		366
367	S. J. Stebbins Co	"	"	15,750	84,065	16,813	16,813		367
368	Slade & Hicks Co	"	"	4,000	30,000	6,000	6,000		368
369	Slade, Hipp & Meloy (Incorporated)	"	"	25,000	125,000	25,000	25,000		369
370	Snow, Church & Co	"	"	20,000	5,000	1,000	1,000		370
371	South Chicago City Railway Co	"	"	1,603,800	1,464,130	292,826	172,826	$ 120,000	371
372	South Chicago Elevator Co	"	"	685,000	678,080	135,616	135,616		372
373	Spaulding & Co. (Incorporated)	"	"	500,000	440,000	88,000	88,000		373
374	S. Peterson & Co	"	"	130,000	412,500	82,500	82,500		374
375	Sprague Hot Air Treatment Co	"	"	28,000	7,500	1,500	1,500		375
376	Standard Live Stock Commission Co	"	"	11,000	20,000	4,000	4,000		376
377	Straus Brothers Co	"	"	250,000	250,000	50,000	50,000		377
378	State Safety Co	"	"	180,000	652,050	130,410	130,410		378
379	Streets' Western Cable Car Line	"	"	*	1,125,000	225,000		225,000	379
380	Streeter Brothers	"	"	75,000	75,000	15,000	15,000		380
381	Story Finishing Co	"	"	15,000	8,000	1,600	1,600		381
382	Southwest Chicago Rapid Transit Co	"	"	*	12,500	2,500		2,500	382
383	Strutz & Clotter Co	"	"	10,000	9,675	1,935	1,935		383
384	Tacoma Safety Deposit Co	"	"	1,500,000	4,452,475	890,495	890,495		384
385	Theo. Ascher Co	"	"	*	5,000	1,000		1,000	385
386	Title Guarantee and Trust Co	"	"	1,600,000	770,000	154,000	154,000		386
387	T. Nicholson & Sons Co	"	"	15,000	5,000	1,000	1,000		387
388	Truax, Green & Co	"	"	185,000	538,825	107,365	107,365		388
389	Traders' Insurance Co	"	"	500,000	850,110	170,022	110,022	60,000	389
390	Union Club Livery Co	"	"	15,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		390
391	United Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Co	"	"	*	100,000	20,000		20,000	391

392	United States Security Co	"	"			484,175	[illegible]	96,835		392
393	Universal Gas Co	"	"	*		300,000	60,000		60,000	393
394	Victoria Hotel Co	"	"			22,000	4,400	4,400		394
395	Washington Park club	"	"		241,100	1,048,500	209,700	209,700		395
396	Western Underwriters' association	"	"		200,000	75,150	15,030	15,030		396
397	West End Dry Goods Store (Incorporated)	"	"		15,000	47,500	9,500	9,500		397
398	White Line Transportation Co	"	"	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	398
399	Wisconsin Lime and Cement Co	"	"		100,000	167,425	33,485	33,485		399
400	Woman's Temperance Building association	"	"		598,000	8,002,105	1,600,421	1,600,421		400
401	Woolf's Clothing Co	"	"		200,000	90,000	18,000	18,000		401
402	DeKalb Electric Light Co	DeKalb	DeKalb	*		20,000	4,000		4,000	402
403	DeKalb Abstract Co	"	Sycamore		12,000	5,100	1,020	1,020		403
404	DeKalb County Gas Co. (Incomplete)	"	DeKalb							404
405	DeKalb County Telephone Co	"	Sycamore		33,090	46,390	9,260	5,260	4,000	405
406	Sycamore Lumber Co	"	"		8,000	7,355	1,591	1,591		406
407	Sycamore Electric Light Co	DeKalb	Sycamore	*		12,500	2,500		2,500	407
408	Naperville Cooperative Co	DuPage	Naperville		4,000	18,750	3,750	3,750		408
409	Paris Gas Light and Coke Co	Edgar	Paris	*		15,000	3,000		3,000	409
410	Austin Lumber Co	Effingham	Effingham		10,000	6,075	1,215	1,215		410
411	Effingham Water Works Co	"	"		160,000	69,300	13,860	10,860	3,000	411
412	Effingham Electric Light and Power Co	"	"		14,600	7,200	1,440	1,200	240	412
413	Effingham Orchard Co	"	"	*		4,000	800		800	413
414	Hogan Bros. Co	"	"		15,000	12,000	2,400	2,400		414
415	Lachmann, Kopplin & Co. (Incorporated)	"	Altamont			7,000	1,400	1,400		415
416	Southern Illinois Telephone Co	"	Effingham			8,000	9,000	1,800	1,600	200	416
417	Wildt-Leddy Lumber Co	"	"			9,000	8,000	1,900	1,100	500	417
418	Vandalia Light and Fuel Co	Fayette	Vandalia			12,000	49,000	9,800	9,050	750	418
419	Lewistown Water Co	Fulton	Lewistown			15,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	419
420	Morris Gas Co	Grundy	Morris			40,000	13,100	2,620	1,620	1,000	420
421	Carthage Electric Light and Power Co	Hancock	Carthage			15,000	15,300	3,060	1,560	1,500	421
422	Keokuk and Hamilton Bridge Co	"	Hamilton	*			125,000	25,000		25,000	422
423	LaHarpe Electric Light and Power Co	"	LaHarpe			10,500	7,575	1,515	315	1,200	423
424	Western Illinois Telephone Co	"	Augusta			25,000	10,000	2,000		2,000	424
425	Geneseo Electric Light Co	Henry	Geneseo			20,000	15,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	425
426	Geneseo Implement Co	"	"			2,500	2,500	500	300	200	426
427	John Dedrick Co	"	"			6,000	605	121	121		427
428	Kewanee Light and Power Co	"	Kewanee			100,000	63,690	12,738	7,738	5,000	428
429	Lambert, Becker & McBros. Co	"	Geneseo			12,000	14,200	2,840	2,840		429
430	Levi Waltermann Clothing Co	"	"			16,000	7,000	1,400	1,200	200	430
431	P. S. Shinnabele Clothing Co	"	"			5,000	6,000	1,200	1,200		431
432	W. A. Bickel & Co	"	"			15,000	10,000	2,000	2,000		432
433	Goodwine Grain Co	Iroquois	Goodwine			4,500	5,800	1,160	1,160		433
434	Iroquois County Telephone Co	"	Cissna Park			2,500	2,500	500	500		434
435	Loda Electric Light, Water and Telephone Co	"	Loda			2,300	1,300	260	260		435
436	Milford Electric Light and Power Co	"	Milford			11,000	7,500	1,500	1,500		436
437	Barth Shoe Co	Jackson	Carbondale			4,000	4,000	800	600	200	437
438	Carbondale Electric Co	"	"	*			5,000	1,000		1,000	438
439	Carbondale Lighting Co	"	"			27,600	30,840	6,168	3,308	2,860	439
440	Jackson County Abstract, Title and Trust Co	"	Murphysboro			10,000	2,000	400		400	440
441	Leader Mercantile Co	"	Carbondale			5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000		441
442	Murphysboro Bottling Co	"	Murphysboro			12,000	20,800	4,120	3,020	1,100	442
443	Murphysboro Street Railway Co	"	"			11,000	[illegible]	153	173	10	443

85

1591

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise as determined by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined and equalized by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property, as assessed by local assessors, deducted under provisions of section, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock including franchises, be ing excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over taxable property, as assessed by local assessors	Number
444	Murphysboro Water Wks, Elec. and Gas Lt. Co.	Jackson	Murphysboro.	$ 25,000	$ 88,630	$ 17,726	$ 12,726	$ 5,000	444
445	Southern Illinois Milling Co	"	"	50,000	35,000	7,000	4,000	3,000	445
446	Consolidated Cattle Car Co	Jersey	McClusky	*	150,000	30,000		30,000	446
447	E. Cockrell Lumber Co	"	Jerseyville	15,000	3,875	775	475	300	447
448	Jerseyville Telephone Co	"	"	5,000	3,675	735	535	200	448
449	Jerseyville Electric Light, Gas and Power Co	"	"	*	7,500	1,500		1,500	449
450	Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Co	Jo Daviess	E. Dubuque	1,000,000	1,991,875	398,375	398,375		450
451	Galena Water Co	"	Galena	65,000	9,675	1,935	935	1,000	451
452	Aurora Gas Light Co	Kane	Aurora	*	100,000	20,000		20,000	452
453	Aurora Street Railway Co	"	"	300,000	198,500	39,700	24,700	15,000	453
454	Aurora & Geneva Railway Co	"	"	150,000	39,530	7,906	7,906		454
455	Aurora, Yorkville & Morris Railway Co	"	"	* 150,000	115,355	23,071	13,071	10,000	455
456	August Scheele Co	"	Elgin	20,000	19,700	3,940	3,940		456
457	Belleview Place Co	"	Batavia	70,000	40,510	8,102	7,602	500	457
458	Citizens' Light, Heat & Power Co	"	E. Dundee	10,000	10,085	2,017	2,017		458
459	C. F. Hall Co	"	Dundee	5,000	60,000	12,000	12,000		459
460	Cheap Charlie Co	"	Elgin	25,000	9,335	1,867	1,867		460
461	Elgin American Gas Co	"	"	100,000	83,255	16,651	6,651	10,000	461
462	Elgin City, Carpenterville & Aurora Railway Co	"	"	500,000	242,435	48,487	38,487	10,000	462
463	Elgin Opera House Co	"	"	114,000	73,090	14,618	14,618		463
464	Elgin Painting & Decorating Co	"	"	4,000	3,540	708	708		464
465	Reese Lemke Co	"	Dundee	20,000	12,520	2,504	2,504		465
466	St. Charles Refrigerator Dispatch Co	"	St. Charles	25,000	32,500	6,500	1,500	5,000	466
467	St. Charles Lumber Co	"	"	10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	467
468	South Elgin Ice Co	"	Elgin	30,000	30,900	6,180	6,180		468
469	South Elgin Stone Co	"	"	20,000	46,820	9,364	9,364		469
470	Woodruff & Edwards Co	"	"	60,000	34,865	6,973	6,973		470
471	West Side Lumber Supply Co	"	St. Charles	10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	471
472	Citizens' Gas Co. of Kankakee	Kankakee	Kankakee	150,000	24,260	4,852	3,852	1,000	472
473	Grant Park Grain & Hay Co	"	Grant Park	20,000	100,000	20,000	20,000		473
474	J. G. Knecht Co	"	Kankakee	25,000	27,020	5,404	5,404		474
475	Kankakee Electric Light Co	"	"	10,000	13,410	2,682	2,682		475

476	Kankakee Electric Railway Co	Kankakee	Kankakee	50,000	19,705	9,941	3,941		476
477	Kankakee Water Supply Co	"	"	40,000	77,085	15,417	11,417	4,000	477
478	North Kankakee Electric Light & Railway Co	"	"	32,600	21,515	4,303	4,303		478
479	Streeter & Kallgren Lumber Co	"	Grant Park	5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000		479
480	St. Anne Light & Water Co	"	St. Anne	10,000	1,125	225	125	100	480
481	W. S. Vanderwater Clothing Co	"	Kankakee	15,000	7,025	1,405	1,405		481
482	Plano Heat, Light & Power Co	Kendall	Plano	15,000	8,900	1,780	580	1,200	482
483	Auditorium Co	Knox	Galesburg	30,000	15,000	3,000	3,000		483
484	Galesburg Union Telephone Co. (incomplete)	"	"						484
485	Galesburg & Monmouth Rapid Transit Co	"	"		2,500	500		500	485
486	Galesburg Electric Motor & Power Co	"	"	210,000	261,060	52,212	12,212	40,000	486
487	Galesburg Gas & Electric Light Co	"	"	350,000	241,850	48,370	23,370	25,000	487
488	Gordon Clothing Co	"	"	10,000	6,325	1,265	1,265		488
489	G. D. Cotton & Co	"	"	50,000	15,600	3,120	3,120		489
490	Haight & Conant Grocery Co	"	"	7,500	3,300	660	660		490
491	Kellogg Drake Co	"	"	40,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	491
492	Knoxville Electric Light & Power Co	"	Knoxville	10,000	10,300	2,060	1,060	1,000	492
493	Loescher Drug Co	"	Galesburg	6,000	6,650	1,330	1,330		493
494	N. P. Nelson Co	"	"	25,000	25,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	494
495	Oneida Elevator Co	"	Oneida	2,690	1,500	300	300		495
496	W. A. Jordan Co	"	Galesburg	40,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	496
497	North Shore Gas Co	Lake	Waukegan		25,000	5,000		5,000	497
498	Marseilles Land & Water Power Co	LaSalle	Marseilles	500,000	73,520	14,704	9,704	5,000	498
499	Mendota Light & Heat Co	"	Mendota	25,000	9,175	1,835	1,435	400	499
500	Ottawa Hydraulic Co	"	Ottawa	18,000	7,000	1,400	500	900	500
501	Ottawa Gas Light & Coke Co	"	"	100,000	58,465	11,693	9,193	2,500	501
502	Ottawa Railway, Light & Power Co	"	"	150,000	98,000	19,600	4,600	15,000	502
503	Peru-LaSalle Gas Light & Power Co	"	Peru	130,000	17,155	3,431	3,431		503
504	Streator Gas Light Co	"	Streator	100,000	33,050	6,610	2,610	4,000	504
505	Streator Aqueduct Co	"	"	250,000	208,740	41,748	41,748		505
506	A. H. Tillson Drug Co	Lee	Dixon	8,000	30,000	6,000	6,000		506
507	Charles C. Jacobs Bridge & Iron Works	"	Amboy	17,500	14,075	2,815	2,815		507
508	Dixon Mercantile Co	"	Dixon	18,970	15,185	3,037	3,037		508
509	Dixon Power & Lighting Co	"	"	65,000	87,500	17,500	12,500	5,000	509
510	Dixon Water Co	"	"	60,000	84,735	16,947	11,947	5,000	510
511	Hussey Lumber Co	"	Amboy	10,000	7,395	1,479	979	500	511
512	J. B. Countryman Co	"	Dixon	25,000	25,600	5,000	5,000		512
513	Lee County Telephone Co	"	"	20,000	32,500	6,500	4,000	2,506	513
514	Fairbury Electric Light, Heat & Power Co	Livingston	Fairbury	12,000	8,300	1,660	1,260	400	514
515	Leslie E. Keeley Co	"	Dwight	25,000	32,715	6,543	6,543		515
516	Pontiac Water, Light & Power Co	"	Pontiac		12,000	2,400	1,400	1,000	516
517	Peoria & Eastern Telephone Co	"	Chatsworth	17,200	24,130	4,826	4,826		517
518	Walton Bros	"	Fairbury	100,000	75,000	15,000	9,000	6,000	518
519	City of Lincoln Gas Co	Logan	Lincoln	100,000	50,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	519
520	Lincoln Water Light & Power Co	"	"	250,000	57,000	11,400	6,400	5,000	520
521	Bachman Bros. & Martin Co	Macon	Decatur	20,000	14,775	2,955	2,955		521
522	Decatur Gas & Electric Co	"	"	400,000	307,800	61,560	21,560	40,000	522
523	Decatur Traction & Electric Co	"	"	250,000	132,750	26,550	6,550	20,000	523
524	Decatur Packing & Provision Co	"	"	10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	524
525	Decatur Hotel Co	"	"	20,000	12,000	2,400	2,400		525
526	Decatur Plumbing & Heating Co	"	"	20,000	15,150	3,030	2,030	1,000	526
527	Frank Curtis Co	"	"	30,000	21,000	4,200	3,200	1,000	527

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise, as determined by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise, as determined by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt, over taxable property assessed by local assessors	Number
528	Frank H. Cole Shoe Co	Macon	Decatur	$ 20,000	$ 10,000	$ 2,000		$ 2,000	528
529	George S. Lyon & Sons Lumber Mfg. Co	"	"	32,000	37,250	7,450	$ 7,450		529
530	Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co	"	"	100,000	85,500	17,100	17,100		530
531	Macon County Telephone Co	"	"	20,000	16,875	3,375	1,375	2,000	531
532	Maroa Electric Light Co	"	Maroa	12,000	22,425	4,485	4,485		532
533	Mills Lumber Co	"	Decatur	40,000	30,850	6,170	6,170		533
534	Morehouse & Wells Co	"	"	120,000	80,250	18,050	18,050		534
535	Pratt & Co	"	"	25,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		535
536	R. S. Bohn Co	"	"	25,000	22,650	4,530	4,530		536
537	Stine Clothing Co	"	"	32,000	25,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	537
538	Scovill Co	"	"	15,000	12,300	2,460	2,460		538
539	Carlinville Water Co	Macoupin	Carlinville	75,000	35,540	7,108	2,108	5,000	539
540	Macoupin County Cooperative Co	"	Virden	22,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	540
541	T. F. Hopkins Co	"	"	12,000	9,500	1,900	900	1,000	541
542	Alton Packing Co	Madison	Alton	160,000	57,000	11,400	8,900	2,500	542
543	Alton and East Alton Railway and Power Co	"	"	100,000	500	100		100	543
544	Alton Railway, Gas and Electric Co	"	"	500,000	406,500	81,300	51,300	30,000	544
545	Charles Seibold Livery Co	"	"	12,500	10,000	2,000		2,000	545
546	Charles Phinney Co	"	"	30,000	19,800	3,960	3,460	500	546
547	C. Kinne & Co	"	Highland	35,000	46,425	9,285	9,285		547
548	Collinsville Electric Light, Heat and Power Co	"	Collinsville	20,000	11,500	2,300	2,200	100	548
549	Edwardsville Hotel Co	"	Edwardsville	30,000	20,000	4,000	4,000		549
550	Edwardsville Water Co	"	"	40,000	60,900	12,180	7,180	5,000	550
551	Granite City and Edwardsville R'y Co. (incom.)	"	Venice						551
552	Granite City, Venice and E. St. Louis R'y Co	"	"	125,000	27,500	5,500	2,500	3,000	552
553	Granite City, Madison and Venice Water Co	"	Granite City	11,300	250,000	50,000	59,000		553
554	Highland F. M. B. A. Elevator Co	"	Highland	8,000	7,600	1,520	1,020	500	554
555	H. M. Schuppel & Co	"	Alton	10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	555
556	Helvetia Milk and Condensing Co. (incomplete)	"	Highland						556
557	J. H. Raible Co	"	Alton	20,000	12,500	2,500	2,500		557
558	Madison County Ferry Co	"	Venice	200,000	116,680	23,336	13,336	10,000	558
559	Palace Store Co	"	Edwardsville	26,000	35,000	7,000	7,000		559
560	St. Louis Merchant's Bridge Co	"	Madison	1,500,000	668,000	123,600	123,600	10,000	560
561	Venice, Madison and Granite City Railway Co	"	Venice	0,000	22,500	4,500	4,500		561

562	Centralia Light and Power Co	Marion	Centralia		31,000	35,000	7,000	5,000	2,000	562
563	Centralia and Central City Street Railway Co	"	"		10,000	4,550	710	710	200	563
564	Centralia Ice and Cold Storage Co	"	"		24,000	10,000	2,000		2,000	564
565	Havana Telephone Co	Mason	Havana	*		2,000	400		400	565
566	Citizen's Telephone Co	McHenry	Woodstock		16,400	11,895	2,379	1,379	1,000	566
567	Citizen's Electric Light and Manufacturing Co	"	Nunda		13,000	10,000	2,000	1,500	500	567
568	Collins & Berger Co	"	Marengo		500,000	30,000	6,000	5,000	1,000	568
569	Harvard Telephone Co	"	Harvard		2,500	2,500	500	500		569
570	McHenry County Telephone Co	"	Marengo		2,500	1,750	350	250	100	570
571	McHenry County Abstract Co	"	Woodstock		3,000	600	120	120		571
572	Richards, Jewett & Wright Abstract Co	"	"		25,000	15,000	3,000	3,000		572
573	City District Heating Co	McLean	Bloomington		20,000	500	100		100	573
574	Consumers' Heat and Electric Co	"	"		43,300	20,000	4,000		4,000	574
575	Bloomington and Normal Railway Co	"	"		250,000	231,205	46,241	11,241	35,000	575
576	Bloomington Electric Light Co	"	"		100,000	58,000	11,780	4,280	7,500	576
577	Bloomington Opera House Co	"	"		25,000	37,500	7,500	7,500		577
578	Heyworth Gas Co	"	Heyworth		5,250	3,000	600	600		578
579	Holder-Athey Hardware Co	"	Bloomington		42,000	24,700	4,940	4,940		579
580	Home Telephone Co	"	"		30,000	13,610	2,722	722	2,000	580
581	J. D. Milnor Hardware Co	"	"		15,000	6,750	1,350	1,350		581
582	Johnson Transfer and Fuel Company	"	"		20,000	48,620	9,724	9,724		582
583	John W. Evans & Sons Co	"	"		50,000	20,000	4,000	4,000		583
584	Lilly Orchard Co	"	"		42,960	15,650	3,130	1,130	2,000	584
585	Normal Electric Light and Power Co	"	Normal		12,500	11,325	2,265	2,265		585
586	McLean County Abstract Co	"	Bloomington		5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000		586
587	McLean County Telephone Co	"	"		28,200	15,865	3 173	1 673	1,500	587
588	Palmer-Darnell Electric Co	"	McLean		10,000	18,330	3,666	3,666		588
589	Public School Publishing Co	"	Bloomington		50,000	17,500	3,500	2,500	1,000	589
590	Parritt Jewelry Co	"	"		20,000	30,000	6,000	6,000		590
591	Safe Deposit Co	"	"		10,000	8,500	1,700	700	1,000	591
592	Union Gas and Electric Co	"	"		400,000	217,910	43,582	8,582	35,000	592
593	Keithsburg Bridge Co	Mercer	Keithsburg	*		100,000	20,000		20,000	593
594	Hillsboro Electric Light and Power Co	Montgomery	Hillsboro		4,560	3,850	770	770		594
595	Litchfield Water Co	"	Litchfield		20,000	2,500	500		500	595
596	Litchfield Mining and Power Co	"	"		25,000	30,835	6,167	1,167	5,000	596
597	Litchfield Light, Heat and Power Co	"	"		50,000	26,000	5,200	200	5,000	597
598	Litchfield Electric Light and Power Co	"	"		15,000	4,225	845	845		598
599	Nokomis Electric Light and Power Co	"	Nokomis		10,000	4,500	900	400	500	599
600	Eagle Electric Co	Monroe	Columbia		7,000	2,300	460	360	100	600
601	Harrisville Telephone Co	"	Waterloo		10,000	10,500	2,100	1,200	900	601
602	I. Rawlings Clothing Co	Morgan	Jacksonville		15,000	14,525	2,905	2,405	500	602
603	Jacksonville Meat Co	"	"		5,000	4,020	804	304	500	603
604	Jacksonville Railway Co	"	"		33,450	75,000	15,000	5,345	9,655	604
605	Jacksonville Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"		127,000	200,000	40,000	24,667	15,333	605
606	B. F. Sheets Co	Ogle	Oregon		15,000	15,000	3,000	3,000		606
607	Ogle County Telephone Co	"	"		30,000	21,200	4 240	1,240	3,000	607
608	Oregon Electric Light and Power Co	"	"		12 000	14,100	2,820	2,820		608
609	Burlington Elevator Co	Peoria	Peoria		65,000	65,000	13,000	13,000		609
610	Cummings & Emerson Co	"	"		60,000	25,000	5,000		5,000	610
611	Central Railway Co	"	"		750,000	580,235	116,047	56,047	60,000	611
612	German Fire Insurance Co	"	"		200,000	188,500	37,700	7,700	30,000	612
613	Nailon Bros. Co	"	"		125,000	15,365	3,073	3,073		613

Schedule "A."—Continued.

Number	Name of County.	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up as reported by company	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise, as determined by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise, as determined and equalized by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors	Number
614	Peoria Lighting and Power Co. (incomplete)	Peoria	Peoria						614
615	Peoria Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	$ 175,500	$ 454,500	$ 90,900	$ 72,900	$ 18,000	615
616	Peoria Gas and Electric Co	"	"	2,000,000	477,310	95,462	80,462	15,000	616
617	Title and Trust Co	"	"	100,000	31,000	6,200	200	6,000	617
618	DuQuoin Telephone Co	Perry	DuQuoin	16,000	7,500	1,500		1,500	618
619	DuQuoin Light, Heat and Power Co	"	"	50,000	35,375	7,075	2,075	5,000	619
620	Pinckneyville Electric Light Co	"	Pinckneyville	2,250	3,925	785	785		620
621	Pike County Telephone Co	Pike	Pittsfield	*	1,000	200		200	621
622	Pittsfield and Griggsville Electric Co	"	"		15,580	3,116	2,966	150	622
623	Pittsfield and Griggsville Electric Co	"	Griggsville	20,000	20,000	6,395	1,279	1,279	623
624	Mound City Water, Light Power, Heat and Manufacturing Co	Pulaski	Mound City	60,000	47,740	9,548	9,548		624
625	Mississippi Valley Marine Railway and Dock Co	"	"	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	625
626	Chester Light, Water and Ice Co	Randolph	Chester	40,200	36,660	7,332	5,832	1,500	626
627	Illinois Fuel and Power Co	"	Sparta	*	25,000	5,000		5,000	627
628	Richland County Telephone Co	Richland	Olney		5,285	1,057	557	500	628
629	Olney Electric Light and Power Co	"	"	25,000	12,500	2,500		2,500	629
630	Dewend-Kuschman Furniture Co	Rock Island	Moline	10,000	25,000	5,000	5,000		630
631	Hartz & Bahnsen Co	"	Rock Island	75,000	71,675	14,335	14,335		631
632	L. S. McCabe & Co	"	"	100,000	80,150	16,030	16,030		432
633	Lewis Roofing Co	"	"	25,000	14,450	2,890	1,890	1,000	633
634	People's Power Co	"	"	600,000	212,300	42,460	22,460	20,000	634
635	Piere & Co	"	Moline	20,000	12,000	2,400	2,400		635
636	Rock Island-Davenport Ferry Co	"	Rock Island	60,000	17,500	3,500	1,000	2,500	636
637	Union Store Co	"	Moline	10,000	8,000	1,600	1,600		637
638	Abstract, Title and Guarantee Co	Sangamon	Springfield	23,750	23,850	4,770	4,770		638
639	Ballou Grocery Co	"	"	5,000	2,500	500	500		639
640	Capital Electric Co	"	"	30,000	75,000	15,000	15,000		640
641	Franklin Building Co	"	"	50,000	65,000	13,000	13,000		641
642	G. A. Van Duyn Co	"	"	25,000	28,415	5,683	5,683		642
643	Henson Robinson Co	"	"	10,000	6,940	1,388	1,388		643
644	LaFayette Smith Grocery Co	"	"	40,000	108,360	21,672	21,672		644

645	Mechanicsburg and Buffalo Railway Co	Sangamon	Mechanicsb'g	12,000	4,875	975	975			645
646	McCourtney Dry Goods Co	"	Springfield	10,000	16,105	3,221	3,221			646
647	Odd Fellows' Building Co	"	"	50,000	80,650	16,130	16,130			647
648	Oscar F. Stebbins Co	"	"	15,000	6,350	1,270	1,270			648
649	Sangamon County Abstract Co	"	"	20,000	20,000	4,000	3,000	1,000		649
650	Springfield Carpet Co	"	"	10,000	12,795	2,559	2,559			650
651	Springfield Gas Light Co	"	"	75,000	209,635	41,927	26,927	15,000		651
652	Springfield Electric Light and Power Co	"	"	100,000	78,345	15,669	10,669	5,000		652
653	Springfield Consolidated Railway Co	"	"	750,000	350,775	70,155	35,155	35,000		653
654	Saline County Telephone Co	Saline	Harrisburg	10,500	7,125	1,425	1,325	100		654
655	Illinois Telephone Co	Scott	Bluffs	17,430	15,000	3,000	3,000			655
656	Winchester, Scott & Co	"	Winchester	20,000	20,000	4,000	4,000			656
657	Belleville and St. Louis Transfer Co	St. Clair	Belleville	3,500	1,750	350	350			657
658	Belleville and Smithton Plank Road Co	"	"	23,600	1,650	330	330			658
659	Belleville Deep Well Water Co	"	"	250,000	160,445	32,089	17,089	15,000		659
660	Belleville Electric Railway Co	"	"	100,000	30,600	6,120	5,120	1,000		660
661	Belleville Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	150,000	173,585	34,717	24,717	10,000		661
662	Blakely-Sanders-Man. Co	"	E. St. Louis	10,000	5,000	1,000		1,000		662
663	Blomeskamp Co	"	Belleville	8,000	7,340	1,468	1,468			663
664	Buckeye Improvement Co	"	E. St. Louis	*	7,500	1,500		1,500		664
665	City Water Co	"	"	1,500,000	459,950	91,990	31,990	60,000		665
666	Citizens' Electric Light and Power Co	"	"	25,000	51,000	10,200	10,200			666
667	Carpenter Electric Power and Light Co	"	"	*	15,000	3,000		3,000		667
668	East St. Louis Electric Street Railroad Co	"	"	336,000	783,000	156,600	156,600			668
669	East St. Louis Dock and Warehouse Co	"	"	*	125,000	25,000		25,000		669
670	East St. Louis Belt, S., D. and E. Railway Co	"	"	*	300,000	60,000		60,000		670
671	East St. Louis Transfer and Storage Co	"	"	10,000	32,650	6,530	6,530			671
672	J. P. Becker Dry Goods Co	"	"	40,000	5,000	1,000		1,000		672
673	Main Street Safe Deposit Co	"	"	25,000	16,000	3,200	3,200			673
674	Mississippi River and Bonne Terre Trans. Co	"	"	*	7,500	1,500		1,500		674
675	Mascoutah Electric Light Co	"	Mascoutah	5,000	7,000	1,400	1,200	200		675
676	O'Fallon Electric Light, Power, Heat and Water Co	"	O'Fallon	18,000	17,900	3,580	3,580			676
677	Schaub Hardware and Iron Co	"	E. St. Louis	5,000	4,000	800	800			677
678	Star Elevator Co	"	"	*	7,500	1,500		1,500		678
679	St. Louis National Stock Yards Co	"	"	1,250,000	1,315,905	263,181	213,181	50,000		679
680	Wiggins Ferry Co	"	"	1,000,000	3,334,430	666,886	666,886			680
681	Venice Transportation Co	"	"	*	15,000	3,000		3,000		681
682	Rushville Electric Light Co	Schuyler	Rushville	12,500	9,000	1,800	1,500	300		682
683	Bradford Electric Light Co	Stark	Bradford	10,000	3,500	700	700			683
684	Toulon Light and Power Co	"	Toulon	10,000	4,400	880	880			684
685	Freeport General Electric Co	Stephenson	Freeport	*	5,000	1,000		1,000		685
686	Freeport Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	100,000	83,225	16,645	6,645	10,000		686
687	Freeport Telephone Exchange	"	"	10,000	10,000	2,000	2,000			687
688	Freeport Water Co	"	"	150,000	37,855	7,571	2,571	5,000		688
689	German Insurance Co	"	"	260,000	325,000	65,000	13,460	51,540		689
690	Conkling Tippin and Reuling Co	Tazewell	Pekin	50,000	28,295	5,659	4,159	1,500		690
691	John Krueger Grocery Co	"	"	5,000	2,930	586	586			691
692	N. Reuling & Co	"	"	30,000	20,520	4,104	2,604	1,500		692
693	P. Steinmetz & Son Co	"	"	50,000	31,040	6,208	6,208			693
694	Pekin Water Works Co	"	"	100,000	113,750	22,750	17,750	5,000		694
695	Pekin Light, Heat and Power Co	"	"	100,000	80,500	17,600	9,900	8,600		695

Schedule "A"—Continued.

Number	Name of Company	County.	Location.	Amount of capital stock paid up, as reported by company	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise as determined by State Board of Equalization	Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined and equalized by State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of taxable property assessed by local assessors, directed under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and taxable property assessed by local assessors	Number
696	Tazewell Hotel Co	Tazewell	Pekin	$21,000	$15,000	$3,000	3,000		696
697	Tazewell County Telephone Co	"	Fremont	6,500	6,265	1,253	503	8750	697
698	W. A. Boley Ice Co	"	Pekin	32,000	14,760	2,952	2,452	500	698
699	Jackson Union Telephone Co	Union	Anna	35,100	2,500	500		500	699
700	Danville Water Co	Vermilion	Danville	200,000	225,000	45,000	45,000		700
701	Danville Street Railway and Light Co	"	"	700,000	451,725	90,345	90,345		701
702	Hoopeston Electric Light and Heating Co	"	Hoopeston	30,000	7,500	1,500	500	1,000	702
703	Hoopeston Grain and Coal Co	"	"	7,500	3,500	700	700		703
704	Vermilion County Telephone Co	"	Danville	60,000	13,000	2,650	1,600	1,000	704
705	Wabash Truss Hoop Co	Wabash	Mt. Carmel	1,050	900	180	180		705
706	Edison Illuminating Co	Warren	Monmouth	50,000	46,500	9,300	5,300	4,000	706
707	McCullough Hardware and Implement Co	"	"	15,000	6,000	1,200	1,200		707
708	Military Tract Binding Co	"	"	2,325	1,500	300	300		708
709	Monmouth Lumber Co	"	"	12,000	10,250	2,050	2,050		709
710	Monmouth Telephone Co. (incomplete)	"	"						710
711	Monmouth Union Commission Co	"	"	4,000	1,000	200	200		711
712	Monmouth Gas Co	"	"	30,000	20,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	712
713	United States Clothing Co	"	"	15,000	8,000	1,200	1,200		713
714	Washington Mineral Springs Co	Washington	Okawville	50	10,000	2,000	2,000		714
715	Southern Illinois Improvement Co	Wayne	Fairfield	50,000	73,755	14,751	14,751		715
716	Wayne County Telephone Co	"	"	25,000	5,000	1,000	1,000		716
717	White County Telephone Co	White	Carmi	16,000	5,000	1,000		1,000	717
718	Eureka Telephone Exchange	Woodford	Eureka	2,500	420	84	84		718
719	Minonk Electric Light and Power Co	"	Minonk	6,000	7,500	1,500	1,500		719
720	Fulton Electric Light and Power Co	Whiteside	Fulton	20,000	6,560	1,312	312	1,000	720
721	Joyce Lumber Co	"	"	250,000	191,215	38,243	13,243	25,000	721
722	Morrison Electric Light and Power Co	"	Morrison	1,980	15,120	3,024	524	2,500	722
723	Morrison Auditorium Co	"	"	9,325	20,000	4,000	4,000		723
724	Sterling Gas and Electric Light Co	"	Sterling	39,000	32,625	6,525	6,525		724
725	Sterling Water Co	"	"	37,500	100,320	20,064	15,064	5,000	725
726	Whiteside-Harrison Telephone Co	"	Morrison	8,490	13,585	2,717	1,717	1,000	726

727	Chicago and Joliet Railway Co	Will	Joliet	605,000	406,775	81,355	46,355	35,000	727
728	Economy Light and Power Co	"	"	400,000	275,000	55,000	40,000	15,000	728
729	Ingalls Park Co	"	"	150,000	64,350	12,870	10,370	2,500	729
730	Joliet Gas Light Co	"	"	300,000	268,250	53,650	33,650	20,000	730
731	Northwestern Telephone Co	"	"	200,000	50,000	10,000		10,000	731
732	Union Elevator Co	"	"	66,500	65,150	13,030	11,030	2,000	732
733	Wilmington Electric Light and Power Co	"	Wilmington	21,000	7,500	1,500	500	1,000	733
734	Marion Electric Light and Street Railway Co	Williamson	Marion	20,000	6,000	1,200	1,100	100	734
735	Elmore Coal Co	Winnebago	Rockford	10,000	7,725	1,545	1,545		735
736	Forest City Insurance Co	"	"	200,000	281,210	56,242	46,242	10,000	736
737	Holland, Ferguson & Co	"	"	50,000	10,000	2,000	2,000		737
738	Insurance Co. of the State of Illinois	"	"	200,000	138,000	27,600	20,100	7,500	738
739	Nelson House Co	"	"	25,000	13,800	2,760	2,760		739
740	Rockford Abstract Co	"	"	25,000	10,000	2,000	2,000		740
741	Rockford Edison Co	"	"	350,000	214,450	42,890	27,890	15,000	741
742	Rockford Gas Light and Coke Co	"	"	300,000	160,395	32,079	27,079	5,000	742
743	Rockford Railway, Light and Power Co	"	"	350,000	214,870	42,974	17,974	25,000	743
744	Rockford Ice Co	"	"	22,000	21,550	4,310	4,310		744
745	Rockford Opera House Association	"	"	19,500	33,500	6,700	6,700		745
746	Rockford Furniture and Undertaking Co	"	"	12,017	7,800	1,560	1,560		746
747	Rockford Lumber and Fuel Co	"	"	100,000	98,115	19,623	19,623		747
748	Woodruff & Maguire Co	"	"	25,000	17,275	3,455	3,455		748
749	White Swan Laundry Co	"	"	2,500	880	176	176		749
	Totals			$287,948,878	$392,761,090	$78,552,218	$57,074,275	$21,477,943	

* Company failed to make complete report.

† Property assessed outside of State of Illinois to Pullman Co., $112,072,720.

1538 1/2

Mr. Works, Chairman of the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property, presented the following report from said committee:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 23, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property respectfully report that they have carefully examined the schedules and statements furnished by the various railroad companies and by the Auditor of Public Accounts, of railroad property denominated by law "rolling stock" and "railroad track," and have included in the assessment against said companies, respectively, all lands, lots and blocks, described and included in the respective returns of said railroad companies, as a part of Schedule "A" of railroad track, and have also included in such respective assessments all of the side or turnouts and second tracks, and all station houses, depots, machine shops or other buildings and improvements belonging to said railroad companies, respectively, on said lands, lots and blocks, so described in said Schedule "A" of railroad track.

Your committee would further report that they have assessed, according to the rules and principles adopted by this board, the capital stock, including the franchise, of all the railroad companies contained in Schedule "B," which is made a part of this report.

Your committee further report that they have valued and equalized the capital stock, including the franchise, of each and every railroad company created under the laws of this State, in accordance with the rules and principles adopted by this board for the assessment of capital stock of corporations, including the franchise, and we find that as to all of said railroad companies (except those included in Schedule "B") the equalized valuation of tangible property is equal to or exceeds the equalized valuation of the capital stock, so that the assessment of the tangible property of said railroad companies (except those included in Schedule "B") leaves nothing to be assessed as capital stock.

Your committee further report that in assessing the Lake Street Elevated Railroad company, the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway company, the South Side Elevated Railroad company, the Northwestern Elevated Railroad company, and the Union Elevated Railroad company, they did not consider, but ignored, the alleged assessment by the Board of Review of Cook county, of the "rolling stock," "railroad track," including right of way, superstructures of main, side or second track and turnouts, and the stations and improvements on the right of way, of said elevated railroad companies, for the reason that this committee believes said alleged assessment by said board of review of the railroad property above enumerated, was illegal, null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. WORKS, *Chairman*,
T. S. ROGERS,
W. A. WALL,
W. O. CADWALLADER,
SOLON PHILBRICK,
PETER J. SCHAEFER,
GAINES GREENE,

Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.

Number	NAME OF COMPANY.	Length of Main Track in Illinois.		Assessment of Main Track.		Length of Second Main Track.		Assessment of Second Main Track.
		Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.
1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	240	4,947	$ 6,000	$ 1.13636	6	5,126	$ 2,000
2	Baltimore & Ohio & Chicago	5	4,871	9,000	1.70455	5	4,580	6,000
3	Baltimore & Ohio Connecting	2	960	9,000	1.70455	2	960	6,000
4	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	372	297	3,000	.56818			
5	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	16	3,776	2,000	.37879			
6	Belleville & Carondelet	20	3,125	15,000	2.84091	14	3,398	6,000
7	Belt Railway Company of Chicago	3	4,661	4,000	.75758			
8	Blue Island	258	581	2,700	.51136			
9	Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	4	2,312	6,000	1.13636			
10	Calumet River	3	2,191	5,000	.94697	3	1,954	5,000
11	Calumet Western	636	256	6,000	1.13636	103	2,917	2,800
12	Chicago & Alton	94	3,805	5,000	.94697			
13	Chicago, Burlington & Northern	848	2,360	5,700	1.07955	203	692	2,700
14	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	38	3,692	5,000	.94697	14	2,471	4,000
15	Chicago & Calumet Terminal	284	3,005	4,000	.75758	106	326	2,000
16	Chicago & Eastern Illinois							
17	Chicago & Erie	146	2,661	5,100	.96591			
18	Chicago Great Western	3	4,915	2,500	.47348			
19	Chicago, Greenville & Southern	122	1,256	2,000	.37879			
20	Chicago, Havana & Western		2,300	4,000	.75758			
21	Chicago & Illinois Southern							
22	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	101	2,189	5,000	.94697			
23	Chicago & Iowa	28	1,822	5,000	.94697	16	2,223	4,000
24	Chicago Junction	1	4,030	20,000	3.78789	1	4,030	3,000
25	Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern	139	5,252	5,000	.94697	6	578	4,000
26	Chicago, Madison & Northern	340	3,041	4,250	.80492	139	3,598	2,500
27	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	466	2,441	5,650	1.07008	266	1,205	2,700
28	Chicago & Northwestern	97	5,252	2,500	.47348			
29	Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	277	1,282	2,500	.47348			
30	Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	244	2,158	7,500	1.42045	187	707	3,000
31	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	111	2,538	2,000	.37879			
32	Chicago & Springfield	44	90	27,500	5.20833	20	130	5,000
33	Chicago Terminal Transfer	74	3,580	2,200	.41667			
34	Chicago & Texas							
35	Chicago Union Transfer	58	4,982	30,000	5.68182	28	4,982	5,000
36	Chicago & Western Indiana							
37	Chicago, West Pullman & Southern	32	5,163	4,800	.90909			
38	Cincinnati, LaFayette & Chicago	195	24	6,800	1.28788			
39	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	1	1,755	1,500	.28409			
40	Coal Valley, Coal Valley & East St. Louis	13	3,676	5,000	.94697			
41	Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern	5	4,280	2,000	.37879			
42	DeKalb & Great Western	3	1,780	2,000	.37879			
43	DePue, Ladd & Eastern	78	1,017	3,500	.66288			
44	Eastern Illinois & Missouri	9	586	5,000	.94697			
45	East St. Louis & Carondelet		750	20,000	3.78788	1	750	15,000
46	East St. Louis Connecting	28	5,011	4,000	.75758			
47	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	147	311	4,500	.85227			
48	Englewood Connecting	2	1,858	10,000	1.89394			
49	Fulton County Narrow Gauge	19	1,584	950	.17992			
50	Galesburg & Great Eastern	11	3,080	1,400	.26515			
51	Galesburg & Rio	12	1,040	2,800	.53030			
52	Grand Trunk Western	25	4,425	17,000	3.21970	20	2,221	4,000
53	Illinois Central (Litchfield Div.)	84	616	2,750	.52083			
54	Illinois & Indiana	50	2,615	1,500	.28409			
55	Illinois Southern	12	2,491	4,800	.90227			
56	Illinois Terminal	98	1,324	3,000	.56818			
57	Illinois Valley & Northern	35	4,014	4,000	.75758			
58	Indiana, Decatur & Western	78	4,714	1,700	.32197			
59	Indiana, Decatur & Western (Ohio River Div.)	109	5,065	3,200	.60606			
60	Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	90	324	4,000	.75758			
61	Iowa Central	112	1,641	2,500	.47348			
62	Jacksonville & St. Louis	6	2,757	3,000	.56818	6	2,757	2,500
63	Junction	42	401	2,500	.47348			
64	Kankakee & Seneca	130	5,229	7,200	1.36363			
65	Kansas & Southwestern	118	3,168	2,000	.37879			
66	Lake Erie & Western	7	2,215	35,000	6.62879	7	4,215	4,000
67	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	9	3,913	45,000	8.52273			
68	Lake Street Elevated	6	1,827	2,500	.47348			
69	LaSalle & Bureau County	76	4,714	1,700	.32197			
70	Louisville & Nashville	4	1,585	20,000	3.78788			
71	Madison, Illinois & St. Louis	6	1,984	30,000	5.68182	6	1,984	4,000
72	Michigan Central	198	2,901	2,300	.43561			
73	Mobile & Ohio	2	3,520	3,000	1.13636			
74	Mound City	9	5,101	6,000	1.13636			
75	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	74	469	2,500	.47348			
76	Northern Illinois	6	2,300	60,000	11.36364	17	2,539	10,000
77	Northwestern Elevated							
78	Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern			1,000	.18939			
79	Pawnee	196	1,243	2,500	.47348			
80	Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon & Mattoon & Evansville	122	2,279	3,000	.56818			
81	Peoria & Eastern	7	3,079	9,000	1.70455	2	4,695	5,000
82	Peoria & Pekin Terminal	18	621	20,000	3.78788	8	4,695	5,000
83	Peoria & Pekin Union	27	5,230	25,000	4.73485	27	2,695	4,000
84	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	13	5,158	40,000	7.57576	13	3,263	5,000
85	Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	51	2,670	2,700	.51136			
86	Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis	66	1,095	1,800	.34091			
87	Rantoul	119	4,256	5,700	1.07955			
88	Rock Island & Peoria	29	732	3,800	.71970			
89	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	1	1,344	2,500	.47348	10	1,448	2,000
90	St. Louis & Belleville Electric	13	1,801	2,000	.37879			
91	St. Louis, Belleville & Southern	10	124	2,000	.37879	10	124	2,000
92	St. Louis, Belleville & Suburban	200	245	3,800	.71970			
93	St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	10	5,280	2,500	.47348			
94	St. Louis, Troy & Eastern	6	4,016	5,500	1.04167	6	2,740	4,000
95	South Chicago	10	863	8,000	1.51515			
96	South Chicago & Southern	156	2,141	2,800	.53030			
97	Southern	9	2,794	80,000	15.14552	9	2,794	10,000
98	South Side Elevated	22	4,980	2,400	.45455	18	3,515	2,000
99	Suburban	4	3,366	2,400	.45455			
100	Sycamore & Cortland	10	2,223	5,000	.94697	10	2,223	4,000
101	Terminal	1	660	25,000	4.73485			
102	Terminal Railway of East St. Louis	158	1,943	5,500	1.04167			
103	Terre Haute & Indianapolis	145	672	2,400	.45455			
104	Terre Haute & Peoria	14	4,610	70,000	13.25758	14	4,610	10,000
105	The Metropolitan West Side Elevated	229	1,601	3,000	.56818			
106	Toledo, Peoria & Western	179	2,584	3,500	.66288			
107	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	4	4,752	2,000	.37879			
108	Tolono & Eastern	2	652	1,500	.28409			
109	Toledo, Marquette & Northern		1,032	50,000	9.46970			
110	Union Consolidated Elevated	2	849	100,000	18.93944	2	849	10,000
111	Union Elevated	8	4,033	50,000	9.46970	8	2,871	10,000
112	Union Stock Yard & Transit Co	61	1,746	1,000	.18939			
113	Wabash, Chester & Western							
114	Waukegan & Mississippi Valley	41	5,150	5,000	.94697			
115	Wisconsin Central	667	5,229	6,500	1.23106			
116	Wabash	7	2,940	2,500	.47348			
117	St. Louis & O'Fallon							
	Grand aggregate	10,188	2,979			1,875	4,795	

1141 1539

ing the Assessment of Railroad Property by the State Board of Equalization for the year A. D. 1901.

Assessment of Amount on Track	Length of Side or Turnout Track.		Assessment of Side or Turnout Track.		Assessment of Rolling Stock per foot of Main Track.	Aggregate Assessment by the State Board of Equalization.												Assessment per Mile.
						Main Track.		Second Main Track.		Side or Turnout Track.		Buildings on Right of Way		Rolling Stock.		Total.		
le.	Per foot.	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.		Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	
0	$0.56818	135	983	2,500	$0.47348	$ $0 [illegible]	$ 8,428,110	$ 1,686,622	$ 104,560	$ 20,912	$ 1,660,405	$337,860	$ 576,000	$ 115,218	$ 1,5[illegible],000	$310,000	$12,348,255	$2,469,561	$ b,701
0	.75758	21	4,075	2,500	.47348	49105	266,000	53,218	117,390	23,478	272,145	54,429	63,305	12,661	206,940	41,388	925,860	185,172	21,216
0	.75758						98,010	19,602	43,560	8,712							141,570	28,314	13,008
		96	1,962	2,500	.47348	43110	5,961,120	1,116,226			1,204,265	240,853	122,725	27,545	4,271,415	854,283	11,154,525	2,228,907	6,017
		2	3,676	1,500	.28409	16302	208,940	41,788			39,220	9,044	1,875	375	72,200	14,440	322,235	66,647	3,628
0	.75758	55	5,132	2,500	.47348	1.13772	1,544,370	308,878	252,870	98,574	695,650	139,330	30,750	6,150	618,500	123,700	3,186,160	647,232	30,966
		1	4,780	2,500	.47348		76,950	15,390			23,815	4,763	20,150	4,030			120,965	24,171	6,297
		49	3,288	2,000	.37879	15234	3,804,360	696,872			496,415	99,283	125,000	25,000	1,038,060	207,600	5,463,775	1,028,755	2,998
		3	511	2,500	.47348		133,135	26,627			38,755	7,751	250	50			172,140	34,428	7,758
0	.56818						85,090	17,018	50,605	10,121							135,695	27,139	7,974
0	.56809	201	4,947	2,500	.47348	.44996	19,081,060	3,816,326	1,449,735	289,947	2,509,210	519,842	969,820	193,964	7,548,925	1,509,785	31,649,370	6,329,874	9,952
		17	4,264	2,500	.47348	.24402	2,368,450	473,698			224,230	44,846	61,715	8,343	261,150	1,052,158	3,625,625	725,125	7,654
0	.51136	403	4,530	2,500	.47348	.21685	24,180,905	4,836,179	2,742,270	548,454	5,048,200	1,009,640	852,915	170,583	8,260,765	68,458	39,085,045	7,817,009	9,978
0	.75758	16	1,548	3,000	.56818	.47344	664,640	132,928	292,260	57,972	244,400	48,880	66,825	13,365	332,200	66,458	1,597,515	319,503	8,328
0	.56818	149	3,089	2,000	.37879	.44370	1,591,125	318,225	1,495,870	299,174	250,220	50,044	3,532,620	706,524	12,561,560	2,512,312	15	
						.39292							187,955	37,591	187,955	37,591	16	
		41	180	2,500	.47348	.28223	3,740,980	748,196			512,950	102,590	145,300	29,060	1,336,025	266,205	5,724,955	1,144,991	2,968
			2,100	2,000	.37879		46,770	9,354			3,960	796					50,730	10,150	2,713
		13	2,882	2,000	.37879	.06222	1,322,385	264,477			135,460	27,092	55,220	11,044	217,200	43,440	1,730,265	346,053	2,647
			500	2,500	.47348		8,335	1,667			1,185	237					9,520	1,904	4,570
						.19556									46,000	9,200	46,000	9,200	21
		20	4,879	2,500	.47348		2,535,270	507,054			261,550	52,316	31,975	6,395	371,150	74,230	3,199,945	639,989	6,311
		19	3,408	3,000	.56818	.24472	583,625	116,725	246,315	49,263	294,675	58,935	14,400	2,880	870,160	174,032	1,908,175	319,635	13,692
0	.56818		1,192	2,000	.37879	5...80	176,325	35,265	26,450	5,290	377		14,400	2,880	29,150	46,557	468,945	93,789	58,191
0	.56818		3,553	2,500	.47348	.06696	3,499,965	699,973	91,640	18,328	2,065,285	413,057	442,785	88,559	1,951,025	390,205	8,471,150	5,281,430	11,322
0	.56818	59	3,553	2,500	.47348	.19604	7,364,740	1,472,948	2,814,700	562,940	4,299,485	859,897	1,275,615	255,123	6,240,410	968,082	1,955,933	391,187	3,982
0	.51136	213	1,176	2,500	.47348	.26708	13,177,560	2,635,512	3,324,090	664,818	271,890	54,378	41,110	8,222	415,000	83,000	6,462,625	1,292,525	6,062
0	.51136	343	5,062	2,500	.47348	.29718	1,224,935	244,987			511,150	102,230	270,220	54,044	2,215,900	443,180	17,098,470	3,419,694	14,590
		27	992	2,000	.37879	.08697	3,465,345	693,069	2,807,010	561,402	3,054,755	610,751	1,019,604	203,920	1,322,380	270,476	2,454,965	490,993	4,404
		34	698	2,000	.37879	.03277	8,790,325	1,758,065			327,305	65,461	119,530	23,906	335,750	67,150	7,590,340	1,518,068	
0	.56818	244	1,586	2,500	.47348	.21854	1,672,980	334,596	500,615	100,123	704,560	140,912	980,176	196,159	1,500,500	90,500	1,157,235	230,447	3,686
0	.94697	26	973	2,500	.47348	.11407	1,951,915	390,383			169,430	33,886	16,075	3,215	145,250	29,050	500	100	
		56	1,926	2,000	.37879	.07367	821,680	164,336							500	100			
		19	4,926	1,500	.32197										58,850	11,770	6,943,070	1,388,614	51,867
0	.94697	68	3,596	3,000	.56818	.08326	4,015,965	803,193	689,330	133,866	1,030,215	206,043	1,188,710	233,742			19,250	3,858	
		1	2,857	2,500	.47348						19,250	3,850					1,102,225	220,445	6,884
		23	3,912	2,500	.47348		791,560	158,312			296,760	59,352	13,905	2,781			8,585,405	1,707,081	9,227
		78	3,062	2,500	.47348	.42004	4,440,110	888,022			957,245	191,449	123,780	24,756	3,016,270	602,854	54,695	12,937	1,763
			1,150	1,500	.28409	.04129	55,050	11,010			1,635	327			8,000	1,600	483,340	96,668	7,117
		5	2,606	2,500	.47348	.12859	339,565	67,912			68,810	13,762	23,580	4,716	51,085	10,277	75,315	15,063	2,592
		2	1,277	1,000	.18939		58,105	11,621			11,210	2,242	6,000	1,200			35,466	7,093	2,125
			2,000	1,000	.18939	.00227	33,370	6,674			1,895	379			200	40	1,518,950	303,718	3,984
		14	4,722	1,500	.28409		1,369,710	273,674			111,710	22,342	26,510	7,702			480,215	96,043	9,443
		9	2,598	2,500	.47348	.22361	227,785	45,557			124,820	24,966			77,600	15,520	2,278,950	455,790	236,470
0	2.84091	31	845	12,500	2.36742	4.4284	114,960	22,992	86,220	17,244	273,205	54,679	64,765	12,953	1,557,185	311,437	917,140	183,428	29,585
		21	4,603	2,500	.47348		578,980	115,796			1,272,750	254,550	180,455	36,091			6,319,215	1,263,843	8,594
		101	4,231	2,500	.47348	.40109	3,408,925	681,785			18,580	3,716	3,200	640			129,475	27,895	11,901
		1	356	3,000	.56818		117,505	23,519			5,810	1,162	11,250	2,250	80,250	16,050	378,985	75,797	1,279
		2	1,706	500	.09470	.05126	281,675	56,335			2,555	511					49,650	10,730	5,444
			3,700	1,000	.18939		81,005	16,219			14,020	2,804					240,395	49,279	4,042
		1	641	2,500	.47348		231,265	46,227			426,430	85,287	740	148			2,874,585	774,907	29,991
0	.75758	34	605	2,500	.47348	.23157	2,186,235	436,247	408,415	81,682	92,635	18,527	525,925	105,197	217,515	63,503	2,042,135	408,427	4,805
		8	1,920	2,000	.37879	.35350	1,156,605	231,321			13,640	2,728	16,805	3,379	765,000	157,000	229,210	105,962	1,974
		2	3,841	1,000	.18939	.05765	423,715	84,743			93,910	18,782	5,975	1,195	93,980	17,196	1,092,679	218,536	2,260
		12	2,754	1,500	.28409	.09633	824,695	164,939			7,930	1,586	15,495	3,099	93,150	18,630	386,345	73,269	5,929
			4,205	2,500	.47348	.21803	282,320	56,464			159,170	31,834	15,000	3,000	72,225	14,445	1,049,360	209,880	3,017
		12	3,874	2,500	.47348		874,330	174,866			127,485	25,497	69,950	8,190	750,970	150,194	2,995,760	611,152	5,427
		10	1,049	2,500	.47348	.37545	1,136,405	227,281			55,120	11,024	8,820	1,764	66,100	13,220	783,480	156,726	2,038
		7	1,844	1,500	.28409	.02256	653,500	130,718			644,580	128,917	171,230	34,246	526,090	105,210	3,101,215	620,243	5,641
		51	2,502	2,500	.47348	.18121	1,750,350	351,870			256,950	51,398	28,245	5,649	481,875	96,375	2,998,600	417,720	4,744
		25	3,691	2,000	.37879	.20718	1,321,490	264,298			139,375	27,875	30,965	6,193	260,200	52,040	1,954,425	390,885	3,267
		14	4,951	2,000	.37879	.08472	1,403,895	280,777			43,050	8,610	9,950	1,992			237,580	47,516	7,090
00	.47348	3	2,344	2,500	.47348		100,675	20,135	83,805	16,779	53,725	10,745	26,050	5,272			606,035	121,207	2,891
		5	1,960	2,500	.47348		525,950	105,190			120,445	24,089	150,605	30,121	449,000	89,800	2,496,420	499,284	8,811
		13	235	2,000	.37879	.12984	1,768,370	353,674			285,285	57,053	146,025	29,205	1,031,595	206,317	5,934,875	786,975	6,467
		4	4,335	2,500	.47348	.32947	2,472,000	474,400			874,735	174,947	201,805	40,361	1,241,000	248,200	2,972,190	560,488	13,690
00	.75758	69	5,169	2,500	.47348	.65250	4,264,000	853,200	153,180	30,636	37,985	7,597	15,300	3,060	377,000	73,400	2,772,115	554,423	
		1	3,654	2,500	.47348	1.42710	2,191,750	438,350			8,650	1,730					88,000	17,600	2,722
							73,250	15,870			402,220	80,444	135,020	26,804	1,127,925	228,585	5,101,640	1,020,328	5,766
		40	1,172	2,000	.37879	.24825	3,438,475	687,695			149,220	29,844	14,200	2,840	58,750	11,740	651,120	130,224	16,255
		5	5,115	5,000	.94697	.05171	430,000	86,000			613,405	122,681	262,800	52,560	395,405	79,081	2,326,835	465,367	74,972
00	.75758	49	302	2,500	.47348	.30469	931,080	186,216	128,145	25,629	575,670	115,130	152,250	30,450	1,058,875	215,775	4,869,860	979,772	6,157
		57	2,984	2,000	.37879	.25772	3,092,095	618,417			17,905	3,581	4,800	960	15,000	3,000	123,295	24,677	8,640
			4,727	4,000	.75758	.19604	875,640	175,128			62,600	12,520	175,210	35,042	298,345	57,669	1,075,550	215,110	21,504
		25	215	2,500	.47348	.57212	298,985	59,797			235,115	47,022	18,895	3,779			432,540	236,194	2,185
		23	2,697	2,000	.37879		926,915	185,383	674,805	134,961			216,150	43,230	510,500	102,100	3,501,335	700,267	
00	1.89393					3.00471	1,930,690	386,138			147,805	29,560	42,000	8,400	1,109,000	221,800	1,999,295	399,859	
			5,204	30,000	5.68182	.19576					1,050	210	2,500	500	19,750	3,950	68,340	13,668	1,519
			2,369	500	.09470	.00712	45,000	9,000			316,740	63,348	44,675	8,935	870,650	174,130	3,694,960	736,992	4,756
		31	3,558	2,000	.37879	.15293	2,452,945	490,589			511,120	102,224	86,065	17,217	616,815	123,363	3,950,490	790,098	12,01
		51	501	2,000	.37879	.19081	1,836,475	367,295			46,545	9,309	29,430	5,886	60,600	77,180	494,562	98,912	37,504
		4	3,821	2,500	.47348	.10967	1,141,000	228,200			777,920	155,586	160,000	32,000	395,000	91,341	3,357,015	671,403	11,752
00	.94697	51	4,551	2,000	.37879	.30772	1,811,960	362,392	221,235	44,247	769,650	153,974	574,366	114,872	456,705	91,341	5,848,860	1,169,772	11,502
00	.75758	61	3,114	2,500	.47348	.57014	2,498,815	499,763	549,140	109,822	1,114,365	222,877	1,176,325	235,265	692,420	139,484	7,425,470	1,485,094	12,167
00	.94697	74	1,544	3,000	.56818	.94564	4,191,195	838,239	340,545	68,109	18,225	3,651	3,375	715	31,175	6,235	598,980	113,645	7,208
		3	3,434	1,000	.18939	.02259	515,975	103,195			30,040	6,008	33,000	6,600	31,175	2,491	671,660	134,332	2,020
		1	42	1,000	.18939	.00713	595,965	119,173			415,975	83,195	68,750	13,750	723,990	144,799	6,621,095	974,219	7,714
		33	1,446	2,500	.47348	.22883	3,414,470	682,894			622,175	124,435	103,625	20,727	44,550	420,710	945,195	1,299,607	4,798
		59	1,345	2,500	.47348	.272	4,066,935	817,187			3,305	661	10,000	2,000	97,000	19,400	245,965	49,193	1,981
00	.37879		1,196	2,000	.37879	.10197	1,162,525	26,505	102,525	20,505	24,755	4,951	2,850	567	42,000	8,400	259,200	51,840	4,899
		2	2,525	2,000	.37879	.27506	135,580	26,716	100,235	20,047	3,050	610	5,000	1,000	10,954	1,178,550	250,520	50,104	4,909
00	.37879		1,610	2,000	.37879	.19872	100,235	20,047			818,500	163,710	156,770	31,354	1,178,550	235,710	7,347,795	1,469,559	4,563
		65	2,572	2,500	.47348	.14736	5,320,980	1,064,196			24,630	4,926	154	30	170,880	25,360	6,042,680	90,406	4,523
		3	1,499	1,500	.28409	.32598	240,870	48,966			38,375	7,675	47,265	9,453			306,935	61,387	12,805
		3	303	2,500	.47348		139,915	26,183	90,240	18,048	36,710	7,342	28,800	5,760			462,050	93,810	3,230
00	.75758	2	4,323	2,500	.47348		406,540	81,308			477,940	95,576	69,000	13,800	1,109,875	221,975	3,812,490	762,498	8,708
		47	4,163	2,000	.37879	.30091	2,151,675	432,335			31,010	6,202	84,640	16,928	548,100	112,220	5,549,620	909,924	98
00	1.89394	1	2,970	4,000	.75758	2.51427	3,411,440	682,288	435,430	85,286	1,250	250	28,400	5,680	50,000	6,000	519,810	103,962	4,582
00	.37879		1,619	1,000	.18939		275,275	55,055	196,610	37,322	1,995	399	6,750	1,350			85,795	17,159	2,700
			4,084	2,500	.47348		69,565	13,913			31,410	6,282	63,300	8,666			543,745	108,749	133,101
00	.75758	2	2,797	2,500	.47348		249,575	49,915	284,480	41,692	504,000	100,800	15,000	3,000	117,200	23,440	771,925	154,385	141,632
		13	2,325	7,500	1.42045	4.05538	1,250,115	22,367			811,500	162,325	145,800	29,160	2,251,650	450,330	2,603,445	1,520,689	9,613
		17	4,982	2,500	.47348	.54871	4,250,435	850,087			131,585	26,317	24,520	4,904	609,200	121,840	2,503,345	501,669	3,458
		17	1,645	1,500	.28409	.13879	1,741,540	348,308	743,655	148,731	130,175	26,035	201,900	40,380	962,100	147,420	5,843,551	1,168,710	
00	1.89394	6	2,775	4,000	.75758	1.43156	5,205,945	1,041,189			261,650	52,330	114,175	22,835	1,625,650	328,130	6,232,665	1,246,521	5,425
		36	546	2,000	.37879	.24899	3,135,745	627,149			256,260	51,252	71,900	15,777	1,256,225	251,247	4,758,925	953,785	5,314
		29	2,757	2,500	.47348	.26511	3,141,965	628,213			24,950	4,990	1,200	240	24,600	4,920	199,750	21,950	4,894
		4	3,485	1,500	.28409	.13017	49,000	9,800							6,200	1,240	29,625	5,925	1,497
						.07519	23,425	4,685									49,445	9,889	52,119
							47,445	9,489									2,317,905	463,581	
00	1.89394						2,032,755	410,551	111,450	22,290	1,419,575	283,915	2,000	400			4,537,970	927,594	
00	1.89393	101	2,254	2,000	.37879	.58030	2,190,955	438,191	427,190	85,438	50,625	10,065	153,700	30,740	599,950	119,970	1,149,625	229,925	2,347
		6	2,748	1,500	.28409	.16241	569,975	113,995					10,125	2,025	142,200	22,440	1,149,625	229,925	
											249,250	49,850	41,230	8,264	56,775	11,355	635,695	127,139	2,347
		27	1,398	2,500	.47348	.32658	1,149,375	229,877			2,482,800	496,772	745,145	149,029	5,564,775	1,112,955	23,873,580	4,764,712	9,428
		196	3,743	2,500	.47348	.32895	15,625,780	3,005,956			3,500	710			5,564,775	1,112,955	119,240	23,848	7,116
			1,560	2,500	.47348	.04461	36,590	19,318											2,787
		4,178	4,155				$248,193,900	$49,638,780	$22,198,290	$4,439,658	$52,761,985	$10,552,397	$45,266,000	$9,258,112	$76,764,150	$15,152,831	$415,208,830	$83,088,180	$9,934

TABLE "B."—*Showing the Assessment made by the State Board of Equalization on the Capital Stock of Railroads, accompanying and made a part of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property for the year A. D. 1901.*

Number.	Name of Company.	Main Track. Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Full equalized value of capital stock and franchise as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Full equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors and State Board of Equalization	Excess of full value of capital stock and franchise over equalized value of tangible property	Net assessment of capital stock and franchise.
32	Chicago Terminal Transfer	44	90	232,410	$11,600,000	$10,096,790	$1,503,210	$300,642
34	Chicago Union Transfer				603,000	135,225	467,775	93,555
68	Lake Street Elevated	9	3,913	51,433	3,862,900	2,673,115	1,189,688	237,937
77	Northwestern Elevated	6	2,300	33,980	6,540,000	3,677,695	2,862,305	572,461
98	South Side Elevated	8	2,791	45,031	6,600,000	4,519,620	2,080,380	416,076
105	The Metropolitan West Side Elevated	14	4,610	78,530	10,500,000	6,843,555	3,656,445	731,289
111	Union Elevated	2	849	11,409	3,266,000	2,317,905	948,095	189,619
112	Union Stock Yards & Transit Co	8	4,033	46,273	7,800,000	4,990,085	2,809,915	561,983
	Totals	94	2,746	499,066	$50,771,800	$35,253,990	$15,517,810	$3,103,562

* Includes "tangible" assessment of the Chicago & Calumet Terminal.

1542.

Tabular Statement of the Assessment of Railroad Track and Rolling Stock of the Railroads Located in the State of Illinois, and the Distribution of such Assessment to the Counties in which the Roads are located, for the year A. D. 1901.

NUMBER.	NAME AND LOCATION OF ROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.					SECOND MAIN TRACK.				SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
1	Atch., Top. & S. F.:															
	Cook	18	1,109	96,149	$109,260	$50,010	2	3,595	14,155	$ 8,042	43	2,586	229,626	$108,725	$20,094	$296,131
	DuPage	4	4,734	25,854	29,380	23					1	2,297	7,577	3,588	5,403	38,394
	Grundy	20	1,071	106,671	121,217	2,145					6	1,279	32,959	15,606	22,294	161,262
	Hancock	7	3,211	40,171	45,649	1,365					4	2,368	23,488	11,121	8,396	66,521
	Henderson	22	2,597	118,757	134,951	3,615					4	4,455	25,575	12,109	24,819	175,494
	Knox	25	828	132,828	150,941	11,393					7	2,757	39,717	18,805	27,760	208,899
	LaSalle	25	3,383	135,383	153,844	5,798					12	4,360	67,720	32,065	28,294	220,001
	Livingston	13	5,269	73,909	83,988	1,373					5	4,180	30,580	14,479	15,440	115,280
	Marshall	23	63	121,503	138,072	4,065					6	4,172	35,852	16,975	25,394	184,506
	Peoria	28	1,606	149,446	169,825	16,928					17	2,738	92,498	43,796	31,232	261,781
	Tazewell	21	1,762	112,642	128,002	2,318					3	1,604	17,444	8,259	23,541	162,120
	Warren	20	1,974	107,574	122,243	4,545					4	3,937	25,057	11,864	22,482	161,134
	Will	29	60	153,180	174,068	9,360	4	1,531	22,651	12,870	13	2,418	71,058	33,645	32,013	261,956
	Woodford	20	3,680	109,280	124,182	2,280					2	3,932	14,492	6,862	22,838	156,162
	Total	280	4,947	1,483,347	$1,685,622	$115,218	6	5,126	36,806	$20,912	135	843	713,643	$337,899	$310,000	$2,469,651
2	Balt. & Ohio & Chi.:															
	Cook	5	4,821	31,221	53,218	12,661	5	4,588	30,988	23,476	21	4,075	114,955	54,429	15,331	159,115
	Cook (C. R. I. & P.)	6	1,848	33,528											16,464	16,464
	Cook (C. & N. P.)	3	3,696	19,536											9,593	9,593
	Total	15	5,085	84,285											$41,388	$185,172
3	Balt. & Ohio Con.:															
	Cook	2	940	11,500	$ 19,602		2	940	11,500	$8,712						$28,314

4 Balt. & Ohio S.-W.:																
Cass	25	4,169	136,169	$77,369	$1,180					6	4,573	36,253	$17,165	$58,702	$154,416
Christian	30	4,577	162,977	92,601	1,880					6	3,183	34,863	16,507	70,259	181,247
Clay	48	3,589	257,029	146,039	6,160					12	2,073	65,433	30,981	110,804	293,984
Clinton	30	3,169	161,569	91,801	2,845					8	135	42,375	20,064	69,652	184,362
Effingham	22	1,957	118,117	67,112	815					2	4,652	15,212	7,203	50,920	126,050
Fayette	1	1,726	7,006	3,891	75						310	310	147	3,020	7,223
Gallatin	16	3,902	88,382	50,217	855					5	591	26,991	12,780	38,101	101,953
Lawrence	21	2,396	113,276	64,361	1,165					6	4,636	36,316	17,195	48,833	131,554
Marion	24	766	127,496	72,435	1,330					7	90	37,050	17,543	54,959	146,267
Richland	20	2,916	108,516	61,657	1,190					5	2,228	28,628	13,555	46,781	123,183
Sangamon	74	2,905	182,425	103,651	1,620					8	2	42,242	20,001	78,643	203,915
Shelby	17	3,866	93,626	53,197	250					1	3,929	9,209	4,360	40,362	98,169
St. Clair	27	1,291	143,851	81,733	6,755					20	4,617	110,217	52,186	62,014	202,688
Wayne	25	1,829	133,829	76,039	915					2	1,081	11,641	5,512	57,633	140,159
White	24	3,579	130,299	74,033	510					2	1,382	11,942	5,654	56,172	136,569
Total	372	397	1,964,557	$1,116,226	$27,545					96	1,802	508,682	$240,853		
Gallatin (L. & N.)	2	3,456	14,016											6,042	6,042
Sangamon (I. C.)		3,077	3,077											1,326	1,326
Total	375	1,850	1,981,650											$854,283	$2,238,907
5 Bellev. & Car'delet:															
St. Clair	16	3,776	88,256	$ 41,788	$ 375					2	3,676	14,236	$ 4,044	$ 14,440	$ 60,647
6 Belt Ry. Co. of Chi.:															
Cook	20	3,125	108,725	308,875	6,150	14	3,398	77,318	$58,574	55	5,132	295,532	139,930	123,700	637,232
7 Blue Island:															
Cook	3	4,461	20,301	15,380	4,030					1	6,780	10,060	4,763		24,173
8 Cairo, Vin. & Chi.:															
Alexander	6	2,651	34,331	17,555	3,924					12	2,812	66,172	25,065	5,230	51,773
Clark	20	4,370	109,970	56,235	682					2	133	10,693	4,050	16,753	77,726
Crawford	24	944	127,664	65,283	813					3	4,472	20,312	7,694	19,418	93,238
Edgar	29	3,265	156,385	79,970	1,030					4	2,734	23,854	9,036	23,823	113,859
Edwards	3	3,765	19,605	10,025							2,170	2,170	822	2,996	13,833
Gallatin		1,108	1,108	597										178	775
Johnson	28	1,396	149,236	76,314	1,028					3	2,024	17,964	6,767	22,734	106,843
Lawrence	21	2,700	113,580	58,081	463					3	628	16,408	6,238	17,302	82,084
Pulaski	19	4,487	104,807	53,594	510					2	4,225	14,795	5,600	15,966	75,670
Saline	28	2,336	150,176	76,795	1,220					4	4,196	25,316	9,589	22,877	110,481
Vermilion	15	1,330	80,530	41,189	375					1	5,243	10,513	3,982	12,268	57,805
Wabash	25	363	132,363	67,686	14,005					7	571	37,531	14,216	20,164	116,071
White	32	4,104	173,094	88,499	945					2	4,253	14,813	5,611	26,364	121,419
Williamson	1	4,612	9,892	5,058							1,617	1,617	613	1,507	7,178
Total	258	331	1,362,771	$696,872	$25,000					49	3,388	262,108	$99,283	$207,600	$1,028,755

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
9	Calumet River:															
	Cook	4	2,312	23,432	$ 26,627	$ 50					3	531	16,371	$ 7,751		$ 34,428
10	Calumet Western:															
	Cook	3	2,131	17,971	17,018		3	1,973	17,813	$10,121						27,139
11	Chicago & Alton:															
	Cass	2	2,248	12,808	14,554	352						3,591	3,591	1,760	$ 5,758	22,364
	Cook	25	3,233	135,233	153,674	30,974	25	3,232	135,232	71,714	35	4,870	189,670	89,806	60,795	406,963
	Green	39	675	206,596	234,767	7,436					8	3,763	46,003	21,782	92,876	356,861
	Grundy	20	108	105,708	120,123	4,944	9	2,347	49,867	26,445	6	3,947	35,627	16,869	47,522	215,903
	Jersey	16	4,650	89,130	101,284	794					1	1,295	6,575	3,113	40,069	145,260
	LaSalle	12	1,096	64,456	73,245	1,702					1	1,061	6,341	3,002	28,977	106,926
	Livingston	51	3,843	273,123	310,367	7,370	29	2,440	155,560	82,494	7	3,293	40,253	19,059	122,785	542,075
	Logan	28	2,880	150,720	171,273	3,928					6	3,613	35,293	16,711	67,757	259,669
	Macoupin	40	3,607	214,807	244,099	4,920					12	75	63,435	30,036	96,568	375,623
	Madison	39	4,092	210,012	238,650	10,260	1	2,258	7,538	3,997	15	2,865	82,065	38,856	94,413	386,176
	Marshall	28	5,238	153,078	173,952	2,578					2	3,443	14,003	6,630	68,818	251,978
	Mason	12	4,370	67,730	76,966	1,196					4	814	21,934	10,386	30,449	118,999
	McLean	56	5,242	300,922	341,967	71,112	25	394	132,394	70,209	29	1,061	154,181	73,002	135,282	691,562
	Menard	23	1,040	122,480	139,181	1,960					3	3,234	19,074	9,031	55,062	205,134
	Morgan	28	2,352	156,192	170,673	2,586					4	223	21,343	10,106	67,520	250,887
	Pike	23	5,073	126,513	143,765	3,078					5	457	26,857	12,716	56,875	216,434
	Sangamon	34	2,721	182,241	207,092	13,952					10	4,134	56,934	26,957	81,928	329,929
	Scott	3	4,274	20,114	22,857	134						2,878	2,878	1,363	9,042	33,396
	St. Clair	1	2,440	7,720	8,773	2,058	1	2,289	7,569	4,014	8	5,063	47,303	22,397	3,471	40,713
	Tazewell	24	796	127,515	144,903	2,420					2	5,017	15,577	7,375	57,325	212,023
	Will	50	1,532	265,532	301,741	7,662	11	517	58,597	31,074	28	3,184	151,024	71,508	119,372	531,357
	Woodford	13	893	69,533	79,015	1,158					1	846	6,126	2,901	31,259	114,333
	Logan (St. L. P&N)	15	404	79,604	90,459	1,370					1	1,245	6,525	3,090	35,787	130,706
	Mason (same)		4,296	4,296	4,882	320						4,075	4,075	1,929	1,931	9,062
	Menard (same)	8	676	42,916	48,768	560						3,708	3,708	1,756	19,293	70,377
	Sangamon (same)	12	1,028	64,388	73,168	6,140					4	340	21,460	10,161	28,946	118,415
	Tazewell (same)	21	120	111,010	126,148	3,096					3	212	16,052	7,600	49,905	186,749
	Total	636	296	3,358,376	$3,816,336	$193,964	103	2,917	546,757	$289,947	207	4,947	1,097,907	519,842	$1,509,785	$6,329,874

Alton & St. Louis.. Chi. & Ill. River.. Joliet & Chicago.. St. L. J. & Chicago	Included in assessment of the Chicago & Alton R.R.															
12 Chi.,Burl.& North'n:																
Carroll	48	4,285	257,725	244,058	5,506					10	5,191	$57,991	27,458	88,661	365,683
Jo Daviess	22	1,138	117,298	111,077	2,128					3	2,106	17,946	8,497	40,352	162,064
Ogle	18	3,327	98,367	93,151	709					3	1,079	16,919	8,011	33,840	135,711
Whiteside	5	435	26,835	25,412							1,858	1,858	880	9,232	35,524
Total	94	3,905	500,225	$473,698	$8,343					17	4,954	94,714	$44,846		
Jo Daviess (D.&D. Bdg.)		880	880											303	303
Jo Daviess (I. C.)	13	1,617	70,257											24,169	24,169
Ogle (C. & I.)		1,365	1,365											470	470
Whiteside (C., B. & Q.)		3,520	3,520											1,211	1,211
Total	109	727	576,247											$198,238	$725,125
13 Chi., Burl.& Quincy:															
Adams	75	4,610	400,610	$ 432,477	$ 24,733	40	3,337	214,537	$109,706	23	575	122,015	57,772	86,873	601,855
Bureau	72	4,260	384,420	414,999	3,579	40	3,337	214,537	$109,706	17	1,839	91,599	43,371	83,362	655,017
Cook	15	468	79,668	86,005	33,129	15	468	79,668	40,739	127	4,505	675,065	319,633	17,276	496,782
DeKalb	9	4,095	51,615	55,721	605	5	2,098	28,498	14,573	3	2,195	18,035	8,539	11,193	90,631
DuPage	21	3,517	114,397	123,497	3,967	18	1,218	96,258	49,223	13	655	69,295	32,810	24,807	234,304
Fulton	51	2,656	271,936	293,567	2,665					7	3,041	40,001	18,940	58,970	374,142
Hancock	41	1,576	218,056	235,401	1,338					3	4,379	20,219	9,573	47,286	293,598
Henderson	32	2,890	171,860	185,520	1,695	18	175	95,215	48,690	8	1,023	43,263	20,484	37,262	293,651
Henry	35	1,364	186,164	200,973	2,954	14	3,281	77,201	39,478	12	3,323	66,683	31,574	40,370	315,349
Kane	24	3,608	130,328	140,695	46,312	6	849	32,529	16,634	32	2,598	171,558	81,230	28,262	313,133
Kendall	33	2,545	176,785	190,848	1,329	14	2,033	75,953	38,840	7	4,207	41,167	19,492	38,336	288,845
Knox	71	1,798	376,678	406,641	25,224	25	3,794	135,794	69,440	56	3,397	299,077	141,608	81,683	724,596
LaSalle	80	4,926	427,326	461,318	7,341	25	3,102	135,102	69,086	28	2,733	150,573	71,294	92,666	701,705
Lee	42	4,741	226,501	244,518	907					3	153	15,903	7,572	49,117	302,114
McDonough	34	1,720	181,240	195,657	2,728					9	4,534	52,054	24,647	39,302	262,334
Mercer	36	973	191,053	206,250	1,540					8	1,059	43,299	20,502	41,430	269,722
Peoria	44	4,780	237,100	255,960	3,078					16	4,006	88,486	41,897	51,416	352,351
Pike	29	2,405	155,525	167,896	418					1	2,839	8,119	3,844	33,726	205,884
Schuyler	11	2,060	60,140	64,924	757					1	401	5,681	2,690	13,042	81,413
Stark	20	4,892	110,492	119,281	974					2	1,138	11,698	5,539	23,960	149,754
Warren	20	4,617	110,217	118,984	1,686	19	1,457	101,777	52,045	7	5,028	41,988	19,881	23,501	216,496
Whiteside	41	1,248	217,728	235,047	3,625					10	3,692	56,492	26,748	47,215	312,635
Total	848	2,389	4,479,829	$4,836,179	$170,583	203	692	1,072,532	$548,454	403	4,520	2,132,360	$1,009,640		
Bureau (I.,V.& N.)	30	546	158,946											34,468	34,468
Knox (G. & Rio.)	12	1,010	64,370											13,959	13,959
LaSalle (I.,V & N.)	28	978	148,818											32,271	32,271
Total	918	4,923	4,851,963											$1,052,153	$7,617,009

1547

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value as railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value including buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
14	Chi. & Calumet Ter.:															
	Cook	26	3,092	140,372	$132,928	$13,365	14	2,471	76,391	$57,872	16	1,548	86,028	$48,880	$66,458	$319,503
15	Chi. & Eastern Ill.:															
	Champaign	8	745	42,985	32,565	324					1	2,158	7,438	2,817	19,073	54,779
	Cook	11	4,535	62,615	47,436	15,422	11	4,611	62,691	35,620	40	4,271	215,471	81,618	27,782	207,878
	Douglas	24	751	127,471	96,569	2,108					4	2,491	23,611	8,944	56,559	164,180
	Effingham	10	871	53,671	40,660	94						4,979	4,979	1,886	23,814	66,454
	Iroquois	47	2,937	251,097	190,225	3,487	36	1,742	191,822	108,990	7	3,741	40,701	15,417	111,412	429,531
	Kankakee	32	110	169,070	128,083	3,915	20	3,548	109,148	62,016	22	56	116,216	44,021	75,017	313,052
	Moultrie	17	4,103	93,863	71,108	735					2	631	11,191	4,239	41,647	117,729
	Shelby	25	2,787	134,787	102,111	1,733					7	3,559	40,519	15,348	59,805	178,997
	Vermilion	95	2,211	503,811	381,675	20,991	25	1,170	133,170	75,665	59	5,161	316,681	119,955	223,542	821,828
	Will	11	5,165	63,245	47,913	1,235	11	5,165	63,245	35,934	2	2,452	13,012	4,929	28,062	118,073
	Total	284	3,095	1,502,615	$1,138,345	$50,044	106	396	560,076	$318,225	149	3,099	789,819	$299,176		
	Cook (C. & W. I.)	16	5,245	89,725											39,811	39,811
	Total	301	3,060	1,592,340											$706,524	$2,512,312
16	Chicago & Erie:															
	Cook (C. & W. I.)	19	3,286	103,606											37,591	37,591
17	Chi. Great Western:															
	Cook	5	3,021	29,421	28,418	1,160					5	199	26,599	12,594	8,305	50,477
	DeKalb	18	655	95,695	92,433	2,480					4	3,300	24,420	11,563	27,013	133,489
	DuPage	17	3,934	93,694	90,500	2,440					3	2,935	18,835	8,918	26,449	128,307
	JoDaviess	30	691	159,091	153,667	3,920					6	1,499	33,179	15,710	44,909	218,206
	Kane	18	1,848	96,888	93,585	2,900					7	4,114	41,074	19,448	27,350	143,283
	Ogle	27	5,212	147,772	142,734	10,100					8	3,459	45,699	21,678	41,714	216,186
	Stephenson	28	4,140	151,960	146,799	6,060					5	463	26,863	12,719	42,902	208,480
	Total	146	3,661	774,541	$748,136	$29,060					41	189	216,669	$102,590		

	Cook (C. & N. P.)	10	950	53,750											15,173	15,173
	DeKalb (D. & G. W.)	5	4,280	30,680											8,661	8,661
	JoDaviess (C., B. & N.)	1	4,488	9,768											2,757	2,757
	JoDaviess (D. & D. Bridge)		898	898											253	253
	JoDaviess (I. C.)	13	1,214	69,854											19,719	19,719
	Total	177	4,931	939,491											$265,205	$1,144,991
18	Chi., Greenv. & So.: Bond	3	3,915	19,755	$ 9,354							2,100	2,100	$ 796		10,150
19	Chi., Hav. & West'n:															
	Champaign	12	910	64,270	24,345	$ 384					1	3,083	8,363	3,168	3,999	31,896
	DeWitt	24	4,530	131,250	49,716	1,064					1	4,460	9,740	3,689	8,166	62,635
	Fulton		2,573	2,573	975										160	1,135
	Logan	24	2,950	129,670	49,118	1,812					3	720	16,560	6,273	8,068	65,271
	Macon	16	170	84,650	32,064	944					1	2,389	7,668	2,905	5,266	41,179
	Mason	25	4,304	136,304	51,630	3,080					2	3,772	14,332	5,429	8,480	68,619
	Piatt	28	1,661	149,501	56,629	3,760					2	4,298	14,858	5,628	9,301	75,318
	Total	132	1,258	698,218	$264,477	$11,044					13	2,882	71,522	$27,092	$43,440	$346,053
20	Chi. & Ill. Southern: Cook		2,200	2,200	1,667							560	500	237		1,904
21	Chi., Ind. & Louisv.: Cook (C. & W. I.)	8	4,805	47,045											9,200	9,200
22	Chicago & Iowa:															
	DeKalb	18	2,936	97,976	92,780	782					3	3,456	19,296	9,136	13,583	116,281
	Kane	14	1,643	75,563	71,556	192					1	957	6,237	2,953	10,475	85,176
	Lee	8	4,589	46,829	44,346	136						3,759	3,759	1,780	6,492	52,764
	Ogie (Incl. C., B. & N. Branch)	51	278	269,558	255,263	3,060					8	2,659	44,899	21,259	37,369	316,951
	Winnebago	8	3,283	45,523	43,109	2,225					6	4,608	36,288	17,182	6,311	68,827
	Total	101	2,169	535,449	$507,054	$6,395					20	4,879	110,479	$52,310	$74,230	$639,969
23	Chicago Junction:															
	Cook	23	1,822	123,262	116,725	2,880	16	2,223	86,703	$49,263	19	3,406	103,726	58,935	66,767	294,570
	Cook (U. S. Y. & T. Co)	8	4,033	46,273											25,065	25,065
	Total	32	575	169,535											$91,832	$319,635

Statement—Continued

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
24	Chi., L. S. & E.:															
	Cook	1	4,030	9,310	$35,265	$6,000	1	4,030	9,310	$5,290		1,192	1,192	$677	$ 389	$47,621
	Cook (B. & O. & C.)	1	850	6,130											256	256
	Cook (C. & E. I.)	1	3,053	8,333											348	348
	Cook (E., J. & E.)	13	4,195	72,835											3,045	3,045
	Cook (L. S. & M. S.)	3	355	16,195											677	677
	Iroquois (C. & E. I.)	36	1,742	191,822											8,019	8,019
	Kankakee (same)	21	19	110,899											4,636	4,636
	Vermilion (same)	95	2,211	503,811											21,061	21,061
	Vermilion (L. E. & W.	8	363	42,603											1,781	1,781
	Will (C. & E. I.)	11	5,165	63,245											2,644	2,644
	Will (E., J. & E.)	16	4,050	88,530											3,701	3,701
	Total	210	4,913	1,113,713											$46,557	$93,789
25	Chi., Mad. & N'rth'n:															
	Boone	6	1,275	32,955	$ 31,207	$ 621						4,038	4,038	$ 1,912	2,203	35,943
	Cook	16	1,155	85,635	81,094	2,448	6	578	32,258	$18,328	18	668	95,708	45,316	5,725	152,911
	DeKalb	14	537	74,457	70,509	2,318					2	2,650	13,210	6,255	4,978	84,060
	DuPage	19	124	100,444	95,117	2,655					5	4,345	30,745	14,557	6,716	119,045
	Kane	18	4,340	99,380	94,110	2,747					4	2,258	23,378	11,069	6,644	114,570
	Stephenson	39	3,817	209,737	198,614	33,980					13	4,160	72,800	34,470	14,022	281,086
	Winnebago	25	4,564	136,564	129,322	10,091					14	1,274	75,194	35,603	9,130	184,146
	Total	139	5,252	739,172	$699,973	$54,860	6	578	32,258	$18,328	59	3,563	315,073	$149,182	$49,418	$971,761

26 Chi., Mil. & St. Paul:																
Carroll	47	462	248,622	200,122	15,361	26	1,059	138,339	70,741	26	1,099	138,379	65,520	48,740	400,484
Cook	57	937	301,897	243,004	49,121	53	2,585	282,425	144,422	128	1,331	677,171	320,630	59,184	816,361
DeKalb	18	919	95,959	77,240	4,207	18	919	95,959	49,070	4	3,701	24,821	11,752	18,812	161,081
DuPage	12	1,138	64,498	51,916	731	12	1,138	64,498	32,982	1	3,898	8,978	4,251	12,644	102,524
JoDaviess	1	49	5,329	4,290	6						1,373	1,373	650	1,045	5,991
Kane	19	2,814	103,134	83,015	2,439	19	2,814	103,134	52,739	7	1,319	38,279	18,125	20,219	176,537
Lake	43	4,118	231,158	186,065	4,634	24	2,047	128,767	65,847	9	2,991	50,511	23,916	45,317	325,779
McHenry	12	4,963	68,323	54,995	512					1	543	5,823	2,757	13,394	71,658
Ogle	39	3,596	209,516	168,644	3,499	39	3,596	209,516	107,139	7	3,466	40,426	19,141	41,074	339,497
Rock Island	22	285	116,445	93,729	960					5	3,045	29,445	13,942	22,828	131,459
Stephenson	23	5,179	126,619	101,919	4,116					7	3,263	40,223	19,045	24,823	149,903
Whiteside	13	4,926	73,566	59,215	418					1	2,523	7,803	3,695	14,423	77,751
Winnebago	35	55	184,855	148,794	2,555					11	4,504	62,584	29,633	36,239	217,221
Total	346	3,041	1,829,921	$1,472,948	$88,559	193	3,598	1,022,638	$522,940	213	1,176	1,125,816	$533,057		
Cook (P., C., C. & St. L.)	2	1,941	12,501											2,451	2,451
Cook (P., Ft.W. &C)		2,922	2,922											573	573
Ogle (C. & I.)	3	2,769	18,609											3,648	3,648
Rock Island (D., R. I. & N. W.)	15	1,848	81,048											15,889	15,889
Winnebago (C. & I.)	8	3,170	45,410											8,902	8,902
Total	376	5,131	1,990,411											$390,205	$3,007,769
27 Chi. & Northwest'n:															
Boone	37	3,229	198,589	212,505	2,467					17	2,788	92,548	43,820	59,016	317,808
Cook	68	5,066	364,106	389,321	202,529	68	1,066	360,106	184,145	172	2,506	910,666	431,187	108,204	1,315,686
DeKalb	17	2,640	92,400	98,875	3,410	17	2,640	92,400	47,250	10	3,291	56,091	26,558	27,459	203,552
DuPage	25	396	132,396	141,674	5,894	18	2,255	97,295	49,753	13	3,842	72,482	34,319	39,345	271,085
JoDavies	10	1,571	54,371	58,181	200					1	2,119	7,399	3,503	16,158	78,042
Kane	56	2,612	298,292	319,195	9,869	17	3,071	92,831	47,470	32	2,874	171,834	81,361	58,645	546,540
Lake	28	3,684	151,524	162,142	8,506	28	3,684	151,524	77,484	18	1,361	96,401	45,641	45,029	338,805
Lee	26	677	137,957	147,625	2,520	26	677	137,957	70,546	14	1,223	75,143	35,579	40,398	297,268
McHenry	96	1,948	508,828	544,484	4,635	27	1,863	144,423	73,853	26	1,140	158,420	65,540	151,212	839,724
Ogle	11	1,777	59,857	64,052	666	11	1,777	59,857	30,609	5	1,782	28,182	13,344	17,788	126,459
Stephenson	11	4,266	62,346	66,715	1,280					2	2,675	13,235	6,267	18,528	92,790
Whiteside	31	12	163,692	175,163	4,458	31	12	163,692	83,706	15	2,003	81,203	38,448	48,645	350,420
Winnebago	45	963	238,563	255,280	8,589					13	3,858	72,498	34,327	70,895	369,091
Total	466	2,441	2,462,921	$2,635,512	$255,123	246	1,205	1,300,085	$664,816	343	5,062	1,816,102	$859,897		
Boone (N. Ill.)	7	4,141	41,101											12,214	12,214
Bureau (same)	6	215	31,895											9,478	9,478
DeKalb (same)	38	4,976	205,616											61,104	61,104
LaSalle (same)	21	2,037	112,917											33,556	33,556
Cook (Junction)	6	3,757	35,437											10,531	10,531
DeKalb (Syc. & C.)	4	3,366	24,486											7,277	7,277
Total	551	5,093	2,914,373											$866,082	$5,281,430

1550

Statement—Continued.

NUMBER	NAME AND LOCATION OF ROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.					SECOND MAIN TRACK.				SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding building.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
28	Chi., Pad. & Mem.:															
	Effingham	3	4,033	19,873	$ 9,410	$ 218						2,133	2,133	$ 808	$ 1,786	$12,222
	Fayette	16	3,472	87,952	41,644	2,784					4	4,972	26,092	9,883	7,904	62,215
	Franklin	18	2,738	97,778	46,296	590					2	2,731	13,291	5,034	8,787	60,707
	Jefferson	24	2,747	129,467	61,301	1,552					3	4,369	20,209	7,655	11,635	82,143
	Marion	25	3,958	135,958	64,374	1,530					3	396	16,236	6,150	12,218	84,332
	Williamson	8	4,144	46,384	21,962	1,488					12	2,238	65,598	24,848	4,168	52,466
	Total	97	5,252	517,412	$244,987	$8,222					27	999	143,559	$54,378		
	Alexander (E., I. & M.)	17	1,784	91,544											8,227	8,227
	Johnson (same)	24	2,505	129,225											11,613	11,613
	Massac (same)	9	1,237	48,757											4,381	4,381
	Pulaski (same)	17	849	90,609											8,143	8,143
	Williamson (same)	9	5,202	52,722											4,738	4,738
	Total	176	989	930,269											$83,600	$391,187
29	Chi., Peoria & St. L:															
	Cass	15	453	79,653	37,715	888					2	78	10,638	4,030	24,116	66,749
	Jersey	33	1,319	175,559	83,124	4,762					3	4,117	19,557	7,559	53,154	148,599
	Macoupin	28	1,613	149,453	70,764	2,570					2	1,596	12,156	4,605	45,250	123,189
	Madison	22	2,890	119,050	56,368	3,109					5	1,740	28,140	10,659	36,044	106,180
	Mason	49	3,748	262,468	124,275	3,480					7	3,694	40,654	15,399	79,467	222,621
	Menard	21	2,371	113,251	53,623	1,784					4	4,638	25,758	9,757	34,289	99,453
	Morgan	15	4,813	84,013	39,779	14,298					4	3,935	25,055	9,490	25,436	89,003
	Sangamon	33	919	175,159	82,935	16,115					8	4,479	46,719	17,697	53,032	169,779
	St. Clair	1	2,233	7,513	3,557	1,000					1	1,257	6,537	2,476	2,275	9,308
	Tazewell	11	935	59,015	27,943	4,008					3	3,912	19,752	7,482	17,868	57,301
	Macoupin (L. & M. Div.)	8	2,958	45,198	21,400	800					2	3,257	13,817	5,234	13,684	41,118
	Madison (same)	32	2,830	171,790	81,340	1,232					3	4,463	20,303	7,690	52,013	142,275
	Montgomery	4	520	21,640	10,246							402	402	152	6,552	16,950
	Total	277	1,202	1,463,762	$693,069	$54,046					51	608	269,888	$102,230	$443,180	$1,292,525

30 Chi. R. I. & P.:																
Bureau	40	2,786	213,986	303,857	5,250	40	2,786	213,986	121,583	13	4,544	73,184	34,652	46,763	512,205
Cook	31	4,718	168,398	239,202	162,250	31	964	164,644	93,548	119	456	628,776	297,716	36,801	829,517
Grundy	20	1,147	106,747	151,629	3,100	20	1,147	106,747	60,652	4	4,970	26,090	12,353	23,328	251,062
Henry	27	3,710	146,270	207,770	3,200	27	3,710	146,270	83,108	6	3,145	34,825	16,489	31,965	342,532
LaSalle	31	2,557	166,237	236,132	7,380	31	2,557	166,237	94,453	26	2,837	140,117	66,343	36,329	440,557
Rock Island	11	1,390	59,470	84,474	14,350	11	1,390	59,470	33,790	35	1,455	186,255	88,189	12,996	233,799
Will	24	3,993	130,713	185,672	4,200	24	3,993	130,713	74,268	21	1,806	112,696	53,355	28,565	346,060
Bureau (Peo'la b'h	4	1,709	22,829	32,428						1	778	6,058	2,868	4,989	40,285
Marshall (same)	13	3,689	72,329	102,740	1,000					1	1,029	6,309	2,987	15,807	122,534
Peoria (same)	22	1,423	117,583	167,021	18,250					12	4,369	67,729	32,069	25,696	243,036
Putnam (same)	6	1,436	33,116	47,040	100					1	2,597	7,877	3,730	7,237	58,107
Total	234	5,158	1,237,678	$1,758,065	$219,000	187	707	988,067	$561,402	244	1,586	1,289,906	$610,751	$270,476	$3,419,694
31 Chi. & Springfield:																
Champaign		1,497	1,497	850										171	1,021
DeWitt	32	4,034	172,994	98,292	4,079					10	1,907	54,707	25,903	19,733	148,007
Ford	25	3,306	135,306	76,879	521					3	184	16,024	7,587	15,434	100,421
Iroquois	9	2,022	49,542	28,145	495					1	5,267	10,547	4,994	5,651	39,289
Logan	17	193	89,953	51,109	691					1	5,219	10,499	4,971	10,261	67,032
McLean	10	4,808	57,608	32,732	566					1	2,980	8,260	3,911	6,572	42,781
Sangamon	15	2,578	81,778	46,465	17,354					7	1,256	38,216	18,095	9,328	91,442
Total	111	2,508	588,678	$334,476	$23,906					26	973	138,253	$65,461	$67,150	$490,993
32 Chi. Term. Trans:																
Cook	44	90	232,410	990,383	196,150	20	130	105,730	100,123	56	1,926	297,606	140,912	90,500	1,518,068
33 Chicago & Texas:																
Alexander	11	331	58,411	24,338	2,609					7	3,738	40,698	13,104	4,303	44,354
Jackson	33	4,958	179,198	74,666	281					8	3,758	45,998	14,810	13,202	102,959
Union	17	135	89,895	37,456	205					2	190	10,750	3,461	6,623	47,745
Williamson	12	3,440	66,805	27,836	120					1	2,520	7,800	2,511	4,922	35,389
Total	74	3,500	394,310	$164,296	$3,215					19	4,926	105,246	$33,886	$29,050	$230,447
34 Chi. Union Trans.:																
Cook														100	100
35 Chi. & West. Ind.:																
Cook	26	4,082	141,362	803,193	233,742	26	4,082	141,362	133,866	68	3,596	362,636	206,043	11,770	1,388,614
36 Chi. W. Pull'n & S.:																
Cook										1	2,867	8,147	3,858		3,858
37 Cin., Lafayette & C.:																
Iroquois	20	2,595	108,195	98,359	714					8	1,328	43,638	20,662		119,735
Kankakee	12	2,588	65,948	59,953	2,067					15	2,514	81,714	38,690		100,710
Total	32	5,183	174,143	$158,312	$2,781					23	3,912	125,352	$59,352		$220,445

Statement.—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
38	C., C., C. & St. L.:															
	Christian	10	5,153	57,953	$ 52,685	$ 508					3	1,239	17,079	$ 8,087	$25,443	$ 86,723
	Coles	27	4,796	147,356	133,960	8,368					14	3,078	76,998	36,457	64,695	243,480
	Edgar	25	1,481	133,481	121,346	1,345					7	2,747	39,707	18,801	58,603	200,095
	Macoupin	20	3,612	109,212	99,284	765					4	5,152	26,272	12,439	47,948	160,436
	Madison	33	378	174,618	158,744	3,049					15	5,020	84,220	39,877	76,664	278,334
	Montgomery	34	1,353	180,873	164,430	1,875					12	2,071	65,431	30,980	79,410	276,695
	Moultrie	4	1,153	22,273	20,248	88						3,664	3,664	1,735	9,779	31,850
	Shelby	26	2,122	139,402	126,729	833					4	470	21,590	10,222	61,203	198,987
	St. Claire	2	1,096	11,656	10,596	7,925					13	741	69,381	32,851	5,117	56,489
	Total	185	24	976,824	$888,022	$24,756					76	3,062	404,342	$191,449		
	Grundy (K. & S.)	20	679	106,279											46,660	46,660
	Ir'q's (C.La.F.&C.)	20	2,595	108,195											47,502	47,502
	Kankakee (same)	12	2,588	65,948											28,954	28,954
	Kankakee (K. & S)	20	3,021	108,621											47,688	47,688
	LaSalle (same)	1	1,981	7,261											3,188	3,188
	Total	260	328	1,373,128											$602,854	$1,707,081
39	C. C. & E. St. L.:															
	Madison	1	3,775	9,055	2,572										374	2,946
	St. Clair	5	3,300	29,700	8,438							1,150	1,150	327	1,226	9,991
	Total	7	1,795	38,755	$11,010							1,150	1,150	$327	$1,600	$12,937
40	Dav'pt, R. I. & N.W.:															
	Rock Island	13	3,076	71,716	67,913	4,716					5	2,666	29,066	13,762	9,236	95,627
	R'k I. (C., B. & Q.)	1	2,799	8,079											1,041	1,041
	Total	15	595	79,795											$10,277	$96,668
41	DeKalb & Gt. W.:															
	DeKalb	5	4,280	30,680	11,621	1,200					2	1,277	11,837	2,242		15,063

1553

42	DuPue, Ladd & E'sn:															
	Bureau	3	1,780	17,620	6,674							2,900	2,000	379	40	7,093
43	Eastern Ill. & Mo.:															
	Alexander	17	1,784	91,544	60,683	5,481					5	3,618	30,018	8,528		74,692
	Johnson	24	2,505	129,225	85,660	1,050					4	469	21,589	6,133		92,843
	Massac	9	1,237	48,757	32,320	618					3	70	15,910	4,520		37,458
	Pulaski	17	849	90,609	60,063	435					1	537	5,817	1,653		62,151
	Williamson	9	5,202	52,722	34,948	118					1	28	5,308	1,508		36,574
	Total	78	1,017	412,857	$273,674	$7,702					14	4,722	78,642	$22,342		$303,718
44	E. St. L. & Carondel.:															
	St. Clair	9	588	48,108	45,557						9	5,208	52,728	24,966	15,520	86,043
45	E. St. L. Connecting.:															
	St. Clair	1	790	6,070	22,992		1	790	6,070	17,244	31	445	164,125	388,554	27,000	455,790
46	Joliet & N. Indiana (Br. M. C. R. R.):															
	Cook	13	3,172	71,812	54,403	4,755					5	2,690	20,090	13,774		72,932
	Will	15	1,839	81,039	61,393	8,198					16	1,913	96,393	40,905		110,496
	Total	28	5,011	152,851	$115,796	$12,953					21	4,603	115,483	$54,679		$183,428
47	Elgin, Jol. & East'n.:															
	Cook	26	3,432	140,712	113,925	1,413					20	1,184	106,784	50,560	56,439	228,337
	DuPage	18	4,092	92,132	84,488	918					6	2,965	34,645	16,404	39,761	141,571
	Grundy	19	3,795	104,115	88,734	3,393					16	4,051	88,531	41,918	41,760	175,806
	Kane	4	205	21,325	18,175	828					1	5,224	10,504	4,974	8,553	32,530
	Kendall	3	2,922	18,762	15,990	77						3,455	3,455	1,636	7,525	25,228
	Lake	23	5,078	126,518	107,828	1,643					14	5,019	78,939	37,376	50,746	197,503
	Will	50	1,907	265,907	226,625	27,819					40	3,553	214,753	101,682	106,653	462,779
	Total	147	311	776,471	$661,765	$36,091					101	4,331	537,611	$254,550	$311,437	$1,263,843
48	Englewo'd Connect.:															
	Cook	2	1,858	12,418	23,519	640					1	356	5,636	3,736		27,895
49	Fulton Co. N. G.:															
	Fulton	41	3,875	220,355	39,647	1,440					1	3,763	9,043	857	11,296	53,240
	Knox	17	2,989	92,749	16,688	810						3,223	3,223	305	4,754	22,557
	Total	59	1,584	313,104	$56,335	$2,250					2	1,706	12,266	$1,162	$16,050	$75,797
50	Galesburg & Gt. E.:															
	Knox	11	3,089	61,169	16,219							3,700	3,700	511		16,730
51	Galesburg & Rio:															
	Knox	12	1,019	64,370	46,327	148					1	641	5,921	2,804		49,279

Statement.—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value exclud-ing buildings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
52	Gr'd Trunk West.:															
	Cook	25	4,425	136,425	$439,247	$105,187	20	2,221	107,821	$81,683	34	605	180,125	$85,287	$53,420	$764,824
	Cook (C. & W. I.)	4	4,631	25,751											10,083	10,083
	Total	30	3,776	162,176											$63,503	$774,907
53	I. C. (Litchfield Div.)															
	Macoupin	7	2,516	39,476	20,560	510					1	2,865	8,145	3,085	13,955	38,110
	Madison	27	1,585	144,145	75,076	895					4	1,590	22,710	8,602	50,954	135,527
	Montgomery	29	4,243	157,363	81,960	909					1	3,185	8,465	3,207	55,627	141,703
	Sangamon	19	2,832	103,157	53,725	1,065						4,840	4,840	1,833	36,464	93,087
	Total	84	616	444,136	$231,321	$3,379					8	1,920	44,160	$16,727	$157,000	$408,427
54	Illinois & Indiana:															
	Crawford	21	315	111,195	31,590	1,151					1	3,356	8,626	1,625	6,410	40,786
	Effingham	11	2,616	60,696	17,243	6						685	685	131	3,499	20,879
	Jasper	23	4,964	126,404	35,910	38						5,080	5,080	962	7,287	44,197
	Total	56	2,615	298,295	$84,743	$1,195					2	3,841	14,401	$2,728	$17,196	$105,862
55	Illinois Southern:															
	Clinton	2	3,636	14,196	4,839										942	5,781
	Marion	13	1,050	69,690	23,758	438						3,202	3,202	910	4,623	29,729
	Perry	1	4,920	10,200	3,477										676	4,153
	Randolph	45	4,572	242,172	82,559	2,251					9	3,618	51,138	14,528	16,063	115,401
	Washington	27	4,065	146,625	49,986	410					2	1,214	11,774	3,344	9,726	63,466
	Total	91	2,402	482,883	$164,619	$3,099					12	2,754	66,114	$18,782	$32,030	$218,530
56	Illinois Terminal:															
	Madison	12	2,891	66,251	56,464	869						3,295	3,295	1,565	14,445	73,269

57	Ill. Valley & Northn:															
	Bureau	30	546	158,946	$90,310	$1,498					5	177	26,577	$12,584		$104,392
	LaSalle	28	978	148,818	84,556	1,682					7	3,697	40,657	19,250		105,488
	Total	58	1,524	307,764	$174,866	$3,180					12	3,874	67,234	$31,834		$209,880
58	Ind. Deca. & Westn.:															
	Douglas	27	4,752	147,312	83,700	3,220					4	65	21,185	10,031	$55,308	152,259
	Edgar	21	2,323	113,203	64,320	980					1	4,848	10,128	4,796	42,502	112,598
	Macon	11	2,008	60,088	34,141	2,380					2	4,397	14,957	7,082	22,560	66,163
	Piatt	15	211	79,411	45,120	1,610					1	2,299	7,579	3,588	29,814	80,132
	Total	75	4,014	400,014	$227,281	$8,190					10	1,049	53,849	$25,497	$150,184	$411,152
59	Ind. Deca. & Westn. (Ohio Riv. Div.):															
	Clark	14	4,684	78,604	25,308	408					1	1,138	6,418	1,823	2,559	30,098
	Coles	1	5,037	10,317	3,322										336	3,658
	Cumberland	7	686	37,646	12,121							1,454	1,454	413	1,226	13,760
	Edgar	27	3,840	146,400	47,136	380					2	2,349	12,909	3,667	4,767	56,150
	Jasper	23	129	121,569	39,142	216					1	1,624	6,704	1,962	3,959	15,279
	Richland					340					1	2,085	7,349	2,088		2,428
	Vermilion	2	898	11,458	3,686	220						3,770	3,770	1,071	373	5,353
	Total	76	4,714	405,994	$130,718	$1,764					7	1,844	38,804	$11,024	$13,220	$156,726
60	Ind. Illinois & Iowa:															
	Bureau	5	1,933	28,333	17,172	1,344					6	4,350	36,030	17,060	5,134	40,710
	Kankakee	38	3,520	204,160	123,733	24,339					24	3,024	129,744	61,432	36,997	246,501
	LaSalle	19	4,190	104,510	63,339	2,035					4	4,330	25,450	12,050	18,339	96,363
	Livingston	29	5,258	158,378	95,987	3,048					11	4,610	62,690	29,683	28,700	157,418
	Putnam	16	724	85,204	51,639	3,480					3	2,518	18,358	8,692	15,440	79,251
	Total	109	5,065	580,585	$351,870	$34,246					51	2,998	272,272	$128,917	$105,210	$620,243
61	Iowa Central:															
	Fulton	12	5,175	68,515	38,940	225					5	368	26,768	10,139	14,199	63,803
	Henderson		4,016	4,016	2,282										832	3,114
	Knox	15	3,225	82,425	46,833	90					1	3,560	8,840	3,349	17,077	67,349
	Mercer	9	3,530	51,050	29,006	564					4	409	21,529	8,155	10,577	48,702
	Peoria	19	3,131	103,471	58,790	426					7	4,567	41,527	15,730	21,438	96,384
	Warren	29	2,547	155,667	88,147	4,311					7	67	37,027	14,025	32,252	139,068
	Total	88	521	165,164	$264,298	$5,949					25	3,691	135,691	$51,398	$96,375	$417,7[illegible]

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.		
62	Jacksonville & St. L.:															
	Bond	27	1,979	144,539	$68,437	$ 760					2	1,914	12,474	$4,725	$12,245	$86,167
	Clinton	15	2,060	81,260	38,475	608						2,261	2,261	856	6,884	46,823
	Macoupin	18	2,770	97,810	46,312	1,102					3	294	16,134	6,111	8,286	61,811
	Marion	2	4,666	15,226	7,209	760						2,330	2,330	883	1,290	10,142
	Montgomery	20	2,729	108,329	51,292	1,899					3	1,154	16,994	6,437	9,178	68,806
	Morgan	19	198	100,518	47,594	912					3	3,753	19,593	7,422	8,516	64,444
	Sangamon	8	3,079	45,319	21,458	152						3,805	3,805	1,441	3,839	26,890
	Total	112	1,641	593,001	$280,777	$6,193					13	4,951	73,591	$27,875		
	Bond, (C. G. & S.)	4	152	21,272											1,802	1,902
	Total	116	1,793	614,273											$52,040	$366,885
63	Junction:															
	Cook	6	3,757	35,437	$20,135	$1,992	6	3,757	35,437	$16,779	3	2,344	18,184	$8,610		47,516
64	Kankakee & Seneca:															
	Grundy	20	679	106,279	50,322	1,278					3	843	16,683	6,319		57,919
	Kankakee	20	3,621	108,621	51,430	3,994					1	4,321	9,601	3,637		59,061
	LaSalle	1	1,981	7,261	3,438							2,082	2,082	789		4,227
	Total	42	401	222,161	$105,190	$5,272					5	1,966	28,366	$10,745		$121,297
65	Kankakee & S.-W.:															
	Ford	5	2,513	28,913	14,785	2,059						4,231	4,231	1,603	$3,754	22,201
	Kankakee	29	84	153,204	78,343	1,056					3	2,238	18,078	6,848	19,802	106,139
	Livingston	61	5,113	327,193	167,315	18,559					4	5,126	26,246	9,942	42,782	238,298
	McLean	29	1,113	154,233	78,869	8,111					3	2,892	18,732	7,095	20,025	114,100
	Woodford	5	1,686	28,086	14,362	336						1,588	1,588	601	3,647	18,946
	Total	130	5,229	691,629	$353,674	$30,121					13	235	68,875	$26,089	$89,800	$499,684

66	Lake Erie & Westn.:															
	Ford	28	3,151	150,991	$114,387	$3,945					5	2,646	[illegible]	$13,753	$49,747	$181,932
	McLean	42	1,021	222,781	168,773	8,820					6	4,261	35,241	17,018	73,400	268,011
	Tazewell	16	244	84,724	64,185	3,345					1	4,722	10,002	4,736	27,914	100,180
	Vermilion	21	5,055	115,935	87,830	11,130					7	3,998	40,958	19,393	38,197	156,550
	Woodford	9	4,257	51,777	39,225	1,965						4,548	4,548	2,153	17,059	60,402
	Total	118	3,168	626,208	$474,400	$29,205					22	4,335	120,495	$57,053	$206,317	$766,975
67	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:															
	Cook	7	3,215	40,175	266,312	40,361	7	3,215	40,175	$30,436	69	5,369	369,499	174,947	26,206	538,262
	Cook (C. R. I. & P.)	6	2,317	33,997											22,176	22,176
	Total	16	252	74,172											$48,382	$560,438
68	Lake Street El'v't'd:															
	Cook	9	3,913	51,433	438,350	$15,300					1	2,717	7,897	$7,573	73,400	534,623
69	LaSalle & Bureau Co'															
	Bureau	1	1,715	6,995	3,312							1,880	1,880	890		4,202
	LaSalle	5	122	26,522	12,558							1,774	1,774	840		13,398
	Total	6	1,837	33,517	$15,870							3,654	3,654	$1,730		$17,600
70	Louisv'le & N'shv'le:															
	Clinton	3	4,775	20,615	15,227	$1,628						3,856	3,856	1,460	$4,911	23,226
	Gallatin	10	5,099	57,899	42,766	1,196					1	2,099	7,379	2,795	13,794	60,551
	Hamilton	36	3,680	193,760	143,118	2,064					3	892	16,732	6,338	46,163	197,683
	Jefferson	26	4,827	142,107	104,966	3,316					4	718	21,838	8,272	33,857	150,411
	St. Clair	35	1,568	186,365	137,656	12,256					21	1,853	112,733	42,702	44,401	237,015
	Saline	12	4,273	67,633	49,956	360						3,184	3,184	1,206	16,113	67,635
	Washington	28	2,968	150,808	111,392	2,940					3	1,134	16,974	6,430	35,930	156,692
	White	21	966	117,846	82,614	2,844					5	3,276	29,676	11,241	26,647	123,346
	Total	176	1,753	931,033	$687,695	$26,604					40	1,172	212,372	$80,444		
	Gallatin (B. & O. S.-W.)	2	3,459	14,019											3,340	3,340
	White (C. V. & C.)		1,800	1,800											429	429
	Total	179	1,732	946,852											$225,585	$1,020,328
71	Madison, Ill. & St. L.:															
	Madison	4	1,584	22,794	$86,000	$2,640					5	5,115	31,515	$29,844	11,740	130,294
72	Michigan Central:															
	Cook	6	1,094	32,774	196,216	52,560	6	1,094	32,774	24,829	49	382	259,102	122,681	9,986	396,272
	Cook (J. & N. Ind.)	12	3,172	71,812											21,880	21,880
	Will (same)	15	1,839	81,029											24,692	24,692
	Cook (I. C.)	14		73,929											22,523	22,523
	Total	49	825	259,545											$79,081	$465,367

Statement—Continued.

NUMBER	NAME AND LOCATION OF ROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.					SECOND MAIN TRACK.				SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
73	Mobile & Ohio:															
	Alexander	27	1,775	144,335	$106,611	$2,750					17	4,942	94,702	$35,872	$37,198	$182,431
	Jackson	34	1,411	180,931	133,642	9,500					10	1,147	53,947	20,434	46,630	210,206
	Monroe	27	417	142,977	105,608	4,950					4	4,333	25,453	9,641	36,848	157,047
	Perry	2	3,062	13,622	10,062										3,511	13,573
	Randolph	31	1,027	164,707	121,659	3,050					6	4,935	36,615	13,869	42,448	181,026
	St. Clair	14	415	74,335	54,907	7,500					14	464	74,384	28,176	19,158	109,741
	Union	22	174	116,334	85,928	2,700					3	3,003	18,843	7,138	29,982	125,748
	Total	158	3,001	837,241	$618,417	$30,450					57	2,984	303,944	$115,130	$215,775	$979,772
74	Mound City:															
	Pulaski	2	4,520	15,080	17,136	960						4,727	4,727	3,581	3,000	24,677
75	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.:															
	Cook	9	5,101	52,621	59,797	35,042					25	215	132,215	62,602	30,474	187,915
	Cook (L. S. & M. S.)	8	4,720	46,960											27,195	27,195
	Total	18	4,541	99,581											$57,669	$215,110
76	Northern Illinois:															
	Boone	7	4,141	41,101	$19,461	$ 161						3,295	3,295	$ 1,248		20,870
	Bureau	6	215	31,895	15,102	1,149					13	4,078	72,718	27,545		43,796
	DeKalb	38	4,976	205,616	97,356	1,818					6	1,475	33,155	12,559		111,733
	LaSalle	21	2,037	112,917	53,464	651					2	4,409	14,969	5,670		59,785
	Total	74	809	391,529	$185,383	$3,779					23	2,697	124,137	$47,022		$236,184
77	Northwestern Elev.:															
	Cook	6	2,300	33,980	386,136	43,230	17	2,535	92,295	174,801					$102,100	706,267
78	Omaha, K. C. & E.:															
	Adams					8,400						5,204	5,204	29,568		37,968
	Adams (C. B. & Q.)	1	4,330	9,610											1,891	1,891
	Total					$8,400						5,204	5,204	$29,568	$1,891	$39,859

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79 Pawnee:																
Sangamon	9		47,520	9,600	500						2,360	2,360	218	3,950	13,668	
80 Peoria, Dec. & Mat.:																
Coles	4	5,180	26,300	12,453	75						1,126	1,126	426	4,023	16,977	
Logan	33	1,133	175,373	83,037	725					5	2,891	29,291	11,096	26,824	121,681	
Mason	16	3,413	87,893	41,616	230					1	5,203	10,483	3,971	13,443	59,260	
Moultrie	23	514	121,954	57,743	410					3	1,748	17,586	6,662	18,652	83,468	
Tazewell	21	343	111,123	52,615	1,080					5	1,652	28,052	10,626	16,996	81,317	
Coles (M. & E.)	11	1,574	59,654	28,245	4,630					6	3,569	35,249	13,352	9,124	55,351	
Cumberland(s'me)	17	2,900	92,660	43,873	365					1	2,764	8,044	3,047	14,172	61,457	
Edwards (same)	22	1,907	118,067	55,903	305					1	4,979	10,259	3,886	18,059	78,153	
Jasper (same)	23	3,400	124,840	59,110	535					2	90	10,653	4,035	19,094	82,774	
Richland (same)	20	644	106,244	50,305	385					2	2,209	12,769	4,837	16,250	71,777	
White (same)	2	1,455	12,015	5,689	185						3,724	3,724	1,411	1,838	9,123	
Total	196	1,243	1,036,123	$490,589	$8,925					31	3,558	167,238	$63,348			
Macon (T. H. & P.)	7	2,746	39,706											6,073	6,073	
Macon (I. C.)	2	3,432	13,992											2,140	2,140	
Peoria (P. & P. U.)	9	1,126	48,646											7,441	7,441	
Total	215	3,267	1,138,467											$174,130	$736,992	
81 Peoria & Eastern:																
Champaign	29	648	153,768	$87,368	$14,236					17	2,673	92,433	$35,012	29,344	165,960	
DeWitt	4	3,922	25,042	14,228	138					1	3,511	8,791	3,330	4,779	22,475	
McLean	37	151	195,511	111,086	1,013					10	1,306	54,106	20,495	37,310	169,904	
Piatt	8	1,210	43,450	24,668	68					1	2,987	8,267	3,132	8,292	36,180	
Tazewell	21	856	111,736	63,486	660					11	112	58,192	22,042	21,323	107,511	
Vermilion	22	772	116,932	66,439	1,102					9	562	48,082	18,213	22,315	108,069	
Total	122	2,279	646,439	$367,295	$17,217					51	591	269,871	$102,224	$123,363	$610,099	
82 Peoria & Pekin Ter.:																
Peoria	7	2,650	39,610	67,517	3,486					3	359	16,190	7,670	7,877	86,550	
Tazewell		1,220	1,220	2,080	2,400						3,462	3,462	1,639	243	6,362	
Total	7	3,870	40,830	$69,597	$5,886					3	3,821	19,661	$9,309	$8,120	$92,912	
83 Peoria & Pekin U.:																
Peoria	10	447	53,247	201,693	31,550	2	374	10,934	$10,354	41	2,683	219,163	124,525	42,956	411,078	
Tazewell	8	184	42,424	160,697	450	6	4,111	35,791	33,893	10	1,869	54,668	31,061	34,224	260,325	
Total	18	631	95,671	$362,390	$32,000	8	4,485	46,725	$44,247	51	4,551	273,831	$155,586	$77,180	$671,403	
84 P., C., C. & St. L.:																
Cook	27	5,230	147,790	699,763	114,872	27	2,405	144,365	109,822	61	3,114	325,194	153,974	84,261	1,162,692	
Cook (Eng. Con.)	2	1,858	12,418											7,080	7,080	
Total	30	1,808	160,208											$91,341	$1,169,772	

— 8 E.

1560

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed values excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
85	P., Ft. W. & C.:															
	Cook	13	5,125	73,765	$838,239	$235,385	13	3,283	71,923	$68,109	74	1,544	392,264	$222,877	$69,755	$1,434,365
	Cook (S. C. & S.):	10	845	53,645											50,729	50,729
	Total	24	690	127,410											$120,484	$1,485,094
86	Q., C. & St. L.:															
	Greene	25	4,731	136,731	$51,732	$320					1	4,586	9,868	1,870	3,135	57,117
	Macoupin	25	1,628	133,628	50,617	395					1	1,844	7,124	1,348	3,063	55,423
	Montgomery		1,600	1,600	606							2,282	2,282	433	37	1,076
	Total	51	2,679	271,959	$103,015	$715					3	3,434	19,274	$3,651	$6,235	$113,616
87	Rantoul:															
	Champaign	28	1,229	149,069	50,819	3,790					3	2,640	18,480	3,500	1,062	59,171
	McLean	16	4,188	88,668	30,228	1,470					1	1,321	6,601	1,250	632	33,580
	Vermilion	21	958	111,838	38,126	1,400					1	1,362	6,642	1,258	797	41,581
	Total	66	1,095	349,575	$119,173	$6,660					6	43	31,723	$6,008	$2,491	$134,332
88	Rock Isl'd & Peoria:															
	Henry	31	4,180	167,860	181,212	2,780					4	4,719	25,839	12,225	38,422	234,649
	Knox	2	149	10,709	11,561										2,451	14,012
	Mercer	14	2,776	76,696	82,797	1,400					4	1,339	22,459	10,634	17,555	112,386
	Peoria	26	4,633	141,913	153,202	1,270					11	3,117	61,197	28,976	32,482	215,930
	Rock Island	25	1,471	133,471	144,088	5,950					10	1,840	54,640	25,871	30,550	206,459
	Stark	19	1,606	101,926	110,034	1,950					2	991	11,551	5,469	23,330	140,783
	Total	119	4,255	632,575	$682,894	$13,350					33	1,446	175,686	$83,185	$144,790	$924,219

89	St. L., Alton & T. H.:															
	Franklin	27	651	143,211	103,068	672					1	4,084	9,364	3,724	53,820	161,284
	Jackson	20	3,135	108,735	78,256	3,260					10	2,619	55,419	22,042	40,864	144,422
	Johnson	21	3,921	114,801	82,622	692					1	2,839	8,119	3,229	43,144	129,687
	Massac	19	2,383	102,703	73,915	1,658					5	300	26,700	10,629	38,597	124,790
	Perry	36	4,503	194,583	140,041	2,769					8	2,947	45,187	17,972	73,127	233,909
	Randolph	6	2,132	33,812	24,334	548					1	1,370	6,650	2,645	12,707	40,234
	Saline	16	4,468	88,948	64,016	123						3,013	3,013	1,198	33,428	98,765
	St. Clair	40	3,387	214,587	154,438	9,658					26	1,705	138,985	55,278	80,645	300,019
	Williamson	25	2,052	134,052	96,477	1,347					3	3,588	19,428	7,727	50,378	155,929
	Total	215	232	1,135,432	$817,167	$20,727					59	1,345	312,865	$124,435	$426,710	$1,389,039
90	St. Louis & Belleville Electric:															
	St. Clair	10	1,334	54,134	20,505	2,000	10	1,334	54,134	$ 20,505		1,750	1,750	663	5,520	49,193
91	St. Louis, Belleville & Southern:															
	St. Clair	13	1,891	70,531	26,716	767					2	2,525	13,085	4,957	19,400	51,840
92	St. Louis, Belleville & Suburban:															
	St. Clair	10	124	52,924	20,047	1,000	10	124	52,924	20,047		1,610	1,610	610	8,400	50,104
93	St. L., R. I. & Ch.:															
	Cass	10	4,507	57,307	41,244	12,441					8	1,295	43,535	20,613	8,445	82,743
	Fulton	16	3,313	87,793	63,184	846					3	2,123	17,963	8,505	12,937	85,472
	Greene	23	4,399	125,839	90,566	1,460					4	994	22,114	10,471	18,543	121,040
	Henderson	14	4,112	78,032	56,159	310						2,627	2,627	1,244	11,499	69,212
	Henry	27	907	143,467	103,253	748					4	3,612	24,732	11,710	21,141	136,852
	Jersey	5	3,746	30,146	21,696	60						1,947	1,947	922	4,442	27,120
	Knox	5	1,854	28,254	20,335	454						1,376	1,376	652	4,164	25,605
	Macoupin	13	2,568	71,208	51,248	468					1	4,897	10,177	4,819	10,493	67,028
	Madison	8	4,727	46,967	33,802	155					1	2,741	8,021	3,798	6,921	44,676
	McDonough	19	2,779	103,099	74,200	382					2	1,707	12,267	5,808	15,193	95,583
	Mercer	8	4,567	46,807	33,687	124						2,799	2,799	1,325	6,897	42,033
	Morgan	9	2,696	50,219	36,140	299					1	670	5,950	2,817	7,400	46,656
	Rock Island	26	189	137,469	98,936	14,936					16	863	85,343	40,409	20,257	174,538
	Schuyler	13	2,946	71,586	51,520	258					1	2,846	8,126	3,847	10,549	66,174
	Scott	18	2,541	97,581	70,229	772					2	3,159	13,719	6,496	14,379	91,876
	St. Clair		5,079	5,079	3,655	4,647					7	2,290	39,250	18,584	748	27,674
	Warren	34	2,030	181,550	130,661	1,180					6	3,022	34,702	16,431	26,753	175,025
	Whiteside	22	85	116,245	83,661	414					2	564	11,124	5,267	17,130	106,472
	Total	280	245	1,478,645	$1,064,178	$39,954					65	2,572	345,772	$163,718		
	Madison (J. & St. L.)	17	153	89,943											13,249	13,249
	St. Clair (same)		3,168	3,168											467	467
	Whiteside (C. & N. W.)	5	1,441	27,841											4,103	4,103
	Total	302	5,007	1,599,567											$235,710	$1,503,558

1572

Statement—Continued.

Number	Name and Location of Road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.					Second Main Track.				Side or Turnout Track.				Assessed value of rolling stock	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock
		Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value including buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
94	St. Louis, Troy & Eastern:															
	Madison	18	4,476	99,516	$47,119	$154					3	1,499	17,339	$4,926	$33,345	$85,544
	St. Clair	1	732	6,012	2,847										2,015	4,862
	Total	19	5,208	105,528	$49,966	$154					3	1,499	17,339	$4,926	$35,360	$90,406
95	South Chicago:															
	Cook	4	4,016	25,136	26,183	9,453	4	2,740	23,960	$18,076	3	369	16,209	7,675		61,387
96	S. Chi. & Southern:															
	Cook	10	863	53,663	81,308	5,360					2	4,523	15,083	7,142		93,810
97	Southern:															
	Clinton	31	2,263	165,943	88,000	1,070					3	2,366	18,206	6,896	44,789	140,755
	Edwards	9	3,963	51,483	27,302	410					1	959	6,239	2,363	13,896	43,971
	Jefferson	26	1,447	138,727	73,567	840					2	3,282	13,842	5,243	37,443	117,093
	Madison		730	730	387							830	830	315	197	899
	Marion	6	4,349	36,029	19,106	220						4,084	4,084	1,547	9,725	30,598
	St. Clair	36	4,465	194,545	103,168	8,940					35	1,676	186,476	70,635	52,509	235,252
	Wabash	12	3,304	66,664	35,352	350					1	4,997	10,277	3,893	17,993	57,588
	Wayne	30	2,740	161,140	85,453	770					2	1,806	12,366	4,684	43,493	134,400
	Total	154	2,141	815,261	$432,335	$12,600					47	4,160	252,320	$95,576		
	Marion (J. & St. L.)	1	1,969	7,149											1,930	1,930
	Total	155	4,010	822,410											$221,975	$762,486
98	S. Side Elevated:															
	Cook	8	2,791	45,031	$682,288	$16,928	8	2,791	45,031	$85,286	1	2,970	8,250	6,202	113,220	903,924
99	Suburban:															
	Cook	22	4,960	121,120	55,055	5,280	18	3,515	98,555	37,322		1,610	1,610	305	6,000	103,962
100	Sycam're&Cortland:															
	DeKalb	4	3,366	24,486	13,913	1,350						4,004	4,004	1,896		17,159

101 Terminal:															
Cook	10	2,233	55,033	52,115	8,660	10	2,233	55,033	41,692	2	2,707	13,267	6,282	.....	108,749
102 Terminal Railway of E. St. Louis:															
St Clair	1	500	5,780	27,367	2,780	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	2,323	70,963	100,800	23,440	154,387
103 Terre Haute & Indianapolis:															
Bond	22	1,460	117,620	122,521	2,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1,485	38,445	18,203	64,540	208,232
Clark	29	696	153,816	160,225	2,632	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	721	42,961	20,342	84,401	267,600
Cumberland	20	4,145	109,745	114,318	1,064	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,239	18,079	8,560	60,218	184,160
Effingham	25	2,078	134,078	139,666	4,053	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3,301	56,101	26,563	73,570	243,851
Fayette	25	4,272	136,272	141,950	945	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4,427	36,107	17,096	74,774	234,765
Madison	24	3,000	129,720	135,125	2,373	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	4,812	62,892	29,779	71,179	238,456
St. Clair	10	1,232	54,032	56,283	15,925	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	3,737	88,217	41,769	29,648	143,625
Total	158	1,043	835,283	$870,087	$29,960	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	4,882	342,802	$162,312	$458,330	$1,520,689
104 T. Haute & Peoria:															
Clark	.....	4,157	4,157	1,890	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,013	3,013	856	577	3,523
Coles	5	1,471	27,871	12,669	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,242	3,242	921	3,868	17,612
DeWitt	18	3,681	98,721	44,873	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2,392	7,672	2,180	13,701	61,234
Douglas	22	3,650	119,810	54,459	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1,373	17,213	4,890	16,628	76,737
Edgar	26	4,985	142,265	64,666	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	629	21,749	6,179	19,745	91,040
Logan	11	3,048	61,128	27,785	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	67	5,347	1,519	8,484	38,628
Macon	14	1,606	75,526	34,330	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3,151	8,431	2,395	10,482	47,967
Moultrie	15	4,940	84,140	38,245	540	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4,003	9,283	2,637	11,678	53,100
Tazewell	28	4,821	152,661	69,391	1,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,605	18,445	5,240	21,187	97,138
Total	145	679	786,279	$348,308	$4,904	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	4,635	94,395	$26,817	.....	.....
Clark (T., H. & I.)	.....	3,268	3,268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	454	454
Macon (I. C.)	15	2,214	81,414	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,299	11,299
Tazewell (T. P. & W.)	5	528	26,928	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,737	3,737
Total	166	1,409	877,889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$121,840	$501,869
105 The Metropolitan W. Side Elevated:															
Cook	14	4,610	78,530	$1,041,117	$40,380	14	4,610	78,530	$148,731	6	2,723	34,403	26,063	112,420	1,368,711

Statement—Continued.

NUMBER.	NAME AND LOCATION OF ROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.					SECOND MAIN TRACK.				SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value including buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
106	Toledo, P. & W.:															
	Ford	6	99	31,779	$ 21,668	$ 465					1	389	5,669	$ 2,147	$ 7,932	$ 32,212
	Fulton	33	2,105	176,345	120,235	2,195					5	1,370	27,770	10,519	44,013	176,962
	Hancock	41	2,501	218,981	149,305	2,745					4	3,776	24,896	9,430	54,655	216,135
	Henderson	4	3,108	24,228	16,519								500	189	6,047	22,755
	Iroquois	31	2,480	166,160	113,291	2,835					5	3,562	29,962	11,349	41,471	168,946
	Livingston	18	574	95,614	65,192	1,595					5	432	26,832	10,164	23,864	100,815
	McDonough	27	3,876	146,436	99,843	1,980					3	2,542	18,382	6,963	38,548	145,334
	McLean	21	348	111,228	75,837	1,520					3	635	16,475	6,241	27,761	111,359
	Peoria	11	4,416	62,496	42,611	6,895					2	2,963	13,523	5,122	15,598	70,226
	Tasewell	15	4,010	83,210	56,734	1,080					2	2,161	12,721	4,819	20,768	83,401
	Woodford	18	1,634	96,674	65,914	1,525					2	3,336	13,896	5,264	24,131	96,834
	Total	229	4,031	1,213,151	$827,149	$22,835					36	546	190,626	$72,207		
	Henderson (C., B. Q.)	8	564	42,804											10,683	10,683
	Peoria (P. & P. U.)	8	1,267	43,507											10,859	10,859
	Total	246	582	1,299,462											$324,330	$1,246,521
107	Toledo, St. L. & W.:															
	Bond	8	1,690	43,930	$ 29,120	$ 440					1	1,050	6,330	$ 2,398	11,646	43,604
	Coles	31	4,699	168,379	111,615	3,781					6	1,674	33,354	12,634	44,639	172,669
	Cumberland	7	3,590	40,560	26,879	165					1	346	5,626	2,131	10,750	39,925
	Douglas		3,221	3,221	2,135										854	2,989
	Edgar	19	4,487	104,807	69,474	1,114					1	3,444	8,724	3,305	27,786	101,679
	Fayette	16	3,960	98,440	58,625	853					1	407	5,687	2,154	23,447	85,079
	Madison	37	1,901	197,261	130,760	4,826					9	2,442	49,962	18,925	52,296	206,807
	Montgomery	15	2,904	82,104	54,425	853					2	1,304	11,864	4,494	21,766	81,538
	Shelby	30	2,532	160,932	136,679	1,265					2	3,900	14,460	5,477	42,665	156,086
	St. Clair	2	370	10,930	7,246	1,705					2	2,770	13,330	5,049	2,898	16,898
	Vermilion	8	4,910	47,150	31,255	275					1	1,270	6,550	2,481	12,500	46,511
	Total	179	2,584	947,704	$628,213	$15,277					29	2,767	155,887	$59,048	$251,247	$953,785

1565.

108	Toluca & Eastern:															
	LaSalle		1,954	1,954	740						1,320	1,320	375	372	1,487	
	Marshall	4	2,798	23,918	9,060	240					4 2,165	23,285	6,615	4,548	20,463	
	Total	4	4,752	25,872	$9,800	$240					4 3,485	24,605	$6,990	$4,920	$21,950	
109	Toluca, Marq. & N.:															
	Marshall	3	652	16,492	4,685									1,240	5,925	
110	Union Cons. Elev'd:															
	Cook		1,002	1,002	9,489	400									9,889	
111	Union Elevated:															
	Cook	2	849	11,409	410,551	30,740	2	849	11,409	$22,290					463,581	
112	Union S. Y. & T:															
	Cook	8	4,033	46,273	438,191	119,970	8	2,871	45,111	85,438	101	2,253	535,533	283,995		927,594
113	Wabash, C. & West.:															
	Jefferson	17	1,816	91,576	31,219	845					1	1,782	7,062	2,006	6,173	40,243
	Perry	26	4,788	142,068	48,432	330					1	2,793	8,073	2,293	9,576	60,631
	Randolph	19	422	100,742	34,344	850					3	4,453	20,293	5,766	6,791	47,751
	Total	63	1,746	334,386	$113,995	$2,025					6	3,749	35,428	$10,065	$22,540	$148,625
114	Waukegan & M. V.:															
	Lake														11,355	11,355
115	Wisconsin Central:															
	Cook	20	2,621	108,221	102,482	4,262					13	2,784	71,424	33,815	37,807	178,369
	Lake	25	2,529	134,529	127,395	4,002					13	3,894	72,534	34,344	46,998	212,739
	Total	45	5,150	242,750	$229,877	$8,264					27	1,398	143,958	$68,162	5,645	5,645
	Cook (C. T. T.)	3	317	16,157											8,485	8,485
	Cook (C. Junct'n)	4	3,168	24,288											28,204	28,204
	Cook (I. C.)	15	1,531	80,731												
	Total	68	4,886	363,926											$127,139	$433,442

Statement—Concluded.

NUMBER.	NAME AND LOCATION OF ROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.					SECOND MAIN TRACK.				SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.				Assessed value of rolling stock.	Total assessed value of railroad track and rolling stock.
		Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Total in feet.	Assessed value.		
116	Wabash:															
	Adams	21	646	111,526	$ 95,051	$ 2,273					1	5,235	10,515	$ 4,979	$33,341	$135,644
	Brown	23	3,370	124,810	106,372	1,811					1	4,991	10,271	4,863	37,312	150,358
	Champaign	28	2,503	150,343	128,133	5,362					6	2,410	34,090	16,141	44,945	194,581
	Christian	31	163	163,843	139,639	3,764					7	2,969	39,929	18,906	48,981	211,290
	Hancock	22	909	117,069	99,775	2,288					1	4,046	9,326	4,416	34,998	141,457
	Macon	40	1,810	213,010	181,543	20,450					24	1,465	128,185	60,694	63,679	326,366
	Macoupin	8	3,639	45,879	39,101	1,424					4	4,692	25,812	12,221	13,715	66,461
	Madison	24	1,045	180,565	153,891	3,166					7	4,111	41,071	19,446	53,980	230,483
	Montgomery	20	383	105,983	90,326	2,887					5	2,192	28,592	13,538	31,684	138,435
	Morgan	30	521	158,321	135,444	7,780					7	1,965	38,925	18,430	47,509	209,163
	Piatt	15	2,373	81,573	69,522	4,725					7	2,591	39,551	18,727	24,396	117,360
	Pike	1	1,584	6,864	5,850										2,052	7,902
	Sangamon	44	2,562	234,882	200,154	36,547					18	3,679	98,719	46,742	70,218	353,691
	Scott	10	2,229	55,029	46,900	2,918					3	113	15,953	7,553	16,451	73,822
	St. Clair	2	816	11,376	9,695	9,580					12	1,174	64,534	30,556	3,401	53,232
	Vermilion	25	4,472	136,472	116,311	11,318					18	5,192	100,232	47,458	40,798	215,885
	Champaign (C. & S. E.)	11	3,617	61,697	52,583	1,035					1	4,110	9,390	4,446	18,444	76,508
	Champaign (C. & P.)	6	1,947	33,627	28,659	450					1	2,139	7,419	3,513	10,053	42,675
	Effingham (same)	19	909	101,229	86,275	956					1	2,080	7,360	3,485	30,262	120,978
	Ford (same)	15	2,503	81,703	69,633	2,014					3	1,539	17,379	8,229	24,425	104,301
	LaSalle (same)	1	657	5,937	5,060	810					1	3,994	9,274	4,391	1,775	12,036
	Livingston (same)	33	1,976	176,216	150,184	1,823					2	2,041	12,601	5,966	52,680	210,653
	McLean (same)	2	2,952	13,512	11,516	248						4,424	4,424	2,095	4,039	17,808
	Moultrie (same)	22	3,133	119,293	101,670	934					1	2,659	7,939	3,759	35,663	142,026
	Piatt (same)	35	751	185,551	158,140	2,903					5	5,148	31,548	14,937	55,471	231,451
	Shelby (same)	18	2,890	97,920	83,463	765					1	699	5,979	2,831	29,276	116,335
	Cook (C. & S.)	21	1,014	111,894	95,364	3,290					21	4,668	115,548	54,711	33,451	186,816
	Kankakee (same)	8	4,160	46,400	39,546	765					1	3,128	8,408	3,981	13,871	58,163
	Livingston (same)	32	458	169,418	144,391	7,182					8	3,390	45,630	21,605	50,648	223,826
	Will (same)	29	4	153,124	130,504	4,734					7	834	37,794	17,895	45,776	198,909
	Pike (Han. B'dge)	1	4,146	9,426	8,033	90						1,466	1,466	694	2,818	11,635
	Pike (H. & N.)	45	501	238,101	202,927	4,127					7	4,359	41,319	19,564	71,180	297,798
	Scott (same)	4	2,665	23,785	20,271	630									7,110	28,011
	Total	667	5,228	3,526,988	$3,005,956	$149,029					198	3,743	1,049,183	$496,772		

1568
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	Adams (C., B. & Q.)	14	2,640	76,560											22,888	22,888
	Cook (C. & W. I.)	7	3,696	40,656											12,154	12,154
	Hancock (T., P. & W.)	7	5	36,965											11,051	11,051
	Livingston (same)	5		26,400											7,892	7,892
	Pike (C., B. & Q.)	2	4,752	15,312											4,578	4,578
	Total	706	481	3,722,881											$1,122,955	$4,764,712
117	St. L. & O'Fallon: St. Clair	7	3,840	40,800	$19,318							1,500	1,500	$710	1,820	21,848
	Grand aggregate	10,168	3,879	53,690,919	$49,638,780	$3,398,112	1,355	4,706	7,159,106	$4,439,658	4,178	4,155	22,063,995	$10,552,897	$15,152,831	$83,181,778

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Mr. Martin moved that Rule Twenty-five be suspended for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads, and the report of the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Crattenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The motion to suspend the rule was declared adopted.

Mr. Barnes moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations Other than Railroads, be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The report was declared adopted.

Mr. Works moved that the report of the Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property be adopted.

The yeas and nays being called for,

Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barnes, Cadle, Cadwallader, Cruttenden, Dillon, Drury, Greene, Hirsheimer, Hopkins, Kells, Martin, McComb, McKnight, Philbrick, Schaefer, Schumacher, Scully, Tanner, Wall, Works, Yantis, McCullough—22 votes.

There being no negative votes,

The report was declared adopted.

1570.

Mr. Wall, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the following report from said committee, which was adopted:

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, December 23, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Auditing Committee would submit the following statement of the expenses of this board for the session of 1901:

For per diem for members for 99 days	$11,385 00
For compensation for mileage for members	637 20
For compensation for postage for members	220 00
For two clerks of Committee on Assessment of Railroad Property	990 00
For two clerks of Committee on Assessment of Capital Stock	715 00
For two clerks of Equalization Committees	990 00
For one doorkeeper	297 00
For two messengers	594 00
For services as Secretary prior to, during and succeeding session	1,000 00
For assistance to Secretary during and succeeding session	600 00
For incidental expenses of board	100 00
Total	$17,528 20

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. WALL,
SOLON PHILBRICK,
R. CADLE,
Auditing Committee.

Mr. Wall presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this board is hereby instructed to prepare a tabular statement showing the aggregate value and aggregate equalized value of each class of property, with the average rate per cent of increase or decrease, in each county in the State, the aggregate equalized value of all property assessed by the board, and the grand aggregate equalized value of all property assessed for the year 1901. Also a tabular statement showing the aggregate assessment of the property of each railroad company and corporation. Said statement to be included in the published proceedings of this session of the board.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby directed to prepare the proceedings of this session of the board for publication, and superintend the printing of the same, as required by law, and that the Secretary be allowed a per diem of 200 days for services performed by him prior to, during and succeeding the present session, and for all services to be performed by him as hereinbefore provided, in connection with the completion of the work for the present session.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to prepare and complete the tabular statements of assessment of the year 1902, as required by law, and furnish a copy thereof to the printer in time for the printing to be done by the first day of the session of the board in 1902.

Mr. Tanner presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary are hereby instructed to certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the assessment of railroad property and capital stock of corporations made by the board, together with rates of equalization, as adopted by the board.

Mr. Works presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Attorney General be requested to appear and defend for this board in the mandamus proceedings recently commenced against the board in the Sangamon County Circuit Court on relation of the City of Chicago and Carter H. Harrison.

1172
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Mr. Scully presented the following resolution, which was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Be It Resolved, That the thanks of this board be extended to the Honorable Chairman and Secretary of the board for the able, courteous and impartial manner in which they have performed the duties of their respective positions, and the many personal kindnesses extended to the members. And we further heartily extend our thanks to the clerks of the committees for the able, efficient and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged the arduous and intricate duties of their respective positions and their courteous treatment of all the members.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The board took a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

8 O'CLOCK P. M.

At the close of the recess the Chairman called the board to to order and the minutes of the proceedings of today's session were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Scully,

The board adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1901.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. McCullough in the chair.

Upon the arrival of the hour fixed for final adjournment,

On motion of Mr. Cadwallader,

The board adjourned *sine die*.

W. H. EUBANKS,
Secretary.

1174

1175
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STATEMENT OF PROPERTY ASSESSED *for the year 1901, in the Several Counties of the State of Illinois, as returned to the Auditor's Office. Compiled for the Use of the State Board of Equalization.*

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	HORSES.			CATTLE.			MULES AND ASSES.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	23,456	$354,982	$15 13	38,556	$202,148	$5 24	151	$1,075	$7 12
	Lake	10,070	110,966	11 02	36,615	173,672	4 75	56	445	7 95
	Total	33,526	$465,948	.....	75,171	$375,820	.....	207	$1,520	.....
8	DeKalb	18,027	193,645	10 74	51,266	244,223	4 76	192	2,085	10 86
	DuPage	7,821	94,534	12 09	27,503	146,180	5 31	49	450	9 18
	Grundy	10,916	110,545	10 12	16,436	73,399	4 47	420	3,788	8 81
	Kane	14,677	152,984	10 42	53,159	285,355	5 37	123	990	8 02
	Kendall	8,416	99,685	11 84	19,307	83,633	4 33	46	705	17 28
	McHenry	14,645	175,816	12 01	72,565	384,591	5 30	58	698	12 03
	Total	74,502	$927,209	.....	240,236	$1,217,381	.....	888	$8,802	.....
9	Boone	7,919	88,130	10 50	27,423	118,961	4 34	27	264	9 78
	Carroll	10,061	98,624	9 80	37,184	162,268	4 36	210	2,480	11 81
	Jo Daviess	10,699	107,280	10 03	48,334	233,191	4 82	171	2,208	12 91
	Lee	20,805	187,277	9 00	53,968	206,024	3 82	353	3,335	9 42
	Ogle	20,869	208,513	9 99	59,253	242,742	4 10	193	1,571	9 79
	Stephenson	13,762	151,222	10 99	44,403	189,750	4 27	164	1,677	10 16
	Winnebago	12,088	121,278	10 03	37,580	164,206	4 37	110	1,148	9 92
	Total	96,203	$957,314	.....	308,145	$1,317,142	.....	1,233	$12,978	.....
10	Henry	19,711	215,368	10 93	60,100	285,771	4 75	703	8,041	11 42
	Knox	17,612	166,267	9 44	45,214	225,238	4 98	636	6,658	11 04
	Mercer	13,589	149,746	11 06	37,027	199,691	5 39	750	8,385	11 18
	Rock Island	11,816	115,509	9 77	27,572	119,227	4 32	208	2,303	11 07
	Stark	8,069	88,506	10 97	16,140	76,827	4 76	137	2,202	14 72
	Whiteside	17,705	168,433	9 51	52,588	211,584	4 02	364	4,006	11 00
	Total	88,452	$903,829	.....	238,641	$1,118,338	.....	2,829	$32,735	.....
11	Bureau	23,011	274,375	11 92	57,256	267,731	4 68	1,072	12,118	11 30
	LaSalle	30,686	389,404	12 69	51,435	245,056	4 59	656	7,217	11 00
	Livingston	25,036	324,250	12 15	34,492	155,859	4 52	1,503	18,465	12 28
	Woodford	14,287	166,460	11 65	23,768	108,733	4 57	953	8,038	77
	Total	94,680	$1,154,489		166,951	$768,262		4,774	$45,838	
12	Iroquois	25,830	297,267	11 51	39,329	177,093	4 50	1,142	12,819	11 23
	Kankakee	15,460	147,163	9 52	25,736	101,205	3 93	381	3,049	8 00
	Vermilion	24,547	280,440	11 42	36,746	191,376	5 29	1,706	21,007	12 31
	Will	20,926	228,869	10 94	43,456	180,222	4 35	216	1,600	7 41
	Total	86,763	$953,739		145,267	$681,896		3,445	$38,475	.....
13	Champaign	26,449	312,610	11 82	36,501	185,379	4 97	2,573	34,110	13 22
	DeWitt	10,119	105,130	10 42	14,305	77,881	5 41	558	8,094	14 69
	Douglas	11,122	99,505	8 95	16,266	81,545	5 11	903	9,540	10 24
	Ford	12,780	165,555	12 93	16,395	75,514	4 6	882	12,474	14 14
	McLean	32,476	338,516	10 42	52,080	275,506	5 29	2,776	26,993	11 86
	Piatt	11,314	136,360	12 17	16,177	80,683	5 48	1,586	16,540	9 81
	Total	104,276	$1,158,576		151,824	$775,513		9,278	$108,159	

1576
1573

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Horses.			Cattle.			Mules and Asses.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
14	Fulton	16,695	$207,405	$12 42	46,332	$ 234,575	$5 06	731	$ 7,532	$10 30
	Marshall	9,341	106,432	11 39	17,085	77,548	4 54	384	4,376	11 40
	Mason	8,007	76,901	9 60	11,863	51,975	4 38	1,652	17,544	10 62
	Peoria	16,072	168,055	10 46	39,176	201,584	5 15	684	7,712	11 27
	Putnam	3,445	35,458	10 29	7,907	34,153	4 32	64	862	13 47
	Tazewell	16,127	137,561	8 53	28,081	114,712	4 09	1 024	8,700	8 50
	Total	69,687	$731,812	.....	150,444	$714,547	.....	4,539	$46,726	.....
15	Adams	16,665	159,463	9 57	34,840	155,789	4 47	1,829	22,930	12 54
	Brown	6,082	46,914	7 71	12,668	57,586	4 54	329	3,558	10 81
	Hancock	8,287	156,160	18 84	47,445	220,695	4 65	880	9,180	10 43
	Henderson	7,118	75,691	10 63	21,559	123,983	5 75	394	5,074	12 87
	McDonough	15,899	154,663	9 72	36,621	187,961	5 13	841	11,011	13 09
	Schuyler	9,178	73,127	7 97	21,852	97,013	4 44	412	4,229	10 26
	Warren	13,629	127,221	9 33	37,498	198,867	5 30	643	7,495	11 66
	Total	76,858	$793,239	.....	212,483	$1,041,894	.....	5,328	$63,477	.....
16	Calhoun	2,972	28,531	9 60	4,236	20,592	4 86	702	6,428	9 16
	Cass	7,373	70,454	9 56	16,829	101,561	6 03	832	10,862	13 06
	Greene	8,359	73,961	8 85	26,432	126,036	4 77	865	8,644	10 00
	Jersey	6,378	50,591	7 93	11,975	47,846	4 00	389	3,305	8 50
	Macoupin	18,668	159,161	8 53	39,158	183,469	4 69	1,545	16,355	10 59
	Morgan	12,937	125,667	9 71	24,071	295,325	6 03	1,002	12,895	12 87
	Pike	13,012	110,668	8 51	32,218	154,759	4 80	1,262	11,660	9 24
	Scott	4,740	33,095	6 98	8,221	39,848	4 85	266	2,031	7 64
	Total	74,439	$652,128	.....	173,140	$879,446	.....	6,863	$72,180	.....
17	Christian	28,668	$175,879	9 42	30,898	$151,724	4 91	2,867	$34,109	11 89
	Logan	13,150	163,983	12 47	17,963	107,345	5 98	1,340	18,417	13 74
	Macon	16,077	187,092	11 64	22,446	116,992	5 21	1,985	27,467	13 84
	Menard	5,700	61,191	10 74	18,078	102,185	5 65	684	8,859	12 95
	Sangamon	24,234	234,087	9 66	48,878	266,000	5 44	2,793	33,801	12 10
	Total	77,829	$822,232	.....	138,263	$744,246	.....	9,669	$122,653	.....
18	Bond	7,237	51,297	7 09	15,145	58,217	3 84	727	6,430	8 84
	Fayette	13,287	116,380	8 76	21,195	87,095	4 11	883	8,176	9 26
	Madison	11,727	113,816	9 71	21,036	99,703	4 74	3,195	38,026	11 90
	Montgomery	15,216	136,469	8 97	26,876	120,572	4 49	1,630	18,669	11 45
	Moultrie	8,891	89,814	10 10	12,795	63,966	5 00	893	9,917	11 11
	Shelby	19,146	170,493	8 91	31,013	147,270	4 75	1,315	14,622	11 12
	Total	75,504	$678,269	.....	128,060	$576,823	.....	8,643	$95,840	.....
19	Clark	10,964	84,491	7 71	18,174	68,889	3 71	515	4,755	9 23
	Coles	12,761	133,428	10 46	21,061	109,098	5 18	1,008	14,659	14 54
	Crawford	9,811	77,249	7 87	13,755	55,173	4 01	370	3,652	9 87
	Cumberland	7,819	66,967	8 56	11,218	50,268	4 48	586	5,418	9 42
	Edgar	15,819	164,827	10 42	28,490	154,704	5 43	1,423	19,533	13 73
	Effingham	8,838	79,306	8 97	16,593	63,322	3 82	562	4,786	8 52
	Jasper	9,767	86,165	8 82	14,671	57,188	3 90	477	4,226	8 86
	Lawrence	6,226	59,275	9 54	9,348	35,934	3 84	729	8,459	11 60
	Richland	6,584	83,566	12 69	10,516	54,342	5 16	402	5,150	12 81
	Total	98,589	$835,274	.....	143,826	$648,918	.....	6,072	$76,638	.....
20	Clay	8,958	75,171	8 39	16,832	67,099	3 98	607	5,428	8 94
	Edwards	4,294	41,528	9 67	8,882	35,333	3 80	592	5,999	10 13
	Franklin	6,780	66,107	9 75	11,250	41,738	3 71	1,678	18,369	10 94
	Gallatin	4,312	36,991	8 58	5,929	20,298	3 42	1,648	16,362	9 93
	Hamilton	8,177	68,308	8 35	13,604	46,117	3 39	1,453	14,186	9 76
	Hardin	2,039	17,113	8 39	3,260	11,746	3 60	822	7,702	9 37
	Jefferson	9,475	90,536	9 56	15,832	66,962	4 23	1,946	18,705	9 61
	Wabash	3,884	37,280	9 60	6,870	24,567	3 58	680	7,455	10 96
	Wayne	11,276	95,995	8 51	23,431	82,676	3 53	1,503	13,[illegible]	[illegible]
	White	7,535	55,657	7 39	14,309	44,979	3 14	2,521	[illegible]	8 96
	Total	66,730	$584,686	.....	120,199	$441,515	.....	13,450	$129,172	.....

1177
15-74

Statement.—Concluded.

Districts.	Counties.	Horses.			Cattle.			Mules and Asses.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
21	Clinton	7,724	56,224	7 28	12,901	49,383	3 83	1,265	9,741	7 70
	Marion	10,447	77,490	7 42	17,351	64,606	3 72	1,442	12,160	8 43
	Monroe	3,356	37,035	11 04	5,058	21,318	4 21	2,548	33,148	13 01
	Perry	5,453	52,033	9 54	7,597	30,635	4 03	955	9,161	9 59
	Randolph	9,070	77,079	8 50	2,823	41,505	3 24	2,218	22,262	10 04
	St. Clair	12,010	112,096	9 33	14,937	59,346	3 98	5,407	56,975	10 54
	Washington	7,866	69,821	8 88	13,662	47,579	3 48	1,674	17,374	10 38
	Total	55,926	$481,778	.....	74,329	$314,372	.....	15,509	$160,821	.....
22	Alexander	1,701	14,953	8 79	1,965	7,199	3 66	1,241	12,095	9 75
	Jackson	6,844	61,058	8 92	11,158	38,961	3 49	2,469	25,535	10 34
	Johnson	3,944	42,001	10 65	6,444	25,485	3 95	1,429	17,287	12 10
	Massac	2,534	24,360	9 61	5,071	16,841	3 32	1,609	17,513	10 88
	Pope	4,205	43,310	10 30	6,739	22,791	3 38	1,546	17,358	11 22
	Pulaski	2,242	24,354	10 86	2,569	14,954	5 82	981	10,710	10 92
	Union	5,283	51,823	9 81	7,726	26,004	3 37	2,074	22,804	11 00
	Saline	6,778	58,660	8 65	10,536	36,569	3 47	2,213	24,169	10 92
	Williamson	6,977	67,639	9 69	10,214	42,844	4 19	2,464	31,485	12 78
	Total	40,508	$388,158	.....	62,422	$231,648	.....	16,026	$178,956	.....
	Grand agg.	1204,472	$12,388,671	$10 29	2529,401	$11,827,731	$4 68	107 413	$1,188,831	$11 08

1178
1575

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Sheep.			Hogs.			Steam Engines, including Boilers.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1										
2										
3	Cook	669	$576	$0 86	12,338	$13,440	$1 09	1,183	$156,569	$132 35
4	Lake	12,118	7,375	61	15,525	19,469	1 25	179	23,020	128 60
5										
6										
7	Total	12,787	$7,951	.....	27,863	$32,909	.....	1,362	$179,589	.....
8	DeKalb	10,415	8,872	85	38,670	69,831	1 81	201	18,306	91 07
	DuPage	930	669	72	13,707	15,473	1 12	122	5,678	46 54
	Grundy	3,904	2,267	58	10,648	13,954	1 31	144	14,825	102 96
	Kane	7,406	5,372	73	21,300	30,424	1 43	347	37,576	108 29
	Kendall	4,464	4,276	96	12,349	20,201	1 64	75	3,416	45 55
	McHenry	9,033	6,733	75	31,610	47,865	1 50	179	11,543	64 49
	Total	36,152	$28,189	.....	128,284	$197,748	.....	1,068	$91,344	.....
9	Boone	6,360	4,057	64	16,532	24,886	1 51	91	6,878	75 58
	Carroll	4,756	3,456	73	28,448	47,532	1 67	53	2,581	48 70
	Jo Daviess	13,183	10,818	82	30,180	48,142	1 60	64	3,075	48 05
	Lee	4,659	3,084	66	33,612	35,904	1 07	165	10,966	66 46
	Ogle	9,598	7,474	78	33,812	54,433	1 62	163	40,696	249 67
	Stephenson	12,760	10,692	84	30,927	49,134	1 57	146	9,602	65 76
	Winnebago	10,755	7,969	74	22,764	37,482	1 65	109	8,039	73 75
	Total	62,071	$47,550	.....	196,275	$297,513	.....	791	$81,837	.....
10	Henry	10,304	7,638	74	54,552	98,613	1 81	96	6,590	68 65
	Knox	6,367	4,553	71	42,806	66,152	1 54	147	12,036	81 88
	Mercer	7,579	6,837	90	47,497	76,367	1 60	120	7,198	59 98
	Rock Island	4,547	3,161	69	28,274	39,156	1 38	180	33,007	183 37
	Stark	8,399	7,293	87	17,328	31,443	1 81	67	4,072	60 78
	Whiteside	6,677	4,872	73	35,276	57,497	1 63	156	14,726	94
	Total	43,873	$34,354	.....	225,793	$369,228	.....	766	$77,629	.....
11	Bureau	9,079	8,669	95	46,344	84,048	1 82	264	18,669	70 72
	LaSalle	10,299	8,908	86	33,465	52,770	1 58	367	42,641	116 18
	Livingston	5,651	4,501	80	33,685	49,890	1 48	277	23,894	86 26
	Woodford	2,482	1,919	77	20,691	31,414	1 52	166	10,147	61 13
	Total	27,511	$23,997	.....	134,185	$218,122	.....	1,074	$95,351	.....
12	Iroquois	6,098	4,706	77	34,416	39,349	1 14	269	16,793	62 43
	Kankakee	2,689	1,705	63	14,430	18,026	1 25	173	10,003	57 82
	Vermilion	21,553	13,293	62	42,942	53,426	1 24	218	12,489	57 29
	Will	3,483	2,623	75	19,765	25,649	1 29	401	129,822	323 75
	Total	33,823	$22,327	.....	111,553	$136,450	.....	1,061	$169,107	.....
13	Champaign	10,095	6,298	62	38,764	51,720	1 33	283	20,792	73 47
	DeWitt	8,835	6,252	71	22,786	31,299	1 38	70	3,500	150 00
	Douglas	3,394	2,179	64	24,317	24,629	1 01	172	6,840	39 77
	Ford	4,017	3,513	87	16,964	26,729	1 57	105	11,204	106 70
	McLean	20,445	14,266	70	65,948	98,107	1 49	294	22,657	77 06
	Piatt	5,549	3,487	63	22,910	31,255	1 36	84	4,808	57 24
	Total	52,335	$35,995	.....	191,689	$263,739	.....	1,008	$69,801	.....
14	Fulton	12,831	9,698	76	62,431	92,104	1 48	171	12,288	71 85
	Marshall	4,179	2,990	72	17,445	26,529	1 54	91	8,988	98 55
	Mason	446	261	59	15,587	18,093	1 16	102	5,617	55 07
	Peoria	3,969	2,781	70	28,569	46,152	1 61	363	75,982	209 04
	Putnam	1,985	1,672	84	7,520	11,226	1 49	26	1,725	66 35
	Tazewell	6,467	3,942	61	27,112	26,107	96	191	11,794	61 75
	Total	29,877	$21,344	.....	158,664	$220,511	.....	944	$116,375	.....

1179
1576

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	SHEEP.			HOGS.			STEAM ENGINES, INCLUDING BOILERS.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Valve.	Av.
15	Adams	14,203	$10,347	$0 73	54,068	$61,289	$1 13	238	$19,265	$80 95
	Brown	5,912	3,905	66	19,178	22,139	1 15	50	1,276	25 52
	Hancock	6,551	3,918	60	45,653	58,880	1 29	108	4,853	44 94
	Henderson	2,114	2,034	96	25,371	34,142	1 35	35	1,547	44 20
	McDonough	5,116	3,366	66	62,012	79,999	1 29	102	4,035	39 56
	Schuyler	3,255	1,920	59	33,450	37,318	1 12	74	1,991	26 91
	Warren	5,093	3,803	75	46,490	67,003	1 44	102	5,800	56 86
	Total	42,244	$29,293	.....	286,222	$360,770	.....	709	$38,767	.....
16	Calhoun	438	320	73	581	9,607	91	42	2,778	66 14
	Cass	1,143	795	70	22,122	28,494	1 29	65	4,922	75 72
	Greene	6,385	4,068	64	29,353	29,219	1 00	63	2,491	39 54
	Jersey	3,313	2,254	68	24,175	21,362	88	52	2,218	42 65
	Macoupin	20,457	15,385	75	50,299	56,350	1 12	163	9,322	57 19
	Morgan	7,927	6,259	79	41,946	57,384	1 37	83	4,798	57 81
	Pike	20,237	13,995	69	44,945	50,261	1 12	98	2,835	28 93
	Scott	1,442	785	54	18,362	20,990	1 14	20	788	39 40
	Total	61,342	$43,861	.....	231,783	$273,667	.....	586	$30,152	.....
17	Christian	7,699	5,929	77	44,997	53,636	1 19	163	8,653	53 09
	Logan	3,741	3,377	90	27,239	38,715	1 42	144	8,619	59 85
	Macon	4,358	3,281	75	30,540	44,011	1 44	200	18,027	90 14
	Menard	3,617	2,655	73	19,910	27,204	1 37	64	4,054	63 34
	Sangamon	10,506	7,811	74	57,886	74,944	1 29	349	31,955	91 51
	Total	29,921	$23,053	.....	180,572	$238,510	.....	920	$71,308	.....
18	Bond	5,647	3,200	57	11,418	8,983	79	60	2,449	40 82
	Fayette	10,146	6,585	65	22,710	19,344	85	105	4,168	39 70
	Madison	4,840	3,119	64	26,936	25,020	93	231	47,856	207 17
	Montgomery	10,297	6,075	59	34,351	36,213	1 06	150	7,126	47 51
	Moultrie	3,026	3,024	1 00	15,689	20,716	1 32	87	3,490	40 11
	Shelby	18,063	11,472	64	40,457	55,163	1 17	157	7,269	46 30
	Total	52,019	$33,475	.....	157,561	$165,379	.....	790	$72,358	.....
19	Clark	11,384	6,772	59	28,661	25,172	88	69	2,503	36 28
	Coles	6,061	3,911	65	29,414	29,990	1 02	226	9,173	40 59
	Crawford	17,070	11,285	66	25,607	22,213	87	71	2,685	37 82
	Cumberland	3,430	1,843	54	15,192	15,400	1 01	64	2,380	37 19
	Edgar	10,817	7,608	70	38,718	44,966	1 16	112	5,294	47 27
	Effingham	4,142	2,540	61	19,041	15,071	79	120	4,016	33 47
	Jasper	10,328	7,352	71	19,603	18,464	94	51	2,124	41 65
	Lawrence	5,842	3,430	59	11,901	10,001	84	71	3,034	42 73
	Richland	7,223	6,411	89	11,575	12,653	1 09	85	5,395	63 46
	Total	76,297	$51,152	.....	199,712	$193,930	.....	869	$36,604	.....
20	Clay	6,483	4,122	64	16,769	13,312	79	77	3,153	40 95
	Edwards	7,867	5,461	69	12,289	10,952	89	43	2,307	53 65
	Franklin	3,675	2,293	62	16,365	11,096	68	44	1,547	35 16
	Gallatin	1,383	826	60	9,809	6,275	64	64	4,376	68 38
	Hamilton	6,419	3,334	52	24,026	14,147	59	63	2,797	44 40
	Hardin	1,046	596	52	7,119	4,252	60	11	1,538	139 82
	Jefferson	7,885	5,170	66	20,110	16,067	80	59	2,675	45 34
	Wabash	2,450	1,426	58	11,522	5,042	44	63	2,483	39 41
	Wayne	14,994	8,627	58	20,539	14,249	69	93	3,885	41 77
	White	4,208	2,423	58	24,273	16,670	69	84	2,808	33 43
	Total	56,380	$34,208	.....	163,121	$112,061	.....	601	$27,569	.....
21	Clinton	3,661	2,050	56	13,334	9,321	70	120	5,955	49 63
	Marion	8,899	5,304	59	18,447	13,182	66	63	1,335	21 19
	Monroe	1,048	634	60	15,436	10,685	69	99	6,341	64 05
	Perry	1,770	1,070	61	6,832	5,894	86	101	4,810	47 62
	Randolph	3,142	1,875	60	18,114	13,153	73	221	11,600	52 49
	St. Clair	1,834	1,005	55	21,379	15,696	73	374	55,610	148 69
	Washington	2,709	1,421	52	13,122	9,629	73	100	3,407	34 07
	Total	23,063	$13,359	.....	106,664	$76,560	.....	1,078	$89,058	.....

1577

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Sheep.			Hogs.			Steam Engines, Including Boilers.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	309	$327	$1 06	3,752	$2,264	$0 60	49	$2,733	$55 78
	Jackson	1,067	1,449	98	15,488	9,745	63	127	15,355	120 91
	Johnson	1,539	1,416	76	9,614	7,469	78	47	3,159	67 21
	Massac	960	601	63	7,368	4,333	59	73	4,957	67 90
	Pope	3,391	1,962	58	11,757	6,290	54	52	2,789	52 67
	Pulaski	300	294	98	2,555	2,855	1 00	12	3,343	278 58
	Union	1,374	1,046	76	12,827	9,663	75	62	4,541	73 24
	Saline	2,424	1,354	56	17,312	11,124	64	64	3,300	51 56
	Williamson	2,269	1,406	62	17,838	11,109	62	113	10,898	96 44
	Total	13,933	$9,455	.....	98,811	$64,552	.....	599	$51,075	.....
	Grand agg	653,628	$459,563	$0 70	2,598,752	$3,221,949	$1 24	14,226	$1,297,924	$91 24

1181
1578

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.			BILLIARD, PIGEON-HOLE, ETC., TABLES.			CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook	2,604	$24,690	$9 48	1,134	$9,043	$7 97	28,827	$245,955	$8 53
	Lake	232	1,286	5 54	50	722	14 44	6,885	32,332	4 70
	Total	2,836	$25,976	.....	1,184	$9,765	.....	35,712	$278,287	.....
8	DeKalb	235	2,471	10 51	25	252	10 80	7,777	41,551	5 34
	DuPage	149	1,173	7 87	46	277	6 02	5,018	23,530	4 69
	Grundy	150	1,164	7 76	12	101	8 42	4,045	18,200	4 49
	Kane	607	4,491	7 40	72	930	12 92	10,032	51,215	5 12
	Kendall	15	137	9 13	7	62	8 86	3,276	16,731	5 11
	McHenry	165	1,638	9 93	43	562	13 07	8,898	41,347	4 67
	Total	1,321	$11,074	.....	205	$2,184	.....	39,036	$192,674	.....
9	Boone	103	605	5 87	29	313	10 79	4,211	18,466	4 39
	Carroll	85	585	6 88	23	156	6 78	4,068	18,268	4 49
	JoDaviess	142	870	6 13	10	64	6 40	4,790	19,856	4 15
	Lee	284	2,045	7 20	26	286	11 00	8,708	38,329	4 40
	Ogle	193	1,890	9 79	40	232	5 80	8,991	10,531	1 17
	Stephenson	151	1,296	8 58	25	258	10 32	7,017	33,113	4 72
	Winnebago	270	1,843	6 83	39	491	12 59	6,391	32,928	3 16
	Total	1,228	$9,134	.....	192	$1,800	.....	44,166	$171,491	.....
10	Henry	127	1,647	12 97	24	237	9 88	7,927	38,169	4 81
	Knox	189	1,586	8 40	47	663	14 11	5,809	34,217	5 89
	Mercer	102	1,331	13 04	27	198	7 33	4,271	20,670	4 84
	Rock Island	156	1,329	8 52	44	617	14 02	5,277	29,498	5 59
	Stark	46	523	11 37	14	129	2 91	3,100	14,624	4 72
	Whiteside	136	969	7 13	44	643	14 61	7,530	32,981	4 38
	Total	756	$7,385	.....	200	$2,187	.....	33,914	$170,009	.....
11	Bureau	202	1,686	8 35	43	458	10 65	8,780	45,052	5 13
	LaSalle	542	4,050	7 47	80	825	10 31	12,641	79,052	6 26
	Livingston	203	2,433	11 99	46	501	10 89	10,364	51,873	5 01
	Woodford	135	1,100	8 15	11	98	8 91	6,158	27,214	4 42
	Total	1,082	$9,269	.....	180	$1,882	.....	37,933	$203,191	.....
12	Iroquois	156	2,429	15 57	36	476	13 22	9,970	47,095	4 71
	Kankakee	192	2,271	11 83	35	312	8 91	6,176	29,826	4 83
	Vermillion	289	2,201	7 62	38	358	9 42	13,137	53,867	4 10
	Will	345	2,730	7 91	46	637	13 85	10,625	51,738	5 16
	Total	982	$9,631	.....	155	$1,783	.....	39,308	$182,526	.....
13	Champaign	272	2,675	9 83	41	456	11 12	12,163	57,063	4 69
	DeWitt	30	316	10 53	22	242	11 00	3,727	16,117	4 32
	Douglas	116	748	6 45	3	45	15 00	5,035	19,919	3 96
	Ford	120	1,810	15 08	20	202	10 10	5,011	27,517	5 49
	McLean	328	3,812	11 62	41	357	8 71	13,198	62,052	470
	Piatt	80	1,849	23 11	1	15	15 00	5,524	22,196	4 02
	Total	946	$11,210	.....	128	$1,317	.....	44,658	$204,864	.....
14	Fulton	231	2,087	9 04	25	301	12 04	8,284	34,434	4 16
	Marshall	82	495	6 04	17	107	6 29	3,722	16,947	4 55
	Mason	131	916	6 99	9	62	6 89	3,652	13,158	3 60
	Peoria	542	4,889	9 02	98	1,068	10 90	8,242	45,460	5 52
	Putnam	6	143	23 83	.....	.....	.....	962	4,233	4 40
	Tazewell	276	2,235	8 09	22	157	7 14	7,250	29,766	4 11
	Total	1,268	$10,765	.....	171	$1,695	.....	32,112	$144,025	.....

1582
1579

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICT.	COUNTIES.	FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.			BILLIARD, PIGEON-HOLE, ETC., TABLES.			CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	391	$3,279	$8 38	48	$518	$10 79	9,958	$53,556	$5 38
	Brown	27	288	10 67	3	25	8 33	2,606	7,673	2 95
	Hancock	142	1,902	13 39	17	113	6 65	7,781	28,021	3 60
	Henderson	19	253	13 32	5	80	13 33	2,209	11,197	5 07
	McDonough	129	1,608	12 47	11	78	7 09	6,829	24,931	3 65
	Schuyler	24	200	8 33	5	40	8 00	3,744	12,997	3 47
	Warren	52	629	12 10	34	385	11 32	4,672	20,644	4 41
	Total	784	$8,159	.....	124	$1,239	.....	37,799	$159,019	.....
16	Calhoun	32	131	4 09	6	38	6 33	1,662	5,853	3 52
	Cass	132	1,170	8 86	17	136	8 00	3,431	14,925	4 35
	Greene	40	1,172	29 30	9	72	8 00	3,222	12,623	3 92
	Jersey	86	671	7 80	12	59	4 92	3,083	9,019	2 93
	Macoupin	229	2,335	10 19	26	155	5 96	7,221	5,510	76
	Morgan	204	2,212	10 84	28	277	9 89	5,920	30,730	5 19
	Pike	80	579	7 24	2	20	10 00	5,615	19,240	3 43
	Scott	41	920	22 44	4	15	3 75	2,222	6,989	3 15
	Total	844	$9,181	.....	104	$772	.....	32,376	$104,889	.....
17	Christian	190	2,406	12 66	22	251	11 41	7,231	26,220	3 63
	Logan	143	1,445	10 10	47	295	6 28	5,739	28,306	4 93
	Macon	261	2,520	9 66	33	214	6 48	7,704	39,785	5 16
	Menard	74	639	8 64	9	175	19 44	2,433	10,997	4 52
	Sangamon	452	3,570	7 90	30	271	9 03	11,482	50,180	4 37
	Total	1,120	$10,580	.....	141	$1,206	.....	34,589	$155,488	.....
18	Bond	26	201	7 73	5	84	16 80	2,805	8,437	3 01
	Fayette	72	961	13 35	6	40	6 67	6,221	20,362	3 27
	Madison	194	2,202	11 35	51	375	7 35	7,041	29,929	4 25
	Montgomery	124	1,145	9 23	10	190	19 00	6,440	20,320	3 16
	Moultrie	43	911	21 19	14	172	12 29	3,374	12,576	3 73
	Shelby	105	1,287	12 26	13	97	7 46	8,712	29,884	3 43
	Total	564	$6,707	.....	99	$958	.....	34,593	$121,508	.....
19	Clark	69	457	6 60	1	3	3 00	5,140	16,730	3 25
	Coles	109	551	5 06	11	145	13 20	5,918	22,304	3 94
	Crawford	54	525	9 72	3	30	10 00	4,580	17,591	3 84
	Cumberland	45	721	16 02	3	83	27 66	3,475	13,283	3 82
	Edgar	122	636	5 21	33	279	8 45	7,378	31,794	4 31
	Effingham	85	789	9 28	25	150	6 00	4,485	16,080	3 59
	Jasper	25	474	18 96	3	22	7 33	4,179	16,524	3 95
	Lawrence	39	391	10 02	5	23	4 60	3,398	11,873	3 21
	Richland	75	712	9 49	4	21	5 25	3,398	16,634	4 91
	Total	623	$5,256	.....	88	$756	.....	41,931	$163,813	.....
20	Clay	45	934	20 76	10	57	5 70	4,366	15,416	3 53
	Edwards	47	517	11 00	.....	.....	.....	2,702	9,936	3 68
	Franklin	18	159	8 83	2	10	5 00	3,408	13,448	3 95
	Gallatin	53	596	11 24	6	43	7 17	2,031	8,012	3 94
	Hamilton	35	313	8 94	.....	.....	.....	3,807	11,679	3 07
	Hardin	13	166	12 77	.....	.....	.....	983	3,839	3 91
	Jefferson	32	341	10 65	5	25	5 00	4,247	17,851	4 20
	Wabash	29	181	6 24	8	60	7 50	2,372	8,743	3 96
	Wayne	71	663	9 34	1	4	4 00	4,983	18,655	3 74
	White	117	961	8 13	19	104	5 47	3,999	12,644	3 16
	Total	460	$4,821	.....	51	$303	.....	32,898	$120,223	.....
21	Clinton	73	516	7 07	34	185	5 44	4,609	11,201	2 43
	Marion	107	733	6 85	12	109	9 08	5,092	16,184	3 18
	Monroe	38	301	7 92	13	97	7 46	2,914	12,429	4 27
	Perry	66	731	11 08	13	91	7 00	2,803	11,267	4 00
	Randolph	130	1,314	10 11	16	74	4 63	5,605	18,593	3 32
	St. Clair	482	3,070	6 37	54	368	6 81	9,054	45,775	5 06
	Washington	48	364	7 58	8	49	6 13	4,197	12,315	2 93
	Total	944	$7,029	.....	150	$973	.....	34,274	$127,764	.....

1183

1580

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.			Billiard, Pigeon-hole, etc., Tables.			Carriages and Wagons.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	169	$1,168	$6 91	16	$165	$10 31	1,400	$6,119	$4 37
	Jackson	110	742	6 75	10	75	7 50	3,978	12,898	3 24
	Johnson	34	493	14 50	.....	.....	.....	2,266	8,103	3 58
	Massac	56	409	7 30	4	48	12 00	2,201	8,492	3 86
	Pope	48	252	5 25	3	25	8 33	2,157	9,033	4 19
	Pulaski	14	112	8 00	7	85	12 00	1,476	4,713	3 13
	Union	77	885	11 49	2	12	6 00	3,956	16,037	4 05
	Saline	64	784	12 25	.....	.....	.....	3,248	12,425	3 82
	Williamson	68	1,081	15 90	4	76	19 00	3,934	16,891	4 29
	Total	640	$5,926	.....	46	$486	.....	24,616	$94,711	.....
	Grand agg	15,398	$152,110	$9 88	3,218	$29,606	$9 20	579,915	$2,594,473	$4 47

1184
1581

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Watches and Clocks.			Sewing and Knitting Machines.			Pianos.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
1										
2										
3	Cook	18,955	$69,243	$3 65	13,010	$31,898	$2 45	9,132	$197,493	$21 63
4	Lake	3,439	6,385	1 86	2,496	5,075	2 03	898	14,941	16 64
5										
6	Total	22,394	$75,628	.....	15,506	$36,973	.....	10,030	$212,434	.....
7										
8	DeKalb	4,474	7,444	1 66	3,063	6,619	2 16	823	18,029	21 91
	DuPage	2,656	5,640	2 12	2,037	3,842	1 89	914	14,483	15 85
	Grundy	2,651	4,064	1 53	1,739	3,815	2 19	374	7,515	20 01
	Kane	12,460	20,196	1 62	7,141	13,121	1 84	2,818	47,261	16 78
	Kendall	168	266	2 18	126	250	1 98	162	3,175	19 60
	McHenry	5,020	7,641	1 52	3,089	6,767	2 19	693	16,404	23 67
	Total	27,429	$45,351	.....	17,195	$34,414	.....	5,784	$106,867	.....
9	Boone	3,804	5,085	1 38	1,903	3,369	1 77	474	8,760	18 48
	Carroll	2,684	3,705	1 38	1,823	3,764	2 06	427	7,761	18 18
	JoDaviess	2,794	3,738	1 34	2,371	4,089	1 72	424	6,950	16 34
	Lee	6,306	9,118	1 45	3,726	7,446	2 00	817	14,427	17 66
	Ogle	4,889	6,883	1 41	3,366	6,302	1 87	711	13,125	18 46
	Stephenson	3,489	5,057	1 45	2,940	6,491	2 21	798	16,062	20 13
	Winnebago	2,134	4,289	2 01	1,651	3,066	1 86	1,367	19,967	14 61
	Total	26,100	$37,875	.....	17,780	$34,527	.....	5,018	$87,032	.....
10	Henry	1,013	1,824	1 80	1,618	3,636	2 25	666	13,849	20 79
	Knox	1,943	5,381	2 77	2,254	5,460	2 42	1,300	22,711	17 47
	Mercer	3,357	6,307	1 88	2,274	4,863	2 14	446	8,842	19 83
	Rock Island	1,063	4,052	3 81	2,160	5,524	2 56	1,364	22,378	16 41
	Stark	2,126	3,179	1 50	1,239	3,140	2 53	280	6,727	24 04
	Whiteside	4,414	5,916	1 34	3,317	6,423	1 94	785	13,236	16 90
	Total	13,916	$26,659	.....	12,862	$29,046	.....	4,839	$87,743	.....
11	Bureau	4,618	6,943	1 50	3,618	7,143	1 97	777	15,061	19 38
	LaSalle	7,190	12,010	1 67	5,566	10,170	1 83	1,656	40,475	24 44
	Livingston	6,044	8,525	1 41	4,693	8,699	1 83	747	16,060	21 50
	Woodford	4,114	4,572	1 11	2,469	4,282	1 73	391	6,243	15 97
	Total	21,966	$32,050	.....	16,346	$30,204	.....	3,571	$77,839	.....
12	Iroquois	5,354	7,303	1 36	4,048	8,275	2 04	615	$10,748	17 48
	Kankakee	2,462	3,915	1 59	2,742	4,930	1 80	764	11,895	15 57
	Vermillion	8,366	11,292	1 35	5,967	10,371	1 74	1,364	21,162	15 51
	Will	4,023	7,058	1 75	3,447	7,060	2 05	1,824	32,021	17 56
	Total	20,205	$29,568	.....	16,204	$30,636	.....	4,567	$75,826	.....
13	Champaign	8,082	12,677	1 57	5,408	10,291	1 90	1,105	22,451	20 32
	DeWitt	1,813	3,382	1 87	1,420	2,805	1 97	369	6,015	17 36
	Douglas	3,354	4,625	1 38	2,138	3,920	1 83	395	8,194	20 75
	Ford	3,964	5,159	1 30	2,537	4,957	1 95	286	8,747	22 66
	McLean	8,178	14,186	1 73	6,500	13,297	2 05	1,955	31,767	16 25
	Piatt	2,625	3,726	1 41	2,159	3,787	1 75	417	8,308	20 21
	Total	28,006	$43,755	.....	20,162	$39,057	.....	4,591	$85,486	.....
14	Fulton	6,239	7,565	1 21	4,543	7,486	1 65	723	12,709	17 58
	Marshall	2,517	3,054	1 21	1,594	2,487	1 56	373	6,541	17 54
	Mason	2,063	2,836	1 37	1,920	3,485	1 82	344	6,591	19 16
	Peoria	5,402	10,945	2 03	4,462	8,878	1 99	2,114	33,119	15 67
	Putnam	48	118	2 46	96	228	2 37	53	870	16 42
	Tazewell	4,854	7,355	1 52	3,137	6,105	1 95	713	12,568	17 63
	Total	21,123	$31,863	.....	15,752	$28,669	.....	4,320	$72,398	.....

1185
1582

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Watches and Clocks.			Sewing and Knitting Machines.			Pianos.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	9,390	$11,493	$1 22	7,525	$14,862	$1 98	1,625	$27,781	$17 09
	Brown	1,344	1,386	1 03	1,077	1,413	1 31	127	2,439	16 20
	Hancock	4,715	6,239	1 32	3,765	6,512	1 73	729	10,607	14 55
	Henderson	473	1,166	2 47	579	1,235	2 13	169	4,337	25 66
	McDonough	6,212	6,251	1 01	3,264	5,835	1 79	483	9,432	19 53
	Schuyler	2,530	2,168	86	1,627	2,615	1 61	171	2,762	16 15
	Warren	1,711	3,107	1 82	1,265	3,250	2 57	479	9,455	19 74
	Total	26,375	$31,810		19,102	$35,722		3,783	$66,813	
16	Calhoun	553	905	1 64	791	1,634	2 07	58	1,536	26 48
	Cass	2,319	4,257	1 84	1,931	3,714	1 92	480	10,893	22 63
	Greene	793	1,973	2 49	1,048	3,114	2 97	331	6,551	19 79
	Jersey	1,575	1,981	1 26	1,041	1,583	1 52	250	3,579	14 32
	Macoupin	5,026	6,107	1 22	4,191	6,694	1 60	748	11,750	15 67
	Morgan	4,746	8,629	1 82	3,363	5,862	1 74	1,147	18,649	16 26
	Pike	2,575	3,665	1 42	2,370	3,583	1 51	390	6,249	16 02
	Scott	1,508	906	60	901	1,220	1 35	208	2,696	12 91
	Total	19,095	$28,423		15,636	$27,404		3,612	$61,833	
17	Christian	3,698	4,485	1 21	3,000	5,076	1 69	651	11,473	17 62
	Logan	3,147	4,384	1 39	2,304	4,729	2 05	499	8,717	17 47
	Macon	5,286	11,305	2 14	4,952	11,318	2 29	1,302	23,946	18 39
	Menard	1,160	2,178	1 88	1,140	1,998	1 75	297	5,187	1 75
	Sangamon	8,521	14,650	1 72	7,992	14,395	1 80	2,350	33,163	14 11
	Total	21,812	$37,002		19,388	$37,513		5,099	$82,486	
18	Bond	642	956	1 49	703	1,126	1 60	171	3,103	18 15
	Fayette	3,083	3,396	1 10	2,791	4,870	1 74	171	3,123	18 26
	Madison	3,731	7,578	2 03	2,812	5,922	2 11	573	13,285	23 19
	Montgomery	4,624	4,866	1 05	3,318	4,907	1 48	466	7,648	16 41
	Moultrie	1,803	2,542	1 41	1,470	2,980	2 03	180	3,506	19 48
	Shelby	4,821	5,308	1 11	3,874	6,455	1 67	401	6,855	17 09
	Total	18,704	$24,696		14,968	$26,260		1,962	$37,520	
19	Clark	2,725	2,788	1 03	2,582	4,133	1 60	214	2,763	12 91
	Coles	3,489	4,606	1 32	2,852	5,648	1 98	501	7,966	13 48
	Crawford	3,132	2,418	77	2,147	3,467	1 61	171	3,608	21 10
	Cumberland	2,140	2,336	1 09	1,775	3,249	1 83	99	1,761	17 78
	Edgar	3,524	4,930	1 40	2,703	4,544	1 68	569	8,932	15 70
	Effingham	3,027	2,790	92	2,544	4,771	1 88	258	5,556	17 66
	Jasper	1,932	2,355	1 22	2,037	4,220	2 07	73	1,601	21 93
	Lawrence	1,834	1,881	1 03	1,625	2,660	1 64	119	2,364	19 86
	Richland	2,493	2,751	1 10	1,851	2,753	2 03	179	4,046	22 60
	Total	24,296	$26,864		20,116	$39,445		2,273	$37,597	
20	Clay	2,273	2,494	1 10	2,338	3,808	1 67	212	4,048	19 57
	Edwards	1,725	1,940	1 12	1,362	2,680	1 97	101	2,242	22 19
	Franklin	1,260	1,664	1 13	1,747	3,282	1 88	75	1,465	19 53
	Gallatin	419	711	1 70	995	1,870	1 90	117	2,312	20 62
	Hamilton	2,400	1,758	73	2,016	3,694	1 83	116	1,958	16 88
	Hardin	237	340	1 43	590	1,212	2 03	18	365	20 28
	Jefferson	1,923	2,727	1 42	2,399	4,868	2 03	237	4,029	17 00
	Wabash	1,602	1,802	1 14	1,198	2,327	1 95	185	4,379	23 40
	Wayne	2,566	1,938	76	2,650	4,493	1 70	147	3,138	21 34
	White	1,734	1,877	1 05	2,258	3,763	1 67	222	3,230	14 55
	Total	16,388	$17,351		17,544	$32,077		1,430	$27,111	
21	Clinton	3,343	2,069	62	4,373	3,129	72	196	2,773	14 15
	Marion	2,881	2,559	1 26	2,768	5,114	1 85	422	6,454	15 30
	Monroe	1,776	2,194	1 24	1,475	2,901	1 97	114	1,765	15 48
	Perry	1,280	1,737	1 36	1,922	3,931	2 05	204	3,702	18 59
	Randolph	3,497	4,253	1 22	3,106	5,846	1 88	385	5,433	14 11
	St. Clair	3,049	5,679	1 86	3,331	6,052	1 82	1,080	17,575	16 13
	Washington	2,057	2,121	1 03	1,731	2,633	1 52	153	1,906	12 46
	Total	17,833	$21,612		18,706	$29,606		2,563	$39,608	

1583.

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	WATCHES AND CLOCKS.			SEWING AND KNITTING MACHINES.			PIANOS.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	1,124	$2,407	$2 14	1,089	$2,499	$2 29	366	$5,533	$15 28
	Jackson	2,695	3,088	1 15	2,459	4,054	1 65	359	5,203	14 49
	Johnson	1,197	1,458	1 22	347	2,816	8 12	72	1,566	21 75
	Massac	990	1,471	1 49	1,106	2,217	2 00	129	3,198	24 80
	Pope	1,098	1,485	1 85	1 350	2,943	2 18	84	1,705	20 30
	Pulaski	543	802	1 48	640	1,665	2 60	96	2,315	24 11
	Union	2,952	3,690	1 25	2,088	3,869	1 85	231	5,130	22 21
	Saline	1,423	1,805	1 27	1,935	3,402	1 78	138	2,703	19 59
	Williamson	2,422	3,100	1 28	2,848	6,585	2 31	199	4,431	22 27
	Total	14,444	$19,296	.....	13,862	$30,050	.....	1,674	$31,844	.....
	Grand agg.	340,086	$529,803	$1 56	271,129	$518,603	$1 91	65,116	$1,190,533	$18 28

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	MELODEONS AND ORGANS.			FRANCHISES.			ANNUITIES AND ROYALTIES.		
		No.	Value	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value	Av.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cook				13	$1,628	$125 23	26	$34,611	$1331 19
	Lake	593	$2,398	$4 04	1	360	360 00			
	Total	593	$2,398		14	$1,988		26	$34,611	
8	DeKalb	913	4,276	4 68						
	DuPage	368	1,334	3 62	1	8,200	8,200 00	1	480	480 00
	Grundy	551	2,570	4 66	1	16	16 00			
	Kane	1,317	4,583	3 48	1	28	28 00	1	201	201 00
	Kendall	130	520	4 00						
	McKenry	758	3,818	5 04				1	306	306 00
	Total	4,037	$17,101		3	$8,244		3	$987	
9	Boone	662	2,544	3 84				1	80	80 00
	Carroll	767	3,276	4 27						
	Jo Daviess	875	3,579	4 09				1	200	200 00
	Lee	1,183	4,477	3 78				1	360	360 00
	Ogle	1,349	5,546	4 11				3	482	160 66
	Stephenson	1,149	4,908	4 27						
	Winnebago	534	1,898	3 55				1	20	20 00
	Total	6,519	$26,228					7	$1,142	
10	Henry	779	3,924	5 04				1	132	132 00
	Knox	748	3,449	4 61	1	156	156 00	1	20	20 00
	Mercer	697	4,379	6 28	1	200	200 00	1	132	132 00
	Rock Island	865	4,002	4 63	3	1,215	405 00	3	1,840	613 33
	Stark	533	2,745	4 86						
	Whiteside	1,169	4,298	3 68				1	100	100 00
	Total	4,811	$22,797		5	$1,571		7	$2,224	
11	Bureau	1,137	5,415	4 52						
	La Salle	1,392	5,813	4 18						
	Livingston	1,825	7,694	4 22						
	Woodford	873	3,690	4 23	1	140	140 00	1	3	3 00
	Total	5,287	$22,612		1	$140		1	$3	
12	Iroquois	1,554	7,071	4 55	1	18	18 00			
	Kankakee	764	3,275	4 29				1	400	400 00
	Vermilion	2,046	7,732	3 78	1	3,520	3,520 00	1	100	100 00
	Will	999	3,921	3 92				1	60	60 00
	Total	5,363	$21,999		2	$3,538		3	$560	
13	Champaign	1,731	7,676	4 43	1	1,460		1	280	280 00
	DeWitt	602	2,411	4 00						
	Douglas	812	3,395	4 18	1	120	120 00			
	Ford	930	4,249	4 62						
	McLean	2,053	8,500	4 14	1	368	368 00	1	54	54 00
	Piatt	733	3,048	4 15						
	Total	6,851	$29,279		3	$1,948		2	$334	
14	Fulton	1,916	7,375	3 85	1	1,000	1,000 00	1	2,140	2,140 00
	Marshall	500	1,576	3 15						
	Mason	702	2,912	4 15						
	Peoria	1,215	5,445	4 48	1	96	96 00			
	Putnam	76	321	4 22						
	Tazewell	988	3,985	4 03	1	10	10 00	1	160	160 00
	Total	5,397	$21,614		3	$1,106		2	$2,300	

1188
1585

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	MELODEONS AND ORGANS.			FRANCHISES.			ANNUITIES AND ROYALTIES.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
15	Adams	1,478	$5,396	$3 65	2	$7	$3 50	.....	.....	.....
	Brown	448	1,085	2 42	1	75	75 00	.....	.....	.....
	Hancock	1,502	5,167	3 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Henderson	331	1,659	5 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McDonough	1,404	5,613	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Schuyler	687	2,558	3 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Warren	640	2,507	3 92	1	120	120 00	.....	.....	.....
	Total	6,550	$23,985	.....	4	$202	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Calhoun	151	$66	5 74	4	130	$32 50	1	$10	$10 00
	Cass	439	1,792	4 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Greene	427	2,483	5 81	1	1,000	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
	Jersey	218	824	3 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Macoupin	1,427	5,722	4 01	1	21	21 00	1	666	666 00
	Morgan	702	2,403	3 42	.....	.....	.....	1	462	462 00
	Pike	1,038	3,611	3 48	1	6	6 00	.....	.....	.....
	Scott	270	863	2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	4,672	$18,564	.....	7	$1,157	.....	3	$1,138	.....
17	Christian	1,130	4,680	4 14	2	143	71 50	4	545	136 25
	Logan	709	3,370	4 75	1	40	40 00	.....	.....	.....
	Macon	1,403	5,967	4 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Menard	360	1,503	4 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sangamon	1,493	5,482	3 67	2	10	5 00	2	210	105 00
	Total	5,095	$21,002	.....	5	$193	.....	6	$755	.....
18	Bond	482	1,734	3 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fayette	836	3,642	4 36	1	600	600 00	.....	.....	.....
	Madison	350	1,488	4 25	1	3,500	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....
	Montgomery	1,173	4,729	4 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Moultrie	567	2,214	3 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Shelby	1,403	6,601	4 70	2	1,436	718 00	.....	.....	.....
	Total	4,811	$20,408	.....	4	$5,536	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Clark	873	3,737	4 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Coles	1,023	3,840	3 75	1	600	600 00	.....	.....	.....
	Crawford	728	3,648	5 01	1	1,000	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
	Cumberland	679	3,232	4 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Edgar	1,013	4,302	4 25	1	100	100 00	.....	.....	.....
	Effingham	649	2,785	4 29	1	20	20 00	.....	.....	.....
	Jasper	763	3,490	4 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lawrence	607	2,935	4 84	1	800	800 00	.....	.....	.....
	Richland	724	4,356	6 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	7,059	$32,325	.....	5	$2,520	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Clay	686	3,108	4 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Edwards	497	2,280	4 59	.....	.....	.....	1	30	30 00
	Franklin	448	2,164	4 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gallatin	354	1,547	4 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hamilton	473	2,729	5 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hardin	110	725	6 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jefferson	934	4,223	4 50	1	6	6 00	.....	.....	.....
	Wabash	348	1,576	4 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wayne	929	4,383	4 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	White	783	2,857	3 65	2	400	200 00	.....	.....	.....
	Total	5,572	$25,592	.....	3	$406	.....	1	$30	.....
21	Clinton	346	1,416	4 08	1	10	$10 00	.....	.....	.....
	Marion	980	4,102	4 19	1	5	5 00	1	259	259 00
	Monroe	55	214	3 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Perry	483	1,940	4 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Randolph	594	2,369	4 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Clair	901	1,115	3 70	.....	.....	.....	1	1,073	1073 00
	Washington	360	1,251	3 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	3,089	$12,401	.....	2	$15	.....	2	$1,332	.....

1586

Statement—Concluded.

District.	Counties.	Melodeons and Organs.			Franchises.			Annuities and Royalties.		
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.
22	Alexander	165	$900	$5 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jackson	622	2,341	3 76	1	$3,000	$3,000 00	.....	.....	.....
	Johnson	450	2,331	5 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Massac	306	1,719	5 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pope	323	1,775	5 50	1	30	30 00	.....	.....	.....
	Pulaski	188	965	5 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Union	686	3,576	5 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Saline	715	3,057	4 28	2	180	90 00	1	$698	$698 00
	Williamson	840	4,329	5 15	2	8	4 00	.....	.....	.....
	Total	4,295	$20,993	.....	6	$3,218	.....	1	$698	.....
	Grand agg.	80,001	$339,298	$4 24	67	$31,781	$478 34	64	$46,114	$720 53

1587

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Patent Rights.			Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.			Total value of enumerated property.	Merchandise.
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.		
1									
2									
3	Cook				128	$61,249	$478 51	$1,404,600	$10,796,646
4	Lake				100	1,897	18 97	400,343	124,410
5									
6	Total				228	$63,146		$1,804,943	$10,921,056
7									
8	DeKalb							617,604	151,169
	DuPage	1	$10	$10 00				321,953	67,432
	Grundy				2	530	265 00	256,753	91,668
	Kane	1	3,311	3,311 00	1	4	4 00	658,138	345,407
	Kendall							233,247	28,300
	McHenry	1	10	10 00	1	874	874 00	706,513	157,199
	Total	3	$3,331		4	$1,408		$2,794,308	$841,175
9	Boone	1	200	200 00				277,588	55,911
	Carroll				1	232	232 00	354,688	68,033
	JoDaviess				19	480	25 26	444,520	113,372
	Lee	1	40	40 00	1	254	254 00	523,372	160,013
	Ogle				2	30	15 00	600,455	125,253
	Stephenson							479,252	169,683
	Winnebago	1	150	150 00	1	1,625	1,625 00	406,699	226,205
	Total	3	$390		24	$2,621		$3,086,574	$918,470
10	Henry	1	200	200 00	4	60	15 00	685,630	201,037
	Knox	1	210	210 00				554,797	206,441
	Mercer				1	295	295 00	496,041	90,606
	Rock Island	1	20	20 00	16	5,946	371 62	388,694	283,877
	Stark							241,910	55,544
	Whiteside	1	30	30 00	1	474	474 00	526,188	177,317
	Total	4	$460		22	$6,775		$2,893,260	$1,014,822
11	Bureau				1	185	185 00	747,556	170,764
	LaSalle	3	69	23 00	5	1,173	234 60	890,583	548,924
	Livingston	1	214	214 00				672,748	157,485
	Woodford	3	65	21 67	1	3	3 00	374,121	82,583
	Total	7	$348		7	$1,361		$2,684,958	$959,756
12	Iroquois	3	6	2 00	1	9	9 00	621,427	150,540
	Kankakee	1	10	10 00	1	443	443 00	338,428	133,027
	Vermilion				1	2	2 00	685,636	284,320
	Will				5	712	142 40	683,713	303,058
	Total	4	$16		8	$1,166		$2,339,204	$870,945
13	Champaign							721,938	227,313
	DeWitt							264,018	75,548
	Douglas				1	936	936 00	266,140	75,000
	Ford							347,632	98,335
	McLean				1	2	2 00	910,442	326,199
	Piatt							319,662	69,868
	Total				2	$938		$2,829,832	$876,264
14	Fulton				1	278	278 00	638,977	178,794
	Marshall							258,350	79,185
	Mason				1	578	578 00	200,919	62,348
	Peoria	1	74	$74 00	1	1,207	1,207 00	613,447	593,767
	Putnam				5	231	46 20	91,240	8,262
	Tazewell	1	130	130 00	1	468	468 00	365,782	130,617
	Total	2	$204		9	$2,762		$2,168,715	$1,052,973

1588

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Patent Rights.			Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.			Total value of enumerated property.	Merchandise.
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.		
15	Adams	7	$130	$18 57	26	$2,147	$82 57	$548,252	$351,952
	Brown	1	20	20 00	4	42	10 50	149,824	35,709
	Hancock	1	710	710 00	1	590	590 00	513,547	117,099
	Henderson				1	279	279 00	262,677	76,192
	McDonough	1	36	36 00				494,819	119,445
	Schuyler				1	232	232 00	239,170	31,567
	Warren	5	40	8 00	1	25	25 00	450,351	69,499
	Total	15	$936		34	$3,315		$2,658,640	$752,477
16	Calhoun				2	1,302	651 00	80,661	22,762
	Cass				1	710	710 00	254,655	81,921
	Greene				1	238	238 00	273,645	70,126
	Jersey				9	1,425	158 33	146,717	39,118
	Macoupin							478,970	120,285
	Morgan	1	110	110 00	1	201	201 00	481,873	159,992
	Pike				1	57	57 00	381,188	94,604
	Scott				1	292	292 00	111,428	26,645
	Total	1	$110		16	$4,225		$2,209,137	$615,453
17	Christian	1	13	13 00				485,222	113,894
	Logan							391,742	98,929
	Macon	1	111	111 00				492,036	269,897
	Menard				2	40	20 00	228,862	49,531
	Sangamon	2	31	15 50				770,560	360,364
	Total	4	$155		2	$40		$2,368,422	$892,615
18	Bond							146,217	44,637
	Fayette	1	5	5 00				278,737	55,494
	Madison	1	12	12 00	10	13,539	1,353 90	406,370	232,374
	Montgomery							368,929	94,317
	Moultrie							215,828	50,107
	Shelby							464,212	88,069
	Total	2	$17		12	$13,539		$1,879,293	$565,598
19	Clark				1	14	14 00	224,217	60,696
	Coles							346,918	115,172
	Crawford							203,544	54,089
	Cumberland							166,941	28,366
	Edgar	1	1	1 00				452,450	88,088
	Effingham	1	24	24 00				201,006	67,522
	Jasper							204,205	78,951
	Lawrence	1	1	1 00	2	46	23 00	143,107	33,947
	Richland							199,790	55,474
	Total	3	$26		3	$60		$2,142,178	$537,405
20	Clay				1	2	2 00	698,242	46,485
	Edwards							121,205	24,736
	Franklin							163,341	33,084
	Gallatin				3	1,226	408 66	101,445	35,893
	Hamilton							171,016	31,939
	Hardin				1	231	231 00	49,755	10,191
	Jefferson							234,185	68,925
	Wabash	2	3	1 50	5	706	141 20	98,081	34,189
	Wayne							251,898	44,518
	White				1	653	653 00	170,780	56,729
	Total	2	$3		11	$2,818		$1,559,952	$396,889
21	Clinton				1	3	3 00	253,970	41,685
	Marion	1	5	5 00				209,601	85,275
	Monroe							129,062	32,800
	Perry	1	5	5 00				127,097	38,301
	Randolph	2	16	8 00	14	1,042	74 43	206,414	82,649
	St. Clair	1	2	2 00	5	47,232	9,446 40	428,669	334,058
	Washington							169,870	46,309
	Total	5	$28		20	$48,277		$1,424,683	$661,077

1192
1589

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Patent Rights.			Steamboats, Sailing Vessels, Etc.			Total value of enumerated property.	Merchandise.
		No.	Value.	Av.	No.	Value.	Av.		
22	Alexander				40	$14,772	$369 30	$73,194	$118,031
	Jackson	1	$200	$200 00	1	105	105 00	183,409	78,942
	Johnson							113,584	25,645
	Massac	1	10	10 00	3	1,461	487 00	87,630	34,241
	Pope	1	10	10 00	1	490	490 00	112,249	25,510
	Pulaski				1	90	90 00	67,247	28,296
	Union	5	133	26 60	2	21	10 50	149,224	58,706
	Saline							160,230	39,758
	Williamson				1	625	625 00	202,507	63,614
	Total	8	$353		49	$17,555		$1,149,274	$472,742
	Grand agg.	63	$6,377	$101 22	449	$170,006	$378 63	$35,993,373	$22,319,717

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Material and manufactured articles.	Man'f'ers' tools, implements and machinery.	Agricult'l tools, implements and machinery.	Gold and silver plate and plated ware.	Diamonds and jewelry.	Moneys of banker, broker, etc.	Credits of bank, banker, broker, etc.
1								
2								
3	Cook	$960,958	$1,224,073	$155,037	$60,683	$110,852	$122,985	$182,120
4	Lake	5,637	27,440	25,935	3,897	3,266	29,617	32,772
5								
6	Total	$966,595	$1,251,513	$180,972	$64,580	$114,118	$152,602	$214,892
7								
8	DeKalb	32,355	19,260	49,283	1,108	1,415	53,199	9,664
	DuPage	2,628	6,329	25,356	2,168	3,175	15,157	11,558
	Grundy	4,331	8,349	21,986	75	766	31,917	5,411
	Kane	250,932	289,004	36,681	2,848	7,423	14,908	16,742
	Kendall	1,370	3,808	20,520	.....	20	7,310	2,775
	McHenry	15,372	11,221	57,506	440	1,634	50,370	16,442
	Total	$306,988	$337,971	$211,332	$6,639	$14,433	$172,861	$62,592
9	Boone	24,332	5,809	47,668	915	1,093	12,004	2,040
	Carroll	385	4,391	18,349	63	105	57,470	20,163
	JoDaviess	21,217	7,425	21,476	549	391	75,421	32,056
	Lee	4,788	15,338	33,265	1,451	2,511	31,876	20,067
	Ogle	3,503	8,654	39,179	194	625	61,591	35,436
	Stephenson	23,961	22,781	36,471	462	690	30,824	40,638
	Winnebago	174,247	134,698	29,370	1,060	3,005	99,256	149,082
	Total	$252,433	$199,696	$225,778	$4,694	$8,420	$368,442	$299,482
10	Henry	14,922	5,681	45,336	81	160	48,742	46,570
	Knox	16,777	15,584	26,258	923	2,181	121,377	35,300
	Mercer	1,488	4 733	16,861	166	65	66,354	19,378
	Rock Island	185,574	81,613	15,392	1,251	1,529	55,178	9,497
	Stark	9	627	14,444	10	30	63,443	23,373
	Whiteside	36,839	16,506	27,823	447	779	38,296	21,804
	Total	$255,609	$124,744	$146,114	$2,878	$4,744	$393,390	$156,522
11	Bureau	3,891	4,159	43,149	578	800	96,028	9,571
	LaSalle	110,608	43,986	78,131	1,022	1,580	67,059	46,035
	Livingston	7,412	10,795	62,107	155	492	39,092	63,091
	Woodford	3,342	4,885	34,330	64	193	26,305	26,605
	Total	$125,253	$63,825	$217,717	$1,819	$3,065	$228,484	$145,302
12	Iroquois	10,296	8,261	59,866	137	681	68,274	55,735
	Kankakee	30,747	10,593	27,358	758	1,391	11,279	23,371
	Vermilion	10,412	22,582	33,658	291	2,435	76,532	26,939
	Will	64,514	230,224	41,691	1,500	3,649	27,533	5,281
	Total	$115,971	$271,660	$161,973	$2,686	$8,156	$183,618	$111,326
13	Champaign	7,779	28,335	51,177	1,651	3,005	53,035	12,950
	DeWitt	430	6,085	17,732	56	328	62,996	12,590
	Douglas	1,376	3,456	23,002	127	566	52,692	15,198
	Ford	4,244	6,546	34,873	310	940	26,570	9,440
	McLean	10,107	22,968	52,199	2,540	5,316	402,240	250,611
	Piatt	2,319	6,275	27,403	124	89	79,097	31,849
	Total	$26,255	$74,265	$206,386	$4,908	$10,244	$676,630	$332,638
14	Fulton	26,307	12,379	28,319	348	789	159,152	16,526
	Marshall	3,138	1,498	17,480	57	809	39,093	29,832
	Mason	2,521	4,550	14,873	165	193	25,773	16,413
	Peoria	95,369	207,818	33,848	1,965	8,607	115,250	269,974
	Putnam	697	124	5,166	.....	210	90	.....
	Tazewell	26,254	7,588	30,878	799	1,980	117,272	16,214
	Total	$154,286	$233,957	$130,564	$3,334	$12,588	$456,630	$339,959

1591

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Material and manufactured articles.	Man'f'ers' tools, implements and machinery.	Agricult'l tools, implements and machinery.	Gold and silver plate and plated ware.	Diamonds and jewelry.	Moneys of bankers, brokers, etc.	Credits of bank, banker, broker, etc.
15	Adams	$94,549	$66,702	$30,408	$2,528	$3,504	$46,924	$73,754
	Brown	454	529	6,436	20	312	19,308	1,852
	Hancock	964	3,160	23,197	281	413	134,884	14,037
	Henderson	473	1,316	11,492	101	42	20,746	12,043
	McDonough	3,839	4,612	26,671	180	563	67,244	54,197
	Schuyler	372	657	11,434	58	41	16,805	7,246
	Warren	10,886	2,709	18,759	164	714	.....	.....
	Total	$111,537	$79,685	$128,397	$3,332	$5,589	$305,911	$163,129
16	Calhoun	2,390	1,886	8,626	14	52	9,734	692
	Cass	1,879	7,770	15,331	196	914	36,810	15,690
	Greene	1,226	1,755	12,528	66	246	41,315	17,332
	Jersey	904	1,448	9,750	180	202	24,672	10,930
	Macoupin	1,733	8,559	22,727	216	487	43,458	11,899
	Morgan	4,821	12,122	18,949	1,571	4,529	126,300	9,296
	Pike	364	1,489	15,985	168	392	59,205	25,356
	Scott	.....	83	6,517	24	18	1,400	8,800
	Total	$13,317	$35,112	$110,413	$2,435	$6,840	$342,894	$100,085
17	Christian	6,801	6,436	26,144	295	564	59,512	106,675
	Logan	6,888	5,381	30,213	231	507	53,003	11,084
	Macon	18,133	26,542	34,514	1,510	4,336	44,058	10,945
	Menard	122	1,394	9,320	108	287	15,962	987
	Sangamon	38,256	26,144	33,747	3,024	5,470	12,648	6,403
	Total	$70,200	$65,897	$133,938	$5,168	$11,164	$185,183	$136,094
18	Bond	3,618	4,591	7,814	42	200	21,104	7,946
	Fayette	2,935	5,573	17,836	161	443	37,591	4,619
	Madison	101,232	83,347	37,586	2,469	3,374	41,208	8,040
	Montgomery	2,853	6,785	21,430	67	318	53,266	16,741
	Moultrie	364	2,121	13,082	1	126	9,530	5,449
	Shelby	3,410	9,582	30,417	351	664	17,469	16,320
	Total	$114,412	$111,999	$128,165	$3,031	$5,125	$180,168	$59,085
19	Clark	554	3,248	11,662	29	20	27,458	10,992
	Coles	12,572	14,648	19,719	206	488	55,644	14,799
	Crawford	298	3,540	15,478	97	32	9,990	6,090
	Cumberland	338	2,208	9,429	16	30	4,861	10,319
	Edgar	3,482	3,362	23,201	100	403	33,824	19,609
	Effingham	3,466	5,195	17,568	91	47	40,969	4,602
	Jasper	961	3,031	13,557	44	87	10,846	3,834
	Lawrence	1,336	2,978	10,876	65	54	1,156	191
	Richland	1,771	4,772	12,522	178	323	31,496	7,314
	Total	$24,778	$42,982	$134,012	$826	$1,484	$216,243	$77,660
20	Clay	1,583	2,494	12,722	135	122	26,546	9,364
	Edwards	991	1,689	9,118	126	113	5,697	3,560
	Franklin	4,527	2,351	9,886	23	28	919	3,735
	Gallatin	1,994	3,742	9,251	54	263	10,114	5,120
	Hamilton	109	1,606	8,886	78	163	7,534	760
	Hardin	1,237	2,679	4,983	25	.....	1,446	218
	Jefferson	713	5,220	11,362	28	199	20,669	11,013
	Wabash	1,434	2,046	9,754	5	53	16,250	2,266
	Wayne	642	1,440	13,127	27	33	14,646	7,291
	White	1,111	3,065	13,159	43	196	17,804	9,279
	Total	$14,341	$26,332	$102,248	$544	$1,170	$130,625	$52,606
21	Clinton	2,793	3,067	12,866	101	165	11,374	4,388
	Marion	1,788	2,117	12,206	300	354	53,078	12,424
	Monroe	3,211	3,828	21,304	44	168	5,292	.....
	Perry	835	3,493	13,574	41	39	5,261	615
	Randolph	11,458	12,296	24,197	397	327	8,100	1,215
	St. Clair	68,822	57,709	31,268	1,141	1,775	127,603	47,902
	Washington	5,581	3,038	14,804	70	75	27,307	5,243
	Total	$94,488	$86,548	$130,219	$2,094	$2,903	$228,015	$71,687

1495
1592

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Material and manufactured articles.	Man'f'ers' tools, implements and machinery.	Agricult'l tools, implements and machinery.	Gold and silver plate and plated ware.	Diamonds and jewelry.	Moneys of banker, broker, etc.	Credits of bank, banker, etc.
22	Alexander	$2,687	$3,365	$5,393	$552	$1,199	$12,156	$3,249
	Jackson	3,897	7,699	14,235	175	140	12,772	30,468
	Johnson	3,133	4,101	8,970	24	65	2,963	2,090
	Massac	3,703	6,786	10,979	21	66	33,013	2,469
	Pope	305	3,550	9,020	84	79	21,175	12,248
	Pulaski	6,820	7,858	6,170	45	.....	.....	.....
	Union	5,431	5,388	17,739	192	100	20,367	14,132
	Saline	5,199	4,375	11,833	19	27	6,387	12,521
	Williamson	4,063	9,776	15,580	119	253	29,802	2,269
	Total	$35,238	$52,898	$99,825	$1,231	$1,939	$138,635	$79,446
	Grand agg.	$2,681,701	$3,058,084	$2,448,053	$10,159	$211,982	$4,370,331	$2,412,505

1593

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Moneys of other than banker, etc.	Credits of other than banker, etc.	Bonds and stocks.	Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State.	Pawnbrokers' property.	Property of corporations not before enumerated.	Bridge property.
1								
2								
3	Cook	$2,041,967	$4,363,420	$1,112,598	$904,864	$17,017	$1,054,600	$925
4	Lake	398,779	215,747	72,500	50,893	.....	12,424	.....
5								
6								
7	Total	$2,440,746	$4,579,167	$1,185,098	$955,757	$17,017	$1,067,024	$925
8	DeKalb	152,474	469,270	1,900	9,580	.....	6,169	.....
	DuPage	394,002	181,394	42,011	8,898	.....	76	.....
	Grundy	107,433	159,268	11,214	1,386	.....	900	.....
	Kane	536,658	864,006	44,055	6,962	90	34,175	.....
	Kendall	143,919	53,454	300	326	.....	950	.....
	McHenry	209,988	496,045	13,466	2,750	.....	10,930	.....
	Total	$1,544,474	$2,223,437	$112,946	$29,896	$90	$53,200	.....
9	Boone	289,459	137,213	9,875	1,021	.....	1,828	.....
	Carroll	288,673	65,510	40	.....	.....	13,201	.....
	JoDaviess	679,110	205,812	14,774	6,650	.....	6,750	.....
	Lee	254,895	432,299	31,762	40,120	.....	90	.....
	Ogle	136,665	518,301	4,401	570	.....	525	.....
	Stephenson	418,803	181,052	1,880	755	.....	66,978	$200
	Winnebago	226,545	775,528	71,268	2,976	100	18,433	.....
	Total	$2,294,150	$2,315,715	$134,000	$52,092	$100	$107,805	$200
10	Henry	228,865	403,281	14,164	518	.....	.....	.....
	Knox	170,819	551,486	25,828	2,255	.....	646	.....
	Mercer	152,750	229,098	4,822	700	.....	4,943	.....
	Rock Island	280,814	178,767	20,315	6,582	40	1,440	.....
	Stark	30,754	74,916	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Whiteside	100,836	512,384	5,446	117	.....	3,800	.....
	Total	$971,828	$1,949,932	$70,635	$10,178	$40	$10,829	.....
11	Bureau	350,785	287,235	4,080	889	.....	2,100	.....
	LaSalle	285,348	774,177	9,845	2,824	.....	32,898	.....
	Livingston	278,428	243,629	14,055	484	.....	870	.....
	Woodford	165,256	153,761	942	1,603	.....	4,851	$10
	Total	$1,079,817	$1,458,802	$28,922	$5,810	.....	$40,719	$10
12	Iroquois	168,932	304,746	20,342	4,053	.....	4,581	.....
	Kankakee	193,781	318,885	66,670	100	.....	4,358	.....
	Vermilion	183,903	351,695	47,687	5,830	.....	18,975	.....
	Will	321,612	409,099	27,914	26,649	$130	22,787	30
	Total	$868,228	$1,384,425	$162,613	$36,632	$130	$50,701	$30
13	Champaign	217,248	387,591	23,375	1,904	.....	17,372	.....
	DeWitt	61,025	119,128	1,380	.....	.....	7,669	.....
	Douglas	10,813	122,641	15,594	542	.....	100	.....
	Ford	85,860	141,087	24,826	823	.....	11,108	.....
	McLean	284,722	668,781	12,266	9,711	10	1,707	.....
	Piatt	53,871	46,219	9,000	470	.....	4,140	15
	Total	$713,539	$1,485,447	$86,441	$13,450	$10	$42,096	$15
14	Fulton	269,586	244,289	6,459	.....	.....	.....	4,000
	Marshall	118,646	123,650	2,000	2,660	.....	622	.....
	Mason	90,805	22,957	8,889	731	.....	2,950	.....
	Peoria	402,170	397,238	31,205	1,658	11	34,009	90
	Putnam	22,139	19,240	300	5,009	.....	.....	.....
	Tazewell	250,963	188,257	1,749	254	.....	29,348	.....
	Total	$1,163,309	$995,631	$50,602	$10,312	$11	$66,929	$4,090

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Moneys of other than banker, etc.	Credits of other than banker, etc.	Bonds and stocks.	Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State.	Pawnbrokers' property.	Property of corporations not before enumerated.	Bridge property.
15	Adams	$337,699	$636,318	$296,802	$20,618	.....	$128,782	$70
	Brown	22,836	89,684	.....	349	.....	553	.....
	Hancock	119,413	321,261	34,449	461	.....	3,437	460
	Henderson	51,621	111,664	1,677	35	.....	.....	5
	McDonough	71,281	353,085	14,173	1,874	.....	3,426	.....
	Schuyler	56,910	78,916	12,002	1,189	.....	693	4
	Warren	.....	487,962	.....	41,046	.....	109,417	15
	Total	$659,760	$2,081,890	$359,103	$65,572	.....	$246,308	$504
16	Calhoun	4,934	52,132	293	4	.....	150	.....
	Cass	196,253	165,579	27,740	1,491	.....	3,883	.....
	Greene	191,481	90,043	3,722	1,905	.....	156	.....
	Jersey	31,900	104,947	2,468	159	.....	193	.....
	Macoupin	127,214	183,354	9,181	20	$17,940	3,300	.....
	Morgan	208,598	679,144	18,741	4,747	.....	1,456	.....
	Pike	80,560	251,275	41,080	160	.....	2,828	34
	Scott	144,027	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	$984,967	$1,527,474	$103,225	$8,486	$17,940	$11,966	$34
17	Christian	111,261	235,554	21,634	1,213	.....	2,844	.....
	Logan	115,539	95,976	6,119	4,720	.....	7,650	12
	Macon	181,944	315,250	30,669	3,499	60	738	.....
	Menard	71,535	168,968	2,569	22,000	.....	.....	.....
	Sangamon	271,619	838,406	56,124	7,034	273	2,775	.....
	Total	$751,898	$1,654,143	$116,115	$38,466	$333	$14,007	$12
18	Bond	43,943	69,116	6,241	99	.....	30	.....
	Fayette	83,602	200,890	6,855	2,144	.....	6,647	5
	Madison	625,453	414,416	53,231	3,186	.....	75,656	4[illegible]
	Montgomery	92,543	137,077	29,237	656	.....	21,050	.....
	Moultrie	58,300	114,453	2,290	212	.....	807	.....
	Shelby	69,944	183,996	30,185	285	.....	3,075	4
	Total	$873,785	$1,119,948	$128,039	$6,582	.....	$107,265	$40,389
19	Clark	33,241	39,586	5,131	1,114	.....	118	.....
	Coles	36,463	69,724	8,130	80,401	$80	7,049	3,494
	Crawford	28,244	93,025	9,164	1,078	.....	1,812	.....
	Cumberland	19,319	25,802	200	6,800	.....	3,364	.....
	Edgar	107,243	242,355	19,642	3,170	.....	10,367	.....
	Effingham	63,679	41,078	10,172	359	.....	11,912	6
	Jasper	34,935	26,218	3,671	586	.....	630	.....
	Lawrence	40,645	48,003	6,779	54	.....	1	.....
	Richland	33,539	61,064	14,815	1,345	.....	1,056	.....
	Total	$397,308	$646,855	$77,704	$94,907	$80	$36,369	$3,500
20	Clay	45,568	23,072	1,307	566	.....	8,530	.....
	Edwards	46,557	88,875	3,303	.....	.....	521	.....
	Franklin	11,702	16,786	72	.....	.....	1,190	.....
	Gallatin	16,545	11,643	2,002	998	.....	260	.....
	Hamilton	27,660	25,454	1,992	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hardin	6,134	4,728	.....	.....	.....	291	.....
	Jefferson	13,026	27,541	10,646	105	.....	.....	.....
	Wabash	35,454	37,977	5,292	14,268	.....	1,459	.....
	Wayne	19,562	33,309	27	611	3,313	100	4
	White	43,664	96,576	328	17	.....	.....	.....
	Total	$265,872	$396,251	$24,969	$16,005	$3,313	$12,351	$4
21	Clinton	59,077	98,567	5,394	10	.....	2,711	.....
	Marion	38,696	47,168	18,922	3,272	.....	3,260	.....
	Monroe	165,264	2,736	207	.....	.....	600	.....
	Perry	10,238	52,036	5,273	.....	.....	518	.....
	Randolph	237,100	1,123	9,363	268	.....	10,335	62
	St. Clair	619,581	121,149	82,323	1,291	140	.....	.....
	Washington	76,915	10,941	2,942	10,143	.....	.....	.....
	Total	$1,206,871	$833,180	$124,424	$14,974	$140	$17,224	$62

1498
1595

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Moneys of other than banker, etc.	Credits of other than banker, etc.	Bonds and stocks.	Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State.	Pawnbrokers' property.	Property of corporations not before enumerated.	Bridge property.
22	Alexander	$8,940	$6,979	$2,733	$1,618	$20	$942	.....
	Jackson	21,992	8,836	1,908	300	.....	724	$50
	Johnson	11,067	10,782	4,583	10,000	.....	1,700	.....
	Massac	10,489	30,761	600	706	808	.....	.....
	Pope	27,370	10,220	293	120	35	1,350	.....
	Pulaski	8,895	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....
	Union	48,852	24,230	16,628	2,420	.....	3,693	8,600
	Saline	33,068	23,596	270	3	.....	707	7
	Williamson	11,610	32,944	117	902	3	5,303	300
	Total	$182,193	$148,348	$28,132	$17,469	$866	$14,419	$9,457
	Grand agg.	$16,398,755	$24,271,645	$2,792,968	$1,376,588	$40,070	$1,899,212	$64,532

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Property of saloons and eating houses.	Household and office furniture	Investments in real estate and improvements thereon.	Grain of all kinds.	Shares of stock of State and National banks.	All other property.
1	Cook	$24,278	$2,796,077	$59,527	$33,098	$48,091,779	$7,847,519
	Lake	2,186	98,681	2,950	13,229	50,805	213,826
	Total	$26,464	$2,894,758	$62,477	$46,327	$48,142,584	$8,061,345
8	DeKalb	1,790	118,984	5,847	74,627	.....	26,981
	DuPage	1,311	111,688	5,620	14,812	.....	50,859
	Grundy	1,956	46,183	2,145	129,305	40	154,095
	Kane	6,124	204,452	87	34,810	342,801	227,872
	Kendall	370	26,902	321	56,550	.....	11,052
	McHenry	2,167	121,756	5,430	20,106	.....	41,684
	Total	$13,718	$639,965	$19,450	$330,210	$342,841	$512,543
9	Boone	745	58,399	.....	28,825	58,850	29,720
	Carroll	842	46,028	645	17,575	.....	9,376
	JoDaviess	916	47,916	1,662	23,008	.....	15,962
	Lee	2,816	103,765	2,842	125,770	.....	26,326
	Ogle	640	87,266	1,135	140,286	54,400	28,983
	Stephenson	2,215	107,016	1,541	21,984	.....	23,490
	Winnebago	4,150	123,972	9,157	26,745	.....	50,245
	Total	$12,324	$574,362	$16,980	$384,193	$113,250	$208,208
10	Henry	1,345	110,817	244	109,640	156,129	43,770
	Knox	2,045	151,511	2,145	107,494	102,930	40,557
	Mercer	265	49,531	1,050	98,107	.....	26,192
	Rock Island	5,216	150,289	14,305	34,210	197,500	58,353
	Stark	170	30,255	2,866	67,761	.....	9,027
	Whiteside	2,540	93,957	1,586	78,479	73,250	35,518
	Total	$11,581	$586,360	$22,185	$495,690	$530,309	$213,417
11	Bureau	2,398	87,498	22,391	225,612	122,647	32,119
	LaSalle	8,458	194,404	19,561	349,726	242,309	110,864
	Livingston	3,694	113,730	8,765	417,299	.....	67,545
	Woodford	2,239	52,968	660	163,665	.....	35,199
	Total	$16,719	$448,600	$51,367	$1,156,302	$364,937	$245,727
12	Iroquois	1,598	93,471	16,250	244,958	21,500	49,246
	Kankakee	2,678	69,734	4,675	87,862	.....	60,438
	Vermilion	8,372	121,567	6,629	247,039	140,251	185,778
	Will	6,368	169,968	50,356	125,689	163,822	158,532
	Total	$18,716	$454,740	$77,910	$705,548	$325,573	$457,994
13	Champaign	3,477	158,115	4,234	467,447	72,453	51,495
	DeWitt	2,300	39,602	333	113,961	50,200	7,516
	Douglas	475	52,100	1,494	119,207	33,000	45,255
	Ford	477	59,604	2,305	173,383	.....	31,138
	McLean	2,092	191,359	27,458	400,464	.....	52,397
	Piatt	730	37,620	1,605	172,721	51,000	15,304
	Total	$9,551	$538,400	$38,329	$1,447,178	$207,653	$203,152
14	Fulton	1,682	96,471	.....	51,552	59,071	41,749
	Marshall	2,518	40,826	16,327	85,199	.....	11,297
	Mason	2,146	36,118	2,140	59,527	.....	26,952
	Peoria	7,877	191,427	6,996	93,940	80	247,884
	Putnam	.....	.....	.....	24,434	.....	2,971
	Tazewell	2,198	91,429	3,800	121,017	.....	22,693
	Total	$15,921	$456,271	$29,153	$435,669	$59,151	$313,535

1200
1597

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES	Property of saloons and eating houses.	Household and office furniture.	Investments in real estate and improvements thereon.	Grain of all kinds.	Shares of stock of State and National banks.	All other property.
15	Adams	$5,578	$195,957	$3,960	$41,659	.....	$51,547
	Brown	735	20,637	22	18,517	.....	3,311
	Hancock	924	69,770	805	71,986	.....	13,815
	Henderson	114	23,595	774	54,277	122,037	3,476
	McDonough	575	69,736	1,808	105,848	11,966	37,346
	Schuyler	135	22,594	962	.....	23,466	4,927
	Warren	235	58,243	1,810	111,847	.....	11,755
	Total	$8,296	$460,532	$10,141	$404,134	$157,472	$126,177
16	Calhoun	429	19,302	.....	13,736	.....	5,887
	Cass	873	47,075	520	63,219	38,180	12,752
	Greene	41	43,324	1,934	21,319	.....	2,007
	Jersey	198	29,058	.....	19,408	.....	6,821
	Macoupin	2,511	75,166	3,335	68,882	.....	32,719
	Morgan	1,319	103,546	8,665	123,348	15,790	20,496
	Pike	161	51,889	1,695	23,719	.....	8,987
	Scott	.....	12,008	.....	26,877	.....	3,583
	Total	$5,532	$381,368	$16,149	$357,508	$53,970	$93,252
17	Christian	2,844	61,831	185	126,351	43,634	26,175
	Logan	1,975	66,415	4,623	210,090	66,100	28,682
	Macon	1,631	154,420	13,347	190,170	101,247	46,689
	Menard	745	27,112	568	69,043	.....	7,529
	Sangamon	8,666	212,902	2,961	210,697	460,760	129,447
	Total	$15,861	$522,680	$21,684	$806,351	$671,741	$238,519
18	Bond	184	20,151	2,810	2,990	.....	9,893
	Fayette	1,346	34,756	975	22,618	20,000	16,136
	Madison	7,716	111,197	107,594	20,479	.....	124,003
	Montgomery	1,116	51,451	2,270	36,639	58,193	28,493
	Moultrie	68	32,130	.....	112,544	26,300	21,475
	Shelby	802	66,676	560	100,770	.....	18,079
	Total	$11,232	$316,351	$114,209	$296,040	$104,493	$218,141
19	Clark	170	31,926	22	27,729	.....	20,456
	Coles	1,144	71,256	3,030	94,962	50,532	81,380
	Crawford	12	32,586	95	26,872	.....	3,034
	Cumberland	133	18,081	858	6,152	.....	9,121
	Edgar	2,132	44,470	3,728	169,330	80,199	31,150
	Effingham	544	39,324	44,433	26,264	.....	31,638
	Jasper	22	27,555	46	17,583	.....	4,852
	Lawrence	130	20,546	300	10,921	4,000	8,520
	Richland	261	29,039	1,167	13,021	.....	5,732
	Total	$4,548	$314,763	$53,679	$392,934	$134,731	$195,883
20	Clay	239	29,540	968	12,437	.....	5,565
	Edwards	.....	18,532	6	2,309	.....	3,250
	Franklin	285	25,843	380	5,628	7,500	268
	Gallatin	273	17,965	.....	3,669	13,522	.....
	Hamilton	75	17,494	148	11,726	.....	2,902
	Hardin	70	9,349	160	68	.....	318
	Jefferson	80	32,965	1,546	760	.....	5,544
	Wabash	80	28,695	125	13,075	.....	1,873
	Wayne	59	22,655	321	2,534	2,498	41
	White	326	25,340	280	14,147	.....	11,656
	Total	$1,487	$228,368	$3,934	$66,353	$23,320	$31,420
21	Clinton	746	26,442	1,027	5,040	.....	4,829
	Marion	1,461	38,321	617	14,192	30,665	7,059
	Monroe	534	26,433	.....	5,119	.....	3,493
	Perry	441	28,361	350	829	.....	6,626
	Randolph	1,638	45,397	1,090	14,616	11,327	10,877
	St. Clair	9,126	101,414	3,308	27,807	67,996	204,337
	Washington	458	25,680	1,161	3,965	.....	8,889
	Total	$14,404	$292,052	$7,553	$71,568	$109,988	$246,110

1598

Statement—Concluded.

District.	Counties.	Property of saloons and eating houses.	Household and office furniture.	Investments in real estate and improvements thereon.	Grain of all kinds.	Shares of stock of State and National banks.	All other property.
22	Alexander	$2,763	$55,059		$31,147	$61,000	$40,302
	Jackson	2,970	47,255	617	11,036	30,400	32,207
	Johnson	30	25,218	300	3,057		1,298
	Massac	632	33,340	1,433	2,329	2,242	620
	Pope	315	29,349	1,219	7,185		7,776
	Pulaski	905	29,257				13,304
	Union	290	44,748	1,548	3,311	18,500	2,058
	Saline	14	28,558	1,110	9,491	24,287	5,510
	Williamson	1,741	60,348	7,033	4,328		13,871
	Total	$9,660	$353,132	$13,260	$71,884	$136,429	$122,946
	Grand aggregate	$186,014	$9,462,792	$558,463	$7,457,789	$51,478,642	$11,488,369

1599

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Total value of unenumerated property.	Total value of personal property.
1			
2	Cook	$81,961,023	$83,365,623
4	Lake	1,384,994	1,785,337
5	Total	$83,346,017	$85,150,960
6			
7			
8	DeKalb	1,185,075	1,802,679
	DuPage	944,474	1,266,427
	Grundy	778,422	1,035,175
	Kane	3,266,037	3,924,175
	Kendall	368,247	601,494
	McHenry	1,234,506	1,941,119
	Total	$7,776,761	$10,571,069
9	Boone	765,707	1,043,295
	Carroll	610,849	965,537
	JoDaviess	1,274,468	1,718,988
	Lee	1,300,594	1,823,066
	Ogle	1,245,607	1,846,062
	Stephenson	1,161,430	1,640,682
	Winnebago	2,132,142	2,538,841
	Total	$8,490,797	$11,577,371
10	Henry	1,431,302	2,116,932
	Knox	1,583,156	2,137,953
	Mercer	768,115	1,264,156
	Rock Island	1,587,742	1,976,436
	Stark	373,278	615,178
	Whiteside	1,228,224	1,754,412
	Total	$6,971,817	$9,865,077
11	Bureau	1,466,634	2,216,190
	LaSalle	2,927,750	3,818,283
	Livingston	1,489,108	2,161,856
	Woodford	759,461	1,133,582
	Total	$6,642,953	$9,327,911
12	Iroquois	1,283,169	1,914,596
	Kankakee	1,053,705	1,392,133
	Vermilion	1,772,895	2,458,531
	Will	2,159,806	2,843,519
	Total	$6,269,575	$8,608,779
13	Champaign	1,792,251	2,514,189
	DeWitt	579,059	843,097
	Douglas	576,639	842,779
	Ford	711,956	1,069,588
	McLean	2,723,137	3,633,579
	Piatt	609,779	929,441
	Total	$6,992,841	$9,822,673
14	Fulton	1,197,473	1,806,459
	Marshall	565,837	824,187
	Mason	380,961	589,970
	Peoria	2,700,572	3,314,019
	Putnam	88,642	179,892
	Tazewell	1,043,300	1,409,092
	Total	$5,964,875	$8,153,580

1600

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICT.	COUNTIES.	Total value of unenumerated property.	Total value of personal property.
15	Adams	$2,389,311	$2,937,563
	Brown	221,264	371,088
	Hancock	930,756	1,444,303
	Henderson	442,696	705,567
	McDonough	950,872	1,445,691
	Schuyler	269,998	509,168
	Warren	925,053	1,375,466
	Total	$6,129,946	$8,788,586
16	Calhoun	140,024	220,085
	Cass	718,076	972,731
	Greene	500,526	774,171
	Jersey	282,356	429,073
	Macoupin	732,986	1,211,956
	Morgan	1,523,429	2,005,302
	Pike	650,951	1,041,139
	Scott	231,072	342,500
	Total	$4,788,420	$6,996,557
17	Christian	953,847	1,439,069
	Logan	814,137	1,205,879
	Macon	1,449,596	1,941,632
	Menard	447,770	676,632
	Sangamon	2,686,719	3,457,279
	Total	$6,352,069	$8,720,491
18	Bond	245,409	391,625
	Fayette	520,678	799,415
	Madison	1,992,911	2,308,281
	Montgomery	645,102	1,014,031
	Moultrie	449,359	665,187
	Shelby	640,658	1,104,870
	Total	$4,494,117	$6,373,410
19	Clark	274,152	498,369
	Coles	740,893	1,087,811
	Crawford	285,426	488,970
	Cumberland	145,397	312,358
	Edgar	885,855	1,338,305
	Effingham	408,860	609,875
	Jasper	182,569	396,774
	Lawrence	190,502	553,609
	Richland	274,898	474,678
	Total	$3,388,551	$5,530,729
20	Clay	227,243	425,485
	Edwards	209,383	330,388
	Franklin	124,207	287,548
	Gallatin	133,298	234,743
	Hamilton	138,526	309,536
	Hardin	41,897	91,652
	Jefferson	199,332	433,517
	Wabash	204,295	302,376
	Wayne	166,701	418,599
	White	293,720	464,510
	Total	$1,738,602	$3,298,554
21	Clinton	277,971	431,941
	Marion	270,616	580,217
	Monroe	273,753	402,815
	Perry	160,913	294,010
	Randolph	473,750	680,170
	St. Clair	1,924,347	2,353,016
	Washington	243,525	413,395
	Total	$3,730,881	$5,155,564

1601

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Total value of unenumerated property.	Total value of personal property.
22	Alexander	$358,535	$431,729
	Jackson	306,523	489,932
	Johnson	115,026	228,610
	Massac	175,238	262,986
	Pope	157,209	269,458
	Pulaski	103,459	170,706
	Union	296,933	446,157
	Saline	206,750	366,990
	Williamson	270,476	472,963
	Total	$1,990,149	$3,139,423
	Grand aggregate	$165,088,371	$201,081,744

Statement—Continued.

Districts	Counties.	Real Estate—Lands. Improved Lands. Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Unimproved Lands. Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Total Lands. Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre
1										
2										
3	Cook	218,900	$6,564,504	$29 99	228,129	$7,617,437	$33 39	447,029	$14,181,941	$31 72
4	Lake	229,691	2,570,466	11 20	48,040	384,092	8 00	277,731	2,954,552	10 64
5										
6	Total	448,591	$9,134,964		276,169	$8,001,529		724,760	$17,136,493	
7										
		393,811	4,640,468	11 78				393,811	4,640,468	11 78
8	DeKalb	159,410	2,610,037	16 37	42,801	435,718	10 18	202,211	3,045,755	15 06
	DuPage	266,349	3,027,800	11 36				266,349	3,027,800	11 36
	Grundy	163,122	2,395,842	14 61	153,870	1,377,746	8 95	316,992	3,773,588	11 90
	Kane	202,213	2,546,980	12 60				202,213	2,546,980	12 60
	Kendall	382,264	3,727,321	9 75				382,264	3,727,321	9 75
	McHenry									
	Total	1,567,169	$18,948,448		196,671	$1,813,464		1,763,840	$20,761,912	
		177,400	1,922,099	10 83				177,400	1,922,099	10 83
9	Boone	255,337	2,254,520	8 83	32,152	70,272	2 19	287,489	2,324,792	8 09
	Carroll	250,900	2,417,963	9 60	127,296	503,936	3 96	378,196	2,921,899	7 73
	Jo Daviess	460,644	5,156,128	11 19				460,644	5,156,128	11 19
	Lee	478,555	5,020,093	10 49				478,555	5,020,093	10 49
	Ogle	351,542	3,707,152	10 55	12,437	97,982	7 24	363,979	3,805,134	10 45
	Stephenson	313,292	3,814,145	12 17	6,645	33,788	5 08	319,937	3,847,933	12 28
	Winnebago									
	Total	2,287,670	$24,292,100		178,530	$705,978		2,466,200	$24,998,078	
		512,980	5,045,223	9 84				512,980	5,045,223	9 84
10	Henry	446,251	4,513,845	10 12				446,251	4,513,845	10 12
	Knox	325,599	2,980,369	9 15	20,817	45,989	2 21	346,416	3,026,358	8 73
	Mercer	174,942	1,811,802	10 36	98,511	504,456	5 70	263,453	2,316,258	8 79
	Rock Island	179,902	2,226,709	12 38				179,902	2,226,709	12 38
	Stark	377,704	3,903,362	10 33	54,567	259,169	4 75	432,271	4,162,531	9 62
	Whiteside									
	Total	2,017,378	$20,481,310		163,895	$809,614		2,181,273	$21,290,924	

1602

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	REAL ESTATE—LANDS.								
		IMPROVED LANDS.			UNIMPROVED LANDS.			TOTAL LANDS.		
		Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.
11	Bureau	542,866	$5,896,745	$10 81				542,866	$5,896,745	$10 81
	LaSalle	721,096	9,449,453	13 10				721,096	9,449,453	13 10
	Livingston	591,805	8,143,237	13 76	67,396	$671,267	$9 96	659,201	8,814,504	13 37
	Woodford	288,751	4,089,979	14 16	47,451	216,023	4 57	336,202	4,306,002	12 81
	Total	2,144,518	$27,579,414		114,847	$887,290		2,259,365	$28,466,704	
12	Iroquois	694,000	7,821,380	11 27	8,500	55,268	6 50	702,500	7,876,648	11 21
	Kankakee	418,178	3,013,927	7 21				418,178	3,013,927	7 21
	Vermilion	557,407	7,002,811	12 56	3,996	28,651	7 17	561,403	7,031,462	12 52
	Will	520,133	6,515,000	12 53				520,133	6,515,000	12 53
	Total	2,189,718	$24,353,118		12,496	$83,919		2,202,214	$24,437,037	
13	Champaign	623,501	8,843,137	14 18				623,501	8,843,137	14 18
	DeWitt	251,257	2,909,176	11 58				251,257	2,909,176	11 58
	Douglas	270,895	2,888,340	10 66				270,895	2,888,340	10 66
	Ford	304,665	3,823,069	12 55				304,665	3,823,069	12 55
	McLean	736,611	10,086,425	13 69				736,611	10,086,425	13 69
	Piatt	276,442	3,766,926	13 63	115	1,298	11 29	276,557	3,768,224	13 62
	Total	2,463,371	$32,317,073		115	$1,298		2,463,486	$32,318,371	
14	Fulton	375,583	3,770,495	10 04	172,021	499,863	2 91	547,604	4,270,358	7 80
	Marshall	193,276	2,459,840	12 73	53,951	232,657	4 31	247,227	2,692,497	10 89
	Mason	253,906	2,143,336	8 45	97,502	135,220	1 39	351,408	2,278,556	6 48
	Peoria	357,449	4,742,772	13 27	24,583	82,402	3 35	382,032	4,825,174	12 63
	Putnam	86,774	845,975	9 75	18,124	21,815	1 20	104,898	867,790	8 27
	Tazewell	339,017	3,905,183	11 52	69,724	260,368	3 73	408,741	4,165,551	10 19
	Total	1,606,005	$17,867,601		435,905	$1,232,325		2,041,910	$19,099,926	

1										
5 Adams	441,867	4,005,814	9 02	86,087	226,607	2 63	527,954	4,232,421	8 02
Brown	117,374	849,169	7 23	68,050	127,887	1 88	185,424	977,053	5 27
Hancock	422,881	3,960,707	9 37	63,909	280,691	4 39	486,590	4,241,398	8 71
Henderson	238,046	1,754,562	7 37				238,046	1,754,562	7 37
McDonough	336,873	3,782,852	11 25	24,372	96,573	3 97	361,245	3,879,606	10 74
Schuyler	275,070	1,643,295	5 97				275,070	1,643,295	5 97
Warren	338,535	3,765,945	11 12				338,535	3,765,945	11 12
Total	2,170,246	$19,762,342		242,418	$731,848		2,412,664	$20,494,190	
16 Calhoun	66,872	670,932	10 03	97,901	98,543	1 00	164,773	769,475	4 67
Cass	186,628	1,958,226	10 49	52,592	82,257	1 56	239,220	2,040,483	8 61
Greene	330,057	2,380,686	7 24	13,242	28,596	2 16	343,299	2,418,282	7 04
Jersey	150,346	1,225,279	8 15	81,677	124,925	1 53	232,023	1,350,204	5 82
Macoupin	432,779	3,414,337	7 89	107,489	296,829	2 76	540,268	3,711,166	6 87
Morgan	325,917	3,891,423	11 94	30,417	159,570	5 25	356,334	4,050,993	11 37
Pike	372,816	2,453,321	6 59	137,330	259,212	1 89	510,146	2,712,535	5 32
Scott	138,318	1,224,531	9 58	18,084	32,222	1 78	156,402	1,356,753	8 67
Total	2,003,733	$17,227,735		538,732	$1,082,154		2,542,465	$18,409,889	
17 Christian	417,700	4,351,343	10 42	30,062	192,576	6 41	447,762	4,543,919	10 15
Logan	347,837	4,131,656	11 87	32,053	199,247	6 22	379,990	4,330,903	11 40
Macon	362,913	4,782,127	13 18	2,650	38,496	14 53	365,563	4,820,623	13 19
Menard	190,154	2,172,964	11 43	7,775	47,365	6 09	197,929	2,220,329	11 22
Sangamon	544,277	6,574,364	12 45	2,291	11,312	4 94	546,568	6,785,676	12 42
Total	1,862,981	$22,242,454		74,831	$488,996		1,937,812	$22,701,450	
18 Bond	210,866	842,485	4 00	32,296	59,356	1 84	243,162	901,841	3 71
Fayette	328,484	1,463,174	4 41	122,522	242,169	1 98	451,006	1,705,343	3 78
Madison	367,090	4,392,250	11 97	77,046	337,393	4 38	444,136	4,729,623	10 65
Montgomery	388,634	2,897,475	7 44	52,013	167,775	3 23	440,647	3,065,248	6 96
Moultrie	215,628	2,276,222	10 56				215,628	2,276,223	10 56
Shelby	449,200	2,988,287	6 65	33,657	72,448	2 16	482,857	3,060,735	6 34
Total	1,959,872	$14,859,874		317,534	$879,139		2,277,406	$15,739,013	
15 Clark	220,305	1,161,261	5 27	95,521	212,002	2 22	315,886	1,373,263	4 35
Coles	309,164	3,376,457	10 92	10,441	33,129	3 17	319,605	3,409,582	10 67
Crawford	225,643	1,308,045	5 80	42,467	126,000	2 83	268,110	1,428,045	5 32
Cumberland	180,761	735,940	4 07	36,471	97,214	2 67	217,232	833,154	3 84
Edgar	393,118	3,828,980	10 54	27,525	188,650	6 85	390,642	4,017,610	10 54
Effingham	222,500	1,040,827	4 68	73,270	141,127	1 93	295,770	1,181,954	4 00
Jasper	253,942	1,166,655	4 59	56,599	125,803	2 22	310,541	1,292,458	4 16
Lawrence	185,432	1,024,309	5 52	42,739	114,161	2 66	228,171	1,138,470	4 98
Richland	186,973	738,534	4 20	36,353	93,114	2 56	223,326	891,648	3 99
Total	2,147,898	$14,440,984		421,366	$1,125,209		2,569,264	$15,566,184	

1604

Statement—Continued.

District.	Counties.	Real Estate—Lands.								
		Improved Lands.			Unimproved Lands.			Total Lands.		
		Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. value per acre.
20	Clay	229,232	$965,344	$4 22	68,613	$131,845	$1 92	297,845	$1,097,189	$3 68
	Edwards	119,995	647,734	5 40	20,018	66,659	3 33	140,013	714,393	5 10
	Franklin	185,643	638,552	3 44	76,883	116,043	1 51	262,526	754,595	2 87
	Gallatin	130,260	711,219	5 46	68,845	95,605	1 39	199,105	806,824	4 05
	Hamilton	201,461	539,399	2 68	72,240	105,978	1 47	273,701	645,377	2 36
	Hardin	58,301	139,766	2 40	51,560	55,814	1 08	109,861	195,580	1 78
	Jefferson	256,371	1,212,532	4 73	99,256	255,116	2 57	355,627	1,467,648	4 13
	Wabash	111,938	754,424	6 74	25,576	96,460	3 77	137,574	850,884	6 18
	Wayne	311,339	952,036	3 05	134,750	213,744	1 59	446,089	1,165,780	2 61
	White	256,130	1,199,083	4 68	48,054	84,267	1 75	304,184	1,283,350	4 22
	Total	1,860,730	$7,760,089		665,795	$1,221,531		2,526,525	$8,981,620	
21	Clinton	228,256	1,328,463	5 82	85,509	108,659	1 27	313,765	1,437,122	4 58
	Marion	254,148	1,175,210	4 06	82,776	123,640	1 49	336,924	1,298,850	3 86
	Monroe	144,586	1,192,187	8 25	96,455	165,178	1 71	241,041	1,357,365	5 63
	Perry	170,170	982,081	5 77	101,768	201,536	1 98	271,938	1,183,617	4 35
	Randolph	235,497	1,441,783	6 12	121,120	206,987	1 71	356,617	1,648,770	4 62
	St Clair	316,310	5,511,471	17 42	95,243	640,691	6 73	411,553	6,152,162	14 96
	Washington	265,891	1,543,585	5 80	87,823	147,278	1 68	353,714	1,690,863	4 78
	Total	1,614,858	$13,174,780		670,694	$1,593,969		2,285,552	$14,768,749	
22	Alexander	46,646	391,984	8 40	77,000	77,000	1 00	123,646	468,984	3 79
	Jackson	174,877	908,806	5 20	162,867	221,166	1 36	337,744	1,129,972	3 35
	Johnson	108,738	354,323	3 26	102,581	101,210	99	211,319	455,533	2 10
	Massac	87,575	403,366	4 61	60,316	86,542	1 43	147,891	489,908	3 31
	Pope	133,767	354,053	2 65	103,145	107,707	1 04	236,912	461,760	1 95
	Pulaski	78,000	438,907	5 63	54,900	141,203	2 57	132,900	580,110	4 36
	Union	136,021	904,438	6 65	100,465	168,571	1 68	236,486	1,073,009	4 54
	Saline	162,257	690,112	4 25	77,412	211,710	2 73	239,669	901,822	3 76
	Williamson	97,554	952,428	4 82	77,802	159,831	2 05	275,356	1,112,259	4 04
	Total	1,1[illegible]435	$5,398,417		816,488	$1,274,940		1,941,923	$6,673,357	
	Grand aggregate	29,470,173	$280,910,703	$9 83	5,126,486	$21,933,194	$4 28	34,596,659	$311,843,897	$9 01

Statement—Continued.

Counties.	Real estate—town and city lots.									Total value of personal property, lands and lots.
	Improved town and city lots.			Unimproved town and city lots.			Total town and city lots.			
	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	
7 Cook	227,352	$219,823,289	$966 89	504,364	$45,736,290	$90 68	731,716	$265,559,579	$362 93	$363,107,143
Lake	4,456	1,640,677	368 20	22,257	703,147	31 59	26,713	2,343,824	87 74	7,083,713
Total	231,808	$221,463,966	.....	526,621	$46,439,437	.....	758,429	$267,903,403	.....	$370,190,856
8 DeKalb	8,179	1,725,282	210 94	.....	.....	.....	8,179	1,725,282	210 94	8,168,429
DuPage	4,864	1,137,877	233 94	23,779	388,357	16 33	28,643	1,625,234	53 28	5,838,416
Grundy	7,427	676,852	91 13	.....	.....	.....	7,427	676,852	91 13	4,739,827
Kane	12,745	5,054,727	396 60	20,154	644,894	32 00	32,899	5,699,621	172 75	13,397,394
Kendall	2,792	232,815	83 39	.....	.....	.....	2,792	232,815	83 39	3,381,289
McHenry	7,193	1,068,477	148 54	.....	.....	.....	7,193	1,068,477	148 54	6,736,917
Total	43,200	$9,896,030	.....	43,933	$1,033,251	.....	87,133	$10,929,281	.....	$42,262,262
9 Boone	3,405	908,127	266 70	.....	.....	.....	3,405	908,127	266 70	3,873,521
Carroll	2,792	526,662	188 62	1,221	25,214	20 65	4,013	551,876	137 52	3,842,205
JoDaviess	4,717	499,719	105 94	3,691	34,129	9 25	8,408	533,848	63 49	5,174,735
Lee	8,286	1,412,350	170 45	.....	.....	.....	8,286	1,412,350	170 45	8,392,444
Ogle	5,197	837,447	91 06	.....	.....	.....	9,197	837,447	91 06	7,703,602
Stephenson	6,711	1,590,058	236 93	2,090	37,351	17 87	8,801	1,627,409	184 91	7,073,225
Winnebago	10,841	3,968,646	366 08	9,947	219,990	22 12	20,788	4,188,636	201 49	10,575,410
Total	45,949	$9,743,009	.....	16,949	$316,684	.....	62,898	$10,069,693	.....	$46,635,142
10 Henry	10,062	1,543,679	153 42	.....	.....	.....	10,062	1,543,679	153 42	8,705,834
Knox	14,379	2,690,221	187 21	613	20,050	32 74	14,983	2,710,271	180 86	9,362,069
Mercer	3,874	399,869	103 22	3,047	36,242	6 64	6,921	436,111	61 57	4,716,625
Rock Island	8,214	3,090,904	376 29	6,094	267,458	43 89	14,308	3,358,362	234 72	7,651,066
Stark	2,372	302,808	127 66	.....	.....	.....	2,372	302,808	127 66	3,144,705
Whiteside	5,137	1,545,206	300 80	2,190	44,707	20 41	7,327	1,589,913	216 99	7,506,856
Total	44,029	$9,572,687	.....	11,944	$358,457	.....	55,793	$9,931,144	.....	$41,087,145

1906

Statement—Continued.

Counties.	Real estate—town and city lots: Improved town and city lots. Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Unimproved town and city lots. Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Total town and city lots. Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Total value of personal property, lands and lots.
11 Bureau	11,000	$1,062,286	$96 57	.....	.....	.....	11,000	$1,062,286	$96 57	$9,178,221
LaSalle	28,452	3,668,492	128 93	.....	.....	.....	28,452	3,668,492	128 93	16,936,228
Livingston	5,974	1,090,553	182 60	5,015	$82,580	$16 46	10,989	1,173,133	106 78	12,149,773
Woodford	5,771	522,831	90 60	1,433	11,534	8 05	7,204	534,365	74 17	5,973,949
Total	51,197	$6,344,462	.....	6,448	$94,094	.....	57,645	$6,438,556	.....	$44,233,171
12 Iroquois	7,800	819,000	105 00	3,250	54,422	16 74	11,050	873,422	79 04	10,664,666
Kankakee	6,110	927,238	151 76	5,018	228,593	45 55	11,128	1,155,831	103 87	5,561,891
Vermilion	10,074	2,322,279	230 52	6,252	126,995	20 31	16,326	2,449,274	150 02	11,830,267
Will	22,122	4,797,808	216 88	.....	.....	.....	22,122	4,797,808	216 88	14,156,327
Total	46,106	$8,866,325	.....	14,520	$410,010	.....	60,626	$9,276,335	.....	$42,213,151
13 Champaign	6,811	1,910,624	280 52	5,602	176,101	31 44	12,413	2,086,725	168 11	13,444,051
DeWitt	4,460	496,124	109 89	673	17,027	25 30	5,133	507,151	98 80	4,259,424
Douglas	4,339	561,819	129 48	.....	.....	.....	4,339	561,819	129 48	4,202,938
Ford	5,998	603,224	119 03	.....	.....	.....	5,998	603,224	119 03	5,485,881
McLean	11,440	3,893,252	340 32	5,486	194,478	35 45	16,926	4,087,730	241 51	17,807,734
Piatt	4,372	456,580	104 40	1,202	20,643	17 17	5,574	477,223	85 43	5,174,868
Total	36,490	$7,915,603	.....	12,963	$408,249	.....	49,453	$8,323,852	.....	$50,464,896
14 Fulton	8,462	1,146,348	135 47	1,985	27,166	13 69	10,447	1,173,514	112 33	7,280,322
Marshall	3,162	419,476	132 66	1,833	32,421	17 68	4,995	451,897	90 47	3,968,581
Mason	3,037	431,573	142 11	1,845	41,528	22 50	4,882	473,101	96 91	3,341,627
Peoria	10,807	6,990,045	647 36	13,808	1,143,778	82 30	24,705	8,139,823	329 48	16,279,016
Putnam	942	40,214	44 09	967	10,327	10 46	1,899	50,541	26 61	1,068,213
Tazewell	5,433	989,769	179 10	3,876	68,392	18 81	9,168	1,052,161	114 75	6,626,794
Total	31,873	$10,017,425	.....	24,224	$1,323,612	.....	56,097	$11,341,037	.....	$38,594,553

15 Adams	9,973	$3,801,156	$381 15	3,146	$169,550	$54 02	13,119	$5,971,106	$392 70	$11,141,099
Brown	1,187	138,433	121 75	444	6,684	15 05	1,581	145,117	91 79	1,403,258
Hancock	8,543	801,648	93 84	1,913	17,445	9 11	10,456	819,093	78 34	6,504,704
Henderson	5,655	156,865	27 74				5,655	156,865	27 74	2,610,791
McDonough	5,272	787,400	149 37	472	4,689	9 93	5,744	792,179	137 91	6,117,476
Schuyler	1,983	227,040	114 49				1,983	227,040	114 49	2,379,503
Warren	4,650	827,990	178 00				4,650	827,990	178 00	5,969,341
Total	37,218	$6,740,662		5,975	$198,768		43,189	$8,939,390		$36,222,166
16 Calhoun	330	28,795	87 53	255	2,255	8 48	585	31,050	53 08	1,021,210
Cass	3,014	676,079	224 31	2,877	63,353	22 02	5,891	739,432	125 52	3,752,646
Greene	3,845	477,917	124 29	961	14,555	15 56	4,806	492,472	102 55	3,685,325
Jersey	2,769	387,546	139 96	2,218	16,502	7 44	4,987	404,048	81 02	2,183,325
Macoupin	6,489	894,442	137 84	3,781	42,101	11 40	10,270	937,543	91 29	5,860,665
Morgan	4,600	1,926,828	397 09	1,815	74,138	40 12	6,445	1,900,686	294 90	7,956,941
Pike	3,745	446,393	119 20	2,130	25,922	12 17	5,875	472,315	80 39	4,225,987
Scott	1,147	201,157	175 38	1,270	14,472	11 40	2,417	215,629	89 21	1,914,882
Total	25,939	$4,938,957		15,337	$254,578		41,276	$5,193,535		$30,600,981
17 Christian	7,125	969,246	136 03	2,044	37,465	18 33	9,169	1,006,711	109 79	6,989,690
Logan	5,921	784,479	132 49	2,969	53,175	17 91	8,890	837,654	94 22	6,374,436
Macon	7,867	2,869,273	364 72	5,644	259,366	45 95	13,511	3,128,639	231 56	9,890,894
Menard	3,017	381,214	126 35	545	15,313	28 09	3,562	396,527	111 32	3,293,488
Sangamon	12,846	4,743,076	369 24	7,667	373,476	48 71	20,513	5,116,552	249 42	15,359,507
Total	36,776	$9,747,288		18,869	$738,795		55,645	$10,486,083		$41,908,024
18 Bond	1,829	170,041	92 97	1,627	9,625	5 92	3,456	179,666	51 98	1,473,133
Fayette	2,513	318,393	126 70	2,106	13,381	6 35	4,619	331,774	71 82	2,896,532
Madison	8,690	2,527,222	290 82	14,146	374,801	26 50	22,836	2,902,123	127 09	10,080,027
Montgomery	6,467	669,334	103 50	3,584	28,646	7 99	10,051	697,980	69 44	4,777,259
Moultrie	3,140	247,703	78 91	215	2,100	9 77	3,355	249,803	74 48	3,191,303
Shelby	4,969	477,874	96 13	2,281	20,775	9 11	7,250	498,449	68 75	4,664,054
Total	27,608	$4,410,457		23,959	$449,428		51,567	$4,859,885		$26,972,308
19 Clark	2,212	255,553	115 53	1,648	19,269	11 69	3,860	274,822	71 20	2,146,454
Coles	5,993	1,013,358	178 94	1,725	4,465	25 19	7,388	1,076,823	143 05	5,554,216
Crawford	2,319	216,216	93 24	806	15,008	16 86	3,269	241,224	72 05	2,148,239
Cumberland	998	97,484	97 79	1,114	10,867	9 50	2,142	108,351	50 58	1,253,845
Edgar	3,858	659,431	171 82	2,710	52,219	19 23	6,548	711,650	108 68	6,967,595
Effingham	3,274	330,971	101 09	1,829	15,537	8 49	5,103	346,508	67 90	2,138,337
Jasper	1,172	122,696	104 69	1,159	16,070	13 87	2,331	138,766	59 53	1,817,998
Lawrence	1,402	121,048	86 34	1,109	9,168	8 27	2,511	130,216	51 85	1,602,295
Richland	1,403	212,784	142 52	1,185	18,496	15 61	2,678	231,280	86 36	1,597,696
Total	22,571	$3,029,541		13,390	$200,099		35,779	$3,225,649		$24,326,553

1608

Statement—Continued.

Districts.	Counties.	Real estate—town and city lots.									Total value of personal property, lands and lots.
		Improved town and city lots.			Unimproved town and city lots.			Total town and city lots.			
		Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.	
20	Clay	1,719	$238,179	$138 56	1,459	$18,321	$12 56	3,178	$256,500	$80 71	$1,779,174
	Edwards	1,351	136,879	101 32	898	9,104	10 14	2,249	145,983	64 91	1,190,864
	Franklin	795	93,797	117 98	770	11,760	15 27	1,565	105,557	67 45	1,147,700
	Gallatin	1,354	123,024	90 81	1,596	12,529	7 85	2,950	135,553	45 95	1,177,120
	Hamilton	837	96,968	115 85	1,068	11,331	10 61	1,905	108,299	56 85	1,083,212
	Hardin	269	30,798	114 49	201	1,875	2 01	470	32,673	69 52	319,905
	Jefferson	2,385	275,562	115 54	2,489	18,351	7 37	4,874	293,913	60 30	2,195,078
	Wabash	1,548	248,927	160 80	1,064	22,320	20 97	2,612	271,247	103 35	1,434,507
	Wayne	1,607	170,736	106 24	1,452	13,565	9 34	3,059	184,301	60 25	1,768,680
	White	2,351	238,641	101 08	2,067	17,519	8 48	4,418	256,160	57 98	2,004,020
	Total	14,216	$1,653,511		13,064	$136,675		27,280	$1,790,186		$14,070,980
21	Clinton	1,834	241,153	131 49	2,996	30,607	10 22	4,830	271,760	56 27	2,140,823
	Marion	3,468	648,411	186 97	3,820	47,792	12 51	7,288	696,203	95 53	2,575,270
	Monroe	1,040	211,054	202 97	946	12,721	13 42	1,986	223,775	112 68	1,983,955
	Perry	2,220	288,076	129 76	1,681	16,664	9 90	3,901	304,740	78 12	1,782,367
	Randolph	4,132	464,958	112 53	4,678	41,188	8 80	8,810	506,146	57 45	2,835,086
	St. Clair	11,083	3,516,045	317 25	28,946	1,107,573	38 27	40,029	4,623,618	115 56	13,125,796
	Washington	2,672	171,171	64 06	2,588	9,541	3 69	5,260	180,712	34 35	2,284,970
	Total	26,449	$5,540,868		45,655	$1,386,086		72,104	$6,806,954		$36,731,267

22 Alexander	2,637	798,418	219 53	3,846	115,380	30 00	7,487	913,798	122 12	1,814,511
Jackson	3,274	450,792	137 69	2,777	42,121	15 17	6,051	432,913	81 45	2,112,817
Johnson	712	74,921	105 23	1,492	10,723	7 19	2,204	85,644	38 86	769,787
Massac	1,868	199,706	101 07	758	9,472	12 50	2,626	209,177	79 66	961,953
Pope	511	73,210	143 27	602	9,926	16 49	1,113	83,136	74 70	814,354
Pulaski	1,367	164,225	129 62	1,847	33,270	18 07	3,114	197,595	63 45	948,411
Union	1,488	253,605	170 43	1,331	16,735	12 57	2,819	270,330	95 90	1,789,496
Saline	1,594	159,482	100 05	1,162	6,710	5 77	2,756	166,192	60 30	1,434,994
Williamson	2,426	249,405	102 80	2,099	25,736	12 44	4,494	275,141	61 22	1,860,383
Total	16,777	$2,423,763	.....	15,883	$270,163	.....	32,660	$2,693,926	.....	$12,596,736
Grand aggregate	738,001	$322,294,514	$436 71	809,743	$53,998,286	866 56	1,547,744	$376,202,900	$234 06	$989,128,541

1610

Statement—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	RAILROAD PROPERTY ASSESSED IN COUNTIES.								
		CLASS C—PERSONAL PROPERTY	CLASS D—LANDS.			CLASS D—LOTS.			Total value of railroad property assessed in county.	Total value of all property assessed in county.
		Value	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. val. per acre.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.		
1	Cook	$699,165	978	$130,653	$133 59	1,750	$1,254,368	$71,678	$2,084,186	$365,191,329
2	Lake	1,616	724	14,330	19 79	12	325	2,708	16,271	7,099,984
3										
4										
5	Total	$700,781	1,702	$144,983	.....	1,762	$1,254,693	.....	$2,100,457	$372,291 313
6										
7										
8	DeKalb	3,139	.....	.....	.....	.....	255	.....	3,394	8,171,823
	DuPage	2,025	822	12,241	14 89	1	60	60 00	14,326	5,852,742
	Grundy	23,740	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,740	4,763,567
	Kane	120,710	286	10,249	35 84	16	1,316	82 25	132,275	13,529,659
	Kendall	3,559	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,559	3,384,848
	McHenry	2,818	201	1,433	7 13	.....	.....	.....	4,251	6,741,168
	Total	$155,991	1,309	$23,923	.....	17	$1,631	.....	$181,545	$42,443,807
9	Boone	814	150	1,806	12 04	.....	.....	.....	2,620	3,876,141
	Carroll	14,882	9	80	8 89	.....	.....	.....	14,962	3,857,167
	Jo Daviess	1,454	199	1,732	8 70	3	45	15 00	3,231	5,177,966
	Lee	1,309	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,449	8,393,893
	Ogle	915	51	895	17 55	1	5	5 00	1,815	7,705,417
	Stephenson	2,537	79	850	10 76	.....	.....	.....	3,387	7,076,612
	Winnebago	2,235	80	1,241	15 51	28	6,740	24,071	10,216	10,585,626
	Total	$24,146	568	$6,744	.....	32	$6,790	.....	$37,680	$46,672,822
10	Henry	3,049	40	2,258	56 45	.....	.....	.....	5,307	8,711,141
	Knox	31,785	41	792	19 32	11	690	54 55	33,177	9,395,246
	Mercer	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	4,716,749
	Rock Island	1,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,560	7,652,616
	Stark	420	.....	.....	.....	4	60	15 00	480	3,145,185
	Whiteside	1,238	589	7,648	12 98	4	190	47 50	9,076	7,515,532
	Total	$38,176	670	$10,698	.....	19	$850	.....	$49,724	$41,136,869

11	Bureau	$3,120	161	$657	4 03				3,777	9,176,998
	LaSalle	1,019	49	964	19 67	2	36	18 00	2,019	16,938,247
	Livingston	950				7	348	49 71	1,298	12,151,071
	Woodford	257	9	344	38 22				601	5,974,550
	Totals	$5,346	219	$1,965		9	$384		$7,695	$44,240,866
12	Iroquois	236	5	41	8 00				277	10,664,943
	Kankakee	1,843		2,788			10,652		15,283	5,577,174
	Vermilion	13,524	162	2,356	14 54	87	836	9 60	16,715	11,955,982
	Will	20,519	434	16,990	39 15	30	7,805	260 17	45,314	14,201,641
	Total	$36,122	601	$22,175		117	$19,292		$77,589	$42,399,740
13	Champaign	3,703	19	730	38 42	3	180	60 00	4,613	13,448,664
	DeWitt	1,960					400		2,360	4,261,784
	Douglas									4,292,938
	Ford	1,106							1,106	5,486,987
	McLean	85,793	5	300	60 00				86,093	17,893,827
	Piatt									5,174,868
	Total	$92,562	24	$1,030		3	$580		$94,172	$50,559,068
14	Fulton	3,049	20	200	10 00				3,249	7,283,571
	Marshall	1,204	119	480	4 03				1,684	3,970,265
	Mason	2,840	19	3,500	163 16	1	200	200 00	6,640	3,348,167
	Peoria	9,191	29	287	9 90	132	6,820	310 00	16,298	16,295,314
	Putnam	85	69	814	11 80	2	10	500	909	1,099,122
	Tazewell	1,084	193	3,286	17 03	46	423	9 20	4,793	6,631,587
	Total	$17,453	449	$8,567		71	$7,453		$33,473	$38,628,026
15	Adams	4,575	57	400	7 01	1	3,000	3,000 00	7,975	11,149,065
	Brown	122							122	1,493,380
	Hancock	793							793	6,595,497
	Henderson	649							649	2,617,443
	McDonough	80	10	171	17 10				251	6,117,727
	Schuyler	333	44	44	1 00				377	2,379,880
	Warren	1,907				6	300	50 00	2,207	5,971,548
	Total	$8,459	111	$615		7	$3,300		$12,374	$36,234,540
16	Calhoun									1,021,210
	Cass	6,550							6,550	3,759,196
	Greene	1,240							1,240	3,498,565
	Jersey	129	6	56	16 00	35	440	12 57	665	2,183,990
	Macoupin	990	93	948	10 19	19	544	28 63	2,482	5,863,147
	Morgan	611	12	175	14 58				786	7,957,727
	Pike	2,721	503	734	2 42				3,455	4,229,442
	Scott	1,086							1,086	1,915,968
	Total	$13,327	614	$1,953		54	$984		$16,264	$30,617,245

Districts	Counties.	Railroad property assessed in counties.								
		Class C—Personal Property	Class D—Lands.			Class D—Lots.			Total value of railroad property assessed in county.	Total value of all property assessed in county.
		Value.	Number of acres.	Value.	Av. val. per acre.	Number of lots.	Value.	Av. val. per lot.		
17	Christian	$1,999	11	$220	$20 00	5	$1,110	$222 00	$3,329	$6,993,028
	Logan	754							754	6,375,190
	Macon	2,691	38	1,032	27 16	4	60	15 00	3,783	9,894,677
	Menard									3,293,488
	Sangamon	7,194		990		119	2,614	21 96	10,798	15,370,305
	Total	$12,638	49	$2,242		128	$3,784		$18,664	$41,926,688
18	Bond	185	25	1,060	42 40	2	18	9 00	1,263	1,474,396
	Fayette	293				1	280	280 00	573	2,837,105
	Madison	4,075	67	11,904	177 67		600		16,579	10,046,606
	Montgomery	1,000				2	20	10 00	1,020	4,778,279
	Moultrie	780							780	3,192,083
	Shelby	2,986							2,986	4,667,040
	Total	$9,319	92	$12,964		5	$918		$23,201	$26,995,509
19	Clark	185	3	30	10 00	10	145	14 50	360	2,146,814
	Coles	11,503	49	1,000	20 41	1	50	50 00	12,553	5,566,769
	Crawford	1,709		250		13	390	30 00	2,349	2,150,588
	Cumberland		40	590	15 00	1	10	10 00	600	1,254,443
	Edgar									6,067,565
	Effingham									2,138,337
	Jasper	25							25	1,818,023
	Lawrence	855	40	104	2 60				959	1,603,254
	Richland		45	485	10 78	1	100	100 00	585	1,598,191
	Total	$14,277	177	$2,459		26	$695		$17,431	$24,343,984

									$392	$1,779,566
20	Clay	392							90	1,191,054
	Edwards	90							3,101	1,150,801
	Franklin	3,101				51	2,780	54 51	3,665	1,180,785
	Gallatin	885							700	1,063,912
	Hamilton	760								319,905
	Hardin		48	305	6 35	55	2,195	39 91	2,500	2,197,578
	Jefferson	1,687					40		1,687	1,426,194
	Wabash	105		40					185	1,768,865
	Wayne									2,004,020
	White									
	Total	$6,960	48	$345		106	$5,015		$12,320	$14,082,680
		840				1	45	45 00	885	2,141,708
21	Clinton	385	5	542	108 40				927	2,576,197
	Marion		6	200	33 33				200	1,984,155
	Monroe	875	73	666	8 18	2	8	4 00	1,549	1,783,916
	Perry	96							96	2,835,182
	Randolph	6,446	1,487	65,968	44 36	546	30,023	64 14	107,437	13,236,233
	St. Clair	1,002	7	33	4 71	8	165	20 63	1,200	2,286,170
	Washington									
	Total	$9,644	1,578	$67,409		557	$35,241		$112,294	$26,843,361
										1,814,511
22	Alexander	6,670				1	115	115 00	6,785	2,119,602
	Jackson	643	97	97	1 00	22	265	12 05	1,005	770,792
	Johnson	650	82	640	7 80	10	430	43 00	1,720	963,673
	Massac									814,354
	Pope									948,411
	Pulaski								40	1,789,536
	Union	40							3,555	1,438,549
	Saline	3,455				3	100	33 33		1,860,383
	Williamson									
	Total	$11,458	179	$737		36	$910		$13,105	$12,519,811
	Grand aggregate	$1,156,659	7,190	$308,809	$42 95	2,949	$1,342,520	$45,525	$2,807,988	$891,936,529

16/4

1218

1615

Comparative Statement of Assessments by Local Assessors for the years 1900 and 1901 in the Several Counties of the State of Illinois.

Counties.	Number of district.	Assessment for the year 1900.	Assessment for the year 1901.	Increase in assessment of 1901 over 1900.	Decrease in assessment of 1901 over 1900.
Adams	15	$10,865,412	$11,149,065	$283,653	
Alexander	22	1,740,472	1,814,511	74,039	
Bond	18	1,443,273	1,474,396	31,123	
Boone	9	3,794,244	3,876,141	81,897	
Brown	15	1,588,917	1,493,380		$95,537
Bureau	11	9,046,118	9,176,998	130,880	
Calhoun	16	988,974	1,021,210	32,236	
Carroll	9	3,837,178	3,857,167	19,989	
Cass	16	3,672,188	3,759,196	87,008	
Champaign	13	13,259,737	13,448,664	188,927	
Christian	17	6,889,760	6,993,028	103,268	
Clark	19	2,026,593	2,146,814	120,221	
Clay	20	1,708,990	1,779,566	70,576	
Clinton	21	2,119,262	2,141,708	22,446	
Coles	19	5,510,224	5,566,769	56,545	
Cook	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	260,564,522	365,191,329	104,626,807	
Crawford	19	2,143,723	2,150,588	6,865	
Cumberland	19	1,207,702	1,254,443	46,741	
DeKalb	8	8,111,927	8,171,823	59,896	
DeWitt	13	4,119,190	4,261,784	142,594	
Douglas	13	4,234,403	4,292,938	58,535	
DuPage	8	5,812,757	5,852,742	39,985	
Edgar	19	5,887,826	6,067,565	179,739	
Edwards	20	1,176,163	1,191,054	14,891	
Effingham	19	1,996,114	2,138,337	142,223	
Fayette	18	2,678,190	2,837,105	158,915	
Ford	13	5,403,586	5,486,987	83,401	
Franklin	20	1,128,146	1,150,801	22,655	
Fulton	14	7,155,949	7,283,571	127,622	
Gallatin	20	1,164,373	1,180,785	16,412	
Greene	16	3,604,208	3,686,565	82,357	
Grundy	8	4,671,321	4,763,567	92,246	
Hamilton	20	1,217,748	1,063,912		153,836
Hancock	15	6,286,660	6,505,497	208,837	
Hardin	20	318,062	319,905	1,843	
Henderson	15	3,280,882	2,617,443		663,439
Henry	10	8,691,579	8,711,141	19,562	
Iroquois	12	10,615,573	10,664,943	49,370	
Jackson	22	2,115,858	2,119,602	3,744	
Jasper	19	1,745,015	1,818,023	73,008	
Jefferson	20	2,194,974	2,197,578	2,604	
Jersey	16	2,170,065	2,183,990	13,925	
JoDaviess	9	5,226,978	5,177,966		49,012
Johnson	22	758,177	770,792	12,615	
Kane	8	13,282,258	13,529,659	247,401	
Kankakee	12	6,555,041	5,577,174		977,867
Kendall	8	3,347,191	3,384,848	37,657	
Knox	10	9,365,247	9,395,246	29,899	
Lake	7	6,668,289	7,099,984	430,985	
LaSalle	11	16,308,348	16,938,247	629,699	
Lawrence	19	1,564,447	1,603,254	38,807	
Lee	9	8,291,511	8,393,893	102,382	
Livingston	11	12,096,919	12,151,071	54,152	
Logan	17	6,464,359	6,375,190		89,169
Macon	17	9,867,782	9,894,677	26,895	
Macoupin	16	5,813,438	5,863,147	49,709	
Madison	18	9,704,763	10,046,606	341,843	
Marion	21	2,556,274	2,576,197	19,923	
Marshall	14	3,771,186	3,970,265	199,079	
Mason	14	3,361,102	3,348,167		12,935
Massac	22	988,373	963,673		24,700
McDonough	15	5,751,150	6,117,727		366,577
McHenry	8	6,567,184	6,741,168	173,984	
McLean	13	17,700,729	17,893,827	193,098	
Menard	17	3,252,927	3,293,488	40,561	
Mercer	10	4,687,134	4,716,749	29,615	10,385
Monroe	21	1,965,015	1,984,155	19,140	
Montgomery	18	4,818,876	4,778,279		40,597
Morgan	16	7,813,844	7,957,727	143,883	
Moultrie	15	3,023,519	3,192,083	168,564	
Ogle	9	7,627,746	7,705,417	77,671	

1219
1616

Statement—Concluded.

COUNTIES.	Number of district.	Assessment for the year 1900.	Assessment for the year 1901.	Increase in assessment of 1901 over 1900.	Decrease in assessment of 1901 over 1900.
Peoria	14	$16,139,043	$16,295,314	$156,271	
Perry	21	1,794,908	1,783,916		$10,992
Piatt	13	5,053,760	5,174,868	121,108	
Pike	16	4,292,378	4,229,442		62,936
Pope	22	784,579	814,354	29,775	
Pulaski	22	942,450	948,411	5,961	
Putnam	14	1,072,692	1,099,122	26,430	
Randolph	21	2,802,246	2,835,182	32,936	
Richland	19	1,481,004	1,598,191	117,187	
Rock Island	10	7,632,992	7,652,616	19,624	
Saline	22	1,412,761	1,438,549	25,788	
Sangamon	17	14,889,688	15,370,205	480,687	
Schuyler	15	2,362,662	2,379,880	17,218	
Scott	16	1,828,060	1,915,968	87,908	
Shelby	18	4,514,443	4,667,040	152,597	
Stark	10	3,128,832	3,145,185	16,353	
St. Clair	21	12,821,671	13,236,233	414,562	
Stephenson	9	6,913,943	7,076,612	162,669	
Tazewell	14	6,563,850	6,631,587	67,737	
Union	22	1,796,166	1,789,536		6,630
Vermilion	12	11,536,917	11,955,982	319,065	
Wabash	20	1,411,334	1,426,194	14,860	
Warren	15	5,998,169	5,971,548		26,621
Washington	21	2,274,281	2,286,170	11,889	
Wayne	20	1,839,045	1,768,865		70,180
White	20	1,957,650	2,004,020	46,370	
Whiteside	10	7,516,093	7,515,932		161
Will	12	13,269,741	14,201,641	931,900	
Williamson	22	1,777,192	1,860,383	83,191	
Winnebago	9	10,531,377	10,585,626	54,249	
Woodford	11	5,833,496	5,974,550	141,054	
Totals		$779,512,078	$891,936,529	$114,242,486	$2,651,189

1220

1617

Statement showing the aggregate rate per cent of Equalization by the State Board for the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

COUNTIES.	1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.	
	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Adams		27		6		15		
Alexander		5	8			12	2	
Bond		2	22		10		21	
Boone		8		7		17		1
Brown				5		10	11	
Bureau		16	1			13	1	
Calhoun			6			14		
Carroll		1		1		16		
Cass		8		1		13		3
Champaign		16		12		26		9
Christian		12		1		15		
Clark	10		10			2	9	
Clay		15		4		18		3
Clinton		8	1			8	6	
Coles		10		1		15		1
Cook	29			4	10			
Crawford	2			1		18		4
Cumberland	10		9			3	11	
DeKalb		10	1			12	1	
DeWitt		7	3			11	3	
Douglas		11	1			14	2	
DuPage		4		5		20		5
Edgar	3		1			13		
Edwards		22		3		16		1
Effingham	7		1			13		
Fayette	8		21		6		11	
Ford		6		3		18		3
Franklin	10		16		1		14	
Fulton		3		2		17		2
Gallatin	45		7			7	7	
Greene		2	3			11		
Grundy		1		2		18		5
Hamilton	18		15				32	
Hancock		7		1		15		
Hardin		8	28		16		24	
Henderson			6			13		
Henry		21				13	1	
Iroquois		20		14		30		15
Jackson	15		10		7		18	
Jasper				4		18		28
Jefferson	15		4			17		2
Jersey		2	12			2	12	
JoDaviess		15		6		21		5
Johnson		13	12			6	11	
Kane		11				11	1	
Kankakee				11		19	15	
Kendall		12		4		18		4
Knox		2		2		16		
Lake		11	4			3	7	
LaSalle		19		4		18		2
Lawrence	17		1			15		
Lee		17		9		21		7
Livingston		2		6		19		5
Logan		8		5		12	3	
Macon		15		8		21		4
Macoupin		1	6			8	5	
Madison		9	2			14	1	
Marion		3	16			11	2	
Marshall		14	1			12		
Mason		2		4		18		5
Massac		1	25			39		5
McDonough			5			15		
McHenry		8		1		16		2
McLean		8		5		19		3
Menard		16				15		1
Mercer		1	2			12	3	
Monroe			7			16		2
Montgomery	3			3		18		
Morgan		15		1		17		
Moultrie	2		1			4		
Ogle		3	1			15		
Peoria		16		7		17		
Perry		7	4			13	2	

1618

Statement—Continued.

Counties.	1898		1899.		1900.		1901.	
	Add	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Piatt		7		10		22		9
Pike		11				14		4
Pope	4		19			2	16	
Pulaski		22		8	2		2	
Putnam		12	9			7	7	
Randolph		8	14			10	5	
Richland			1			15		
Rock Island		17		5		13		
Saline	1		4			11	4	
Sangamon		13	2			12	2	
Schuyler			1			14		
Scott		2				16		4
Shelby		8	8			5	7	
Stark		10		7		22		8
St. Clair		6	5			12	3	
Stephenson		25	1			13	3	
Tazewell		9				15		1
Union		1		1		16		
Vermilion		10		2		22	1	
Wabash		20		4		17		2
Warren				4		16		
Washington		7	13			1	12	
Wayne	21		15				22	
White	26		18			2	12	
Whiteside		19	2			12	2	
Will		5		5		18		
Williamson	5		9			9	15	
Winnebago		21		1		17		2
Woodford				4		19		4

1619

Statement Showing the Aggregate Equalized Assessment of Taxable Property in the several Counties in the State of Illinois for the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, inclusive.

COUNTIES.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Adams	$ 10,295,090	$ 10,918,633	$ 10,702,939	$ 11,149,065
Alexander	2,472,521	2,205,671	1,890,440	1,842,650
Bond	2,630,194	2,064,725	1,931,884	1,790,411
Boone	3,281,637	3,859,442	3,536,673	3,818,424
Brown	1,941,866	1,731,837	1,570,983	1,659,190
Bureau	8,899,194	10,292,059	9,279,431	9,294,946
Calhoun	1,422,569	1,046,725	851,834	1,021,210
Carroll	1,459,891	4,586,170	4,010,694	3,857,167
Cass	3,652,879	3,969,526	3,512,718	3,657,172
Champaign	9,216,801	12,195,476	10,466,891	12,122,083
Christian	6,339,412	7,243,431	6,337,790	6,903,028
Clark	2,172,173	2,650,778	2,360,588	2,352,808
Clay	1,715,366	1,900,914	1,682,937	1,724,707
Clinton	2,760,181	2,526,700	2,346,586	2,271,042
Coles	5,139,759	5,947,010	5,168,121	5,488,557
Cook	249,782,679	381,548,581	306,957,900	365,191,329
Crawford	1,846,277	2,146,509	1,882,571	2,064,890
Cumberland	1,572,078	1,642,136	1,466,625	1,586,179
DeKalb	8,031,939	9,215,405	8,116,534	8,264,632
DeWitt	3,635,456	4,465,317	3,935,469	4,378,151
Douglas	2,862,585	4,557,344	4,041,897	4,479,598
DuPage	5,839,041	6,601,110	5,656,808	5,540,942
Edgar	6,125,800	6,601,735	5,777,345	6,067,565
Edwards	1,222,978	1,219,131	1,121,580	1,176,766
Effingham	2,826,986	2,617,359	2,312,824	2,138,387
Fayette	3,404,090	3,569,757	3,218,896	3,161,120
Ford	3,901,803	5,562,406	4,896,425	5,334,064
Franklin	1,253,484	1,475,119	1,346,177	1,316,812
Fulton	7,808,134	7,705,930	6,671,642	7,112,749
Gallatin	1,384,136	1,438,576	1,247,018	1,269,536
Greene	4,908,367	4,297,132	3,713,394	3,686,468
Grundy	4,365,125	5,360,696	4,691,127	4,521,343
Hamilton	1,585,014	1,586,194	1,404,499	1,400,768
Hancock	7,394,755	6,985,692	6,096,601	6,505,497
Hardin	648,384	429,719	369,823	398,137
Henderson	3,062,969	3,150,639	3,419,555	2,617,443
Henry	8,906,573	9,551,891	8,570,297	8,812,080
Iroquois	8,010,126	9,657,998	8,226,971	9,089,615
Jackson	3,204,896	2,715,123	2,751,171	2,503,792
Jasper	1,829,242	1,826,451	1,602,982	1,766,325
Jefferson	2,176,191	2,476,927	2,196,961	2,153,540
Jersey	3,049,424	2,820,300	2,499,632	2,454,050
JoDaviess	3,782,619	5,420,283	4,647,640	4,914,839
Johnson	1,389,827	1,048,954	1,010,906	857,361
Kane	13,641,900	15,632,497	13,227,289	13,718,850
Kankakee	5,529,527	6,895,644	6,222,752	6,411,804
Kendall	3,426,736	3,529,624	3,060,058	3,257,499
Knox	10,159,331	10,095,108	9,032,899	9,395,246
Lake	7,228,840	7,967,844	7,453,244	7,694,694
LaSalle	14,861,420	17,208,114	15,144,472	16,594,230
Lawrence	1,96,715	1,769,653	1,543,141	1,693,254
Lee	6,730,580	8,133,304	7,185,955	7,420,704
Livingston	10,288,629	12,598,696	11,386,583	11,534,054
Logan	6,918,833	7,339,862	6,353,438	6,591,735
Macon	8,827,866	9,715,596	8,377,440	9,460,728
Macoupin	7,322,739	7,166,966	6,303,800	6,160,116
Madison	11,558,908	11,477,402	10,364,203	10,188,852
Marion	3,466,277	3,242,926	2,577,082	2,628,173
Marshall	3,869,385	4,487,931	3,901,411	3,970,265
Mason	3,491,439	3,808,426	3,138,173	3,188,423
Massac	1,589,915	1,310,209	812,361	919,523
McDonough	6,925,312	6,222,108	5,394,936	6,117,727
McHenry	6,060,493	7,183,875	6,299,423	6,629,305
McLean	15,995,836	18,115,753	15,811,096	17,389,491
Menard	3,731,722	3,418,499	3,099,036	3,249,061
Mercer	4,973,270	5,191,913	4,612,768	4,807,540
Monroe	2,682,723	2,244,638	1,801,700	1,957,004
Montgomery	6,204,050	5,304,332	4,666,072	4,778,279
Morgan	7,905,645	8,615,058	7,133,990	7,957,727
Moultrie	2,951,930	3,449,733	3,324,340	3,192,083
Ogle	7,936,264	8,743,106	7,615,763	7,705,417
Peoria	15,319,465	16,586,626	15,106,192	16,295,314
Perry	2,023,743	2,130,396	1,865,248	1,819,445
Piatt	4,128,327	5,087,441	4,444,568	4,722,681
Pike	4,864,771	5,035,581	4,412,740	4,089,514

Comparative Statement Showing Aggregate Assessment made by Local Assessors in the Several Counties for the [illegible] *with the Increase or Decrease in the Assessment of each County for the year 1901, on the Assessment for*

Counties.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Increase of assessment of 1901 over 1900.	Decrease of assessment of 1901 over 1900.	Per cent of increase of 1901 over 1900.	Per cent of decrease of 1901 over 1900.	Average rate per cent of equalization by State Board of assessment of 1900.		Average rate per cent of equalization by State Board of assessment of 1901.	
									Add.	Ded.	Add.	Ded.
Adams	$12,916,296	$13,046,962	$13,966,412	$11,149,055	782		2			15		
Alexander	2,990,131	1,784,270	1,740,472	1,914,511	74,039		4			12	2	
Bond	3,315,696	1,496,780	1,442,273	1,474,396	31,123		2		10		21	
Boone	2,156,814	2,759,940	2,794,244	2,976,141	81,897		2			17		
Brown	1,797,296	1,605,590	1,595,977	1,489,890		$ 95,587		6		10	11	
Bureau	9,309,547	8,791,682	9,046,118	9,176,936	130,860		1			13	1	
Calhoun	1,422,459	994,874	996,974	1,021,210	23,236		2			14		
Carroll	3,716,787	3,945,113	3,927,179	3,953,167	25,988		1			16		
Cass	3,622,399	3,696,185	3,672,179	3,759,196	87,006		2			13		
Champaign	10,211,572	13,090,694	13,257,727	13,448,084	190,357		1			24		
Christian	6,697,906	6,826,953	6,959,709	6,993,029	103,309		1			15		
Clark	3,642,547	3,770,942	3,832,753	3,846,914	14,161		6			2	9	
Clay	1,726,615	1,762,838	1,705,906	1,779,568	73,576		4			10		
Clinton	2,939,436	2,110,173	2,119,282	2,141,708	22,446		1			9	6	
Coles	5,132,970	5,290,961	5,310,753	5,365,709	54,945		1			15		
Cook	256,941,102	279,626,224	280,564,522	265,191,329		104,626,807			10			
Crawford	1,695,560	2,029,908	2,142,722	2,150,566	6,965					18		
Cumberland	1,143,956	1,229,097	1,207,702	1,254,443	46,741		4			9	11	
DeKalb	7,799,120	8,106,617	8,111,927	8,171,923	59,996		1			12	1	
DeWitt	3,569,179	4,068,747	4,119,190	4,261,784	142,594		3			11	3	
Douglas	3,861,916	4,122,765	4,234,402	4,226,908		98,525	1			14	2	
DuPage	6,697,267	5,877,206	5,912,757	5,952,742	39,985		1			20		
Edgar	6,250,186	6,660,464	6,867,828	6,967,965	170,739		3			13		
Edwards	1,264,539	1,112,977	1,178,163	1,191,654	14,891		1			16		
Effingham	2,087,711	2,029,950	1,996,114	2,138,357	142,223		7			13		
Fayette	5,791,152	5,658,060	5,675,196	5,827,136	156,915		6		9		11	
Ford	2,695,969	3,291,819	3,466,566	3,496,967	82,401		2			18		
Franklin	1,020,526	1,097,367	1,128,144	1,150,901	22,656		1		1		14	
Fulton	7,397,777	7,134,670	7,185,529	7,292,671	127,032		2			17		
Gallatin	862,020	1,795,566	1,164,372	1,180,788	16,412		1			7	7	
Greene	4,459,959	3,59,539	4,004,[illegible]	3,946,570	92,357		2			11		
Grundy	3,539,630	4,058,224	4,071,791	4,760,567	92,746		2			18	2	
Hamilton	1,179,570	1,240,259	1,217,[illegible]	1,063,912		152,836		14			22	
Hancock	7,149,707	6,360,367	6,296,480	6,505,497	208,937		3			15		
Hardin	796,574	855,150	818,062	819,965	1,943		1		16		24	
Henderson	2,697,804	2,457,159	2,396,962	2,617,443		662,439		25		13		
Henry	9,972,741	9,685,224	9,691,579	9,711,181	19,562		3			12		
Iroquois	9,620,112	10,260,780	10,615,873	10,664,963	49,770					20		
Jackson	2,998,997	2,982,475	2,115,[illegible]	2,119,083	3,744				7		18	
Jasper	1,642,301	1,731,281	1,745,[illegible]	1,818,[illegible]	73,[illegible]		4			18		
Jefferson	2,539,266	2,622,690	2,194,974	2,197,579	2,604					17		
Jersey	2,724,374	2,923,035	2,770,065	2,182,990	13,925		1			2	12	
JoDaviess	3,261,211	5,222,800	5,226,[illegible]	5,177,[illegible]		49,012		1		21		
Johnson	1,209,122	736,742	736,747	770,782	12,615		2			6	11	
Kane	13,694,869	16,768,180	13,282,258	13,[illegible],650	247,401		1			21	1	
Kankakee	4,803,062	6,789,697	6,956,761	6,977,174		277,987		18		19	18	
Kendall	3,428,494	3,815,807	3,347,191	3,384,589	37,397		1			16		
Knox	9,170,487	9,140,524	9,265,847	9,295,246	29,399					16		
Lake	7,598,815	6,726,988	6,959,969	7,080,994	120,965		6			3	7	
LaSalle	16,172,594	16,134,[illegible]	16,[illegible]	16,[illegible]	620,[illegible]		4			18		
Lawrence	1,290,796	1,554,630	1,564,447	1,608,224	28,977		2			14		
Lee	7,863,597	8,229,962	8,291,611	8,332,[illegible]	102,[illegible]					21		
Livingston	8,922,231	11,730,227	12,006,919	12,181,071	84,152					17		
Logan	6,811,696	7,075,196	6,444,[illegible]	6,[illegible],190		89,146		1		21		
Macon	9,744,486	9,852,863	9,987,792	9,864,677	26,886					21		
Macoupin	6,415,045	6,852,647	6,[illegible],438	6,843,147	49,709		1			6		
Madison	10,534,628	10,536,[illegible]	10,704,765	10,[illegible],646	344,[illegible]		3			14	1	
Marion	2,277,351	2,557,668	2,566,274	2,576,197	19,923		1			11	3	
Marshall	3,991,576	3,821,253	3,771,186	3,[illegible],[illegible]	190,079		5			13		
Mason	3,117,381	3,548,539	3,361,102	3,[illegible],107		12,988				18		
Massac	1,514,461	963,[illegible]	986,[illegible]	963,[illegible]		24,706		3		20		
McDonough	6,415,096	6,475,917	6,751,150	6,417,723	266,577		6			18		
McHenry	5,800,147	6,650,795	6,561,194	6,741,[illegible]	179,[illegible]		3			11		
McLean	16,798,756	17,589,[illegible]	17,[illegible],[illegible]	17,[illegible],[illegible]	130,[illegible]		1			18		
Menard	4,044,535	3,[illegible],[illegible]	3,[illegible],[illegible]	3,[illegible],[illegible]	40,961		17			13		
Mercer	4,520,861	4,610,[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]		10,[illegible]				12		
Monroe	2,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	19,149		1			16		
Montgomery	1,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]		49,[illegible]		1		16		
Morgan	5,[illegible],[illegible]	6,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	143,[illegible]		2			17		
Moultrie	2,[illegible],[illegible]	3,[illegible],[illegible]	3,[illegible],[illegible]	3,[illegible],[illegible]	168,[illegible]		5			4		
Ogle	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	77,[illegible]					17		
Peoria	16,274,[illegible]	16,[illegible],[illegible]	16,[illegible],[illegible]	16,[illegible],[illegible]	156,[illegible]					17		
Perry	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]		10,[illegible]		1		13		
Piatt	3,[illegible],[illegible]	5,[illegible],[illegible]	5,[illegible],[illegible]	5,[illegible],[illegible]	131,[illegible]		2			22		
Pike	4,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]		62,[illegible]		1		14		
Pope	1,[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	29,[illegible]		4			3		
Pulaski	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	5,[illegible]		1		2			
Putnam	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	20,[illegible]		2			3		
Randolph	3,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	27,[illegible]		1			10		
Richland	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	117,[illegible]		7			15		
Rock Island	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	19,[illegible]					18		
Saline	1,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	29,[illegible]		2			11		
Sangamon	16,[illegible],[illegible]	14,[illegible],[illegible]	14,[illegible],[illegible]	15,[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]		2			12		
Schuyler	2,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	17,[illegible]		1			14		
Scott	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]		5			14		
Shelby	4,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]	4,[illegible],[illegible]	152,[illegible]		3			6		
Stark	3,[illegible],[illegible]	3,[illegible],[illegible]	3,[illegible],[illegible]	3,[illegible],[illegible]	16,[illegible]		1			22		
St. Clair	12,[illegible],[illegible]	12,[illegible],[illegible]	12,[illegible],[illegible]	13,[illegible],[illegible]	414,[illegible]		2			13		
Stephenson	8,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	162,[illegible]		2			13		
Tazewell	6,[illegible],[illegible]	6,[illegible],[illegible]	6,[illegible],[illegible]	6,[illegible],[illegible]	67,[illegible]		1			13		
Union	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]		6,[illegible]				10		
Vermilion	10,[illegible],[illegible]	11,[illegible],[illegible]	11,[illegible],[illegible]	11,[illegible],[illegible]	319,[illegible]		3			23		
Wabash	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	14,[illegible]		1			17		
Warren	5,[illegible],[illegible]	5,[illegible],[illegible]	5,[illegible],[illegible]	5,[illegible],[illegible]		26,[illegible]				16		
Washington	2,[illegible],[illegible]	3,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	11,[illegible]		1			4		
Wayne	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]		70,[illegible]		4				
White	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	2,[illegible],[illegible]	46,[illegible]		2			2		
Whiteside	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	7,[illegible],[illegible]	161					12		
Will	11,[illegible],[illegible]	12,[illegible],[illegible]	13,[illegible],[illegible]	14,[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]					16		
Williamson	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]		4			9		
Winnebago	12,[illegible],[illegible]	10,[illegible],[illegible]	10,[illegible],[illegible]	10,[illegible],[illegible]	54,[illegible]		1			17		
Woodford	6,[illegible],[illegible]	6,[illegible],[illegible]	6,[illegible],[illegible]	6,[illegible],[illegible]	141,[illegible]		2			19		
Total	$[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	$[illegible],[illegible],[illegible]	$14,[illegible],[illegible]	$2,[illegible],[illegible]						

1620

for the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, inclusive, together
ament for the years 1898 and 1901, respectively.

Average rate per cent of equalization by State Board of assessment of 1901.		Per cent of increase of 1901 over 1898.	Per cent of decrease of 1901 over 1898.	Average rate per cent of equalization by State Board of assessment of 1898.		Counties.
Add.	Ded.			Add.	Ded.	
			14			27 Adams
2			21			5 Alexander
27			30			2 Bond
	1	22				8 Boone
13			17			Brown
1		2				16 Bureau
			28			Calhoun
		4				1 Carroll
	2	2				8 Cass
	9	207				16 Champaign
		4				12 Christian
9		20			10	Clark
	2	2				15 Clay
6			16			8 Clinton
	1	9				19 Coles
		102			29	Cook
	4	28			2	Crawford
13		10			17	Cumberland
1		5				10 DeKalb
2		19				7 DeWitt
2		11				11 Douglas
	5	17				4 DuPage
		14			2	Edgar
	1		15			22 Edwards
		2			7	Effingham
11		2			6	Fayette
	2	69				6 Ford
14		13			18	Franklin
	2					3 Fulton
7		40			45	Gallatin
			17			2 Greene
	5	35				1 Grundy
22			10		13	Hamilton
			5			7 Hancock
24			16			9 Hardin
		5				Henderson
1			13			21 Henry
	15	19				20 Iroquois
16			11		18	Jackson
	28	11				Jasper
	2	43			15	Jefferson
12			22			2 Jersey
	5	58				15 JoDaviess
11			43			13 Johnson
1			1			11 Kane
15		21				Kankakee
	4		4			12 Kendall
		2				2 Knox
7		1				11 Lake
	3	1				19 LaSalle
		23			17	Lawrence
	1	19				17 Lee
	2	16				2 Livingston
2			6			9 Logan
1	4	2				13 Macon
1			9			1 Macoupin
1			5			9 Madison
2			21			3 Marion
		2				14 Marshall
	1	7				5 Mason
	1		4			1 Massac
			46			McDonough
	2	16				9 McHenry
	2	13				8 McLean
	1		15			16 Menard
2		3				1 Mercer
	2		21			Monroe
			18		1	Montgomery
			7			15 Morgan
		28			2	Moultrie
		5				2 Ogle
						16 Peoria
2		1	1			7 Perry
	9	34				7 Piatt
	4		9			11 Pike
16			27		6	Pope
3						23 Pulaski
7			23			12 Putnam
5			13			6 Randolph
			2			Richland
		49				17 Rock Island
4		36			1	Saline
2			4			15 Sangamon
			1			Schuyler
	4		14			Scott
7			13			8 Shelby
	5		2			10 Stark
3			3			6 St. Clair
2			26			25 Stephenson
	1	1				9 Tazewell
			4			Union
1		9				16 Vermilion
	7	7				20 Wabash
		6				Warren
17			23			7 Washington
25		7			21	Wayne
12		4			26	White
2						19 Whiteside
		52				5 Will
15		7				Williamson
	5		15			31 Winnebago
	4		2			Woodford

1622

Statement—Concluded.

Counties	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Pope	$ 1,157,962	$ 950,446	$ 772,741	$ 943,647
Pulaski	818,158	955,717	1,097,580	965,814
Putnam	1,282,793	1,209,837	1,104,587	1,177,296
Randolph	3,343,752	3,512,601	2,914,627	2,967,084
Richland	1,821,403	1,638,727	1,452,289	1,598,191
Rock Island	6,827,268	7,817,445	7,349,166	7,652,616
Saline	1,433,524	1,711,360	1,522,877	1,492,658
Sangamon	15,205,845	16,535,496	14,372,901	15,709,639
Schuyler	2,569,437	2,532,537	2,190,586	2,379,880
Scott	2,407,587	2,095,254	1,760,432	1,848,130
Shelby	5,706,535	5,553,434	5,007,219	4,973,114
Stark	3,183,796	3,104,873	2,730,655	2,900,247
St. Clair	15,501,542	16,070,620	13,839,065	13,671,502
Stevenson	7,439,139	7,861,400	6,755,816	7,266,912
Tazewell	7,244,568	7,916,412	6,864,486	6,548,210
Union	2,018,269	2,110,545	1,688,540	1,789,536
Vermilion	11,227,794	12,474,842	10,549,841	11,955,982
Wabash	1,226,335	1,507,672	1,345,115	1,400,667
Warren	6,278,543	6,407,071	5,750,315	5,971,548
Washington	2,951,517	2,785,556	2,398,205	2,539,804
Wayne	2,253,957	2,378,628	2,112,801	2,165,244
White	2,268,634	2,766,330	2,311,908	2,235,023
Whiteside	6,770,875	8,588,535	7,485,871	7,682,739
Will	12,938,891	14,599,914	13,051,334	14,201,641
Williamson	2,020,185	2,030,872	1,888,540	2,127,325
Winnebago	10,447,576	11,420,955	9,670,994	10,354,676
Woodford	6,523,056	5,969,397	5,187,920	5,716,169
Totals	$778,474,910	$953,099,468	$809,733,405	$891,448,546

STATEMENT *Showing the Assessed Value of Railroad Property in each County in the State of Illinois for the Year A. D. 1901.*

COUNTY—RAILROAD.	MAIN TRACK, INCLUDING RIGHT OF WAY AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.				SECOND MAIN TRACK			SIDE OR TURNOUT TRACK.			ROLLING STOCK.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value exclud-ing build-ings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
ADAMS:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	75	4,610	$432,477	$24,732				23	575	$57,772	$86,873	$601,855	$3,996	$605,850
Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern				8,400					5,204	29,568		37,968	200	38,168
same (C., B. & Q.)	1	4,330									1,891	1,891		1,891
Wabash	21	646	95,051	2,273				1	5,235	4,979	33,341	135,644	3,485	139,129
same (C., B. & Q.)	14	2,640									22,888	22,888	295	23,183
Total	113	1,666	$527,528	$35,406				26	454	$92,319	$144,993	$800,246	$7,975	$808,221
ALEXANDER:														
Chi., Paducah & Memphis (E. I. & M.)	17	1,784									8,227	8,227		8,227
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	6	2,651	17,555	3,923				12	2,812	25,065	5,230	51,773		51,773
Chicago & Texas	11	331	24,338	2,609				7	3,738	13,104	4,303	44,354		44,354
Eastern Illinois & Missouri	17	1,784	60,683	5,481				5	3,618	8,528		74,692		74,692
Mobile & Ohio	27	1,775	106,611	2,760				17	4,942	35,872	37,198	182,431		182,431
Total	79	3,045	$209,187	$14,763				43	4,550	$82,569	$54,958	$361,477		$361,477
BOND:														
Chicago, Greenville & Southern	3	3,915	9,354						2,100	796		10,150	10	10,160
Jacksonville & St. Louis	27	1,979	68,437	760				2	1,914	4,725	12,245	86,167	60	86,227
same (C. G. & S.)	4	152									1,902	1,902		1,902
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	22	1,460	122,521	2,968				7	1,485	18,203	64,540	208,232	1,524	209,756
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	8	1,690	29,120	440				1	1,050	2,398	11,646	43,604	40	43,644
Total	65	3,916	$229,432	$4,168				11	1,269	$26,122	$90,233	$349,955	$1,634	$351,589

NAME OF COMPANY	LENGTH OF MAIN TRACK IN ILLINOIS.		ASSESSMENT OF MAIN TRACK.		LENGTH OF SECOND MAIN TRACK.		ASSESSMENT OF SECOND MAIN TRACK.		LENGTH OF SIDE OR T... TRACK.	
	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.	Miles.	Fe...
... Toledo & Vincennes	20	4,487	$ 5,000	$ 1.2500	1	2,120	$ 1,000	$ .3030	131	
... Chicago & Chicago		4,521	5,000	1.7043	2	4,200	4,000	.7576	21	
... Ohio Connecting	2	341	9,000	1.7043	2	341	4,000	.7576		
... Ohio Southwestern	172	372	5,000	.9470						
... Cumberland	70	2,378	5,000	1.7043					39	
... Company of Chicago	25	3,132	15,000	2.8405	14	2,208	6,000	.7576	3	
...	5	1,321	4,000	.7576					13	
... & Chicago	250	302	2,500	.4735					1	
...	4	2,312	6,000	1.1368					61	
... Toledo	3	2,181	5,000	.9470					1	
... & Ohio	69	246	6,000	1.1368	128	2,351	3,000	.5682		
... Chicago & Northern	54	4,330	5,000	.9470			2,500	.4735	101	
... Chicago & Quincy	90	2,206	5,500	1.0417	103	893	1,500	.2841	17	
... Central Peninsular	26	3,000	3,000	.5682	14	2,471	1,000	.1894	10	
... Eastern Illinois	174	2,055	4,500	.8523	106	336	3,000	.5682	149	
...										
... Wabash	189	4,561	5,000	.9470					41	
... Chicago & Northwestern	1	113	5,000	.9470						
... Chicago & Western	112	1,258	4,000	.7576					14	
... Chicago & Quincy		2,108	6,000	1.1368						
... Chicago & Louisville										
...	191	4,130	4,000	.7576					37	
...	31	4,000	4,000	.7576					19	
... Illinois & Eastern	4	4,048	20,000	3.7879						
... Chicago & Northern	219	1,203	5,000	.9470	6	4,376	2,000	.3788	81	
... Chicago & Paducah	240	2,145	4,000	.7576	108	2,208	2,000	.3788	211	
... Chicago & Paducah	60	3,441	5,000	.9470	149	1,295	2,000	.3788	243	
... Chicago & Memphis		1,485	2,500	.4735					34	
... Chicago & Paducah		1,485	2,500	.4735					34	
... & Illinois & Paducah		1,485	2,500	.4735					34	
... & Chicago	164	2,158	7,500	1.4205	145	707	3,000	.5682	244	
... Chicago	24	2,209	4,000	.7576					26	
... & Chicago	11	4,000	24,000	4.5455	30	130	12,000	2.2727	34	
... & Chicago	2	3,100	2,500	.4735					10	
... & Chicago										
... & Western Indiana	79	1,986	10,000	1.8939	25	4,186	3,000	.5682	68	
... Fort Dearborn & Northern									1	
... Lafayette & Chicago	32	3,163	4,500	.8523					2	
... Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	146	34	4,000	.7576					62	
... Cincinnati & Kansas City	1	1,161	1,000	.1894					28	
... Chicago & Northwestern	1	1,161	1,000	.1894						
... Chicago Western	1	4,230	2,000	.3788						
... & Interstate	1	1,372	2,000	.3788					2	
... & Kennebec	1	1,372	2,000	.3788						
... & Cincinnati		1,372	2,000	.3788						
... & Cincinnati		1,372	2,000	.3788						
... & Chicago		1,372	2,000	.3788					14	
...		1,372	2,000	.3788						
... Illinois Indiana (Branch Michigan Central)	2	4,313	4,000	.7576	1	700	2,000	.3788	11	
... & Carolina	117	113	4,000	.7576					137	
... Central Group	1	1,161	1,000	.1894					1	
... & Chicago	14	1,484	250	.0473					2	
... & Chicago	11	3,000	1,000	.1894						
... & Chicago	11	3,000	1,000	.1894						
... Chicago & Western	35	4,425	17,000	3.2197	19	2,321	4,000	.7576	34	
... & Chicago & Litchfield Div.	14		2,500	.4735					4	
... & Chicago	31	2,653	2,500	.4735					1

STATEMENT Showing the Assessed Value of Railroad Property in each County in the State of Illinois for

...wing the Assessment of Railroad Property by the State Board of Equalization for the year A. D. 1905.

County	Length of Side or Tunnel Track		Assessment of Side or Tunnel Track		Assessment of Rolling Stock per Foot of Main Track	Aggregate Assessment by the State Board of Equalization												Equalized Value of Railroad Property Assessed by Local Assessors	Average Railroad Property	Total Assessment per Mile
						Main Track		Second Main Track		Side or Tunnel Track		Buildings on Right of Way		Rolling Stock		Total				
	Miles.	Feet.	Per mile.	Per foot.		Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.	Full Value.	Assessed Value.			
Adams	153	562	$ 2,500	$0.47348	$0.20000	$ 5,629,130	$ 1,685,522	$ 104,560	$ 26,412	$ 1,980,486	$437,579	$ 276,190	$ 111,218	$ 1,650,000	$ 619,800	$12,640,366	$ 3,880,531	$27,961,963	$ 22,741,896	$ 5,760
Alexander	23	4,075	2,500	47348	.09400	299,300	53,219	117,200	23,476	772,745	54,529	62,305	12,470	105,262	41,799	921,994	145,152	4,796,000	199,583	32,138
Bond						45,919	19,002	44,560	8,712							90,479	27,714	2,284,000	76,014	12,170
Boone	39	2,762	2,500	.47348	.04110	5,561,300	1,216,762			1,394,205	286,950	193,725	27,741	6,221,415	894,282	11,364,645	2,425,733	40,965,000	2,279,772	6,115
Brown	2	4,176	1,500	.28407		208,460	61,708			35,000	4,644	5,975	1,195	54,250	16,140	304,685	83,687		41,843	6,115
Bureau	55	5,132	2,500	.47348	1.10713	1,544,500	308,974	205,670	58,574	696,623	140,306	39,700	4,150	618,100	116,730	3,296,190	627,733		62,647	5,624
Calhoun	1	4,760	2,500	.47348		76,973	15,295			23,915	4,758	29,150	2,920			130,038	23,173	15,000	692,867	21,434
Carroll	69	3,399	2,500	.47979	.15214	2,094,399	546,972			696,413	99,293	127,000	21,979	1,088,000	207,300	3,911,868	874,172	42,950	24,172	5,500
Cass	3	581	2,500	.47348		123,135	26,617			15,700	1,731	250	50			172,141	33,129	796	33,224	5,897
Champaign	207	4,947	2,500	.47361	.44000	10,004,100	3,016,546	50,000	10,121	1,040,220	316,942	409,920	79,954	7,568,925	1,309,785	19,073,165	4,733,348	74,000	22,977	2,990
Christian	47	4,264	2,500	.47348	.04110	2,598,400	873,748	1,449,780	299,947	1,744,520	41,503	41,715	8,203	260,100	158,598	6,093,515	1,382,000	217,000	28,723	4,620
Clark	662	4,529	2,500	.47348	.03653	4,186,505	1,396,179	2,762,270	548,434	1,045,205	1,004,669	852,916	170,598	5,450,705	1,052,150	24,297,845	5,017,901	194,125	7,577	1,196
Clay	16	4,928	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,164,160	182,926	246,200	57,422	284,470	45,980	63,855	11,965	332,250	61,454	2,090,515	359,747	174,145	8,111,804	1,281,000
Clinton	149	2,609	2,500	.47979	.14925	1,911,745	1,135,145	1,591,185	315,140	1,436,975	267,774	250,520	50,443	2,042,625	796,624	7,233,050	2,564,126	78,455	8,598,511	1,357,612
Coles														2,042,625	796,624	72,561,680	2,564,126	78,455	8,598,511	1,357,612
Cook	41	191	2,500	.47366		3,741,991	748,156			521,956	102,630	145,200	28,600	1,421,036	265,306	5,754,453	1,144,692	5,000	4,596	911
Crawford	2	2,100	2,000	.37873		43,770	9,374			3,990	796					47,760	10,170	1,000	41,572	7,385
Cumberland	23	2,992	2,000	.37873	.04110	1,422,386	264,417			126,460	27,050	55,220	11,440	217,385	43,440	1,821,451	346,347	1,000	15,060	2,652
DeKalb		500	2,500	.47366		8,467	1,967			237						8,704	1,967		1,845,878	4,370
DeWitt	20	4,879	2,500	.47369	.14925	3,585,270	907,054			201,555	52,110	41,270	8,000	317,550	74,326	4,145,645	1,041,490	20,941	49,741	8,492
Douglas	19	4,406	2,500	.47369	.04110	1,595,200	307,000	234,315	43,703	1,000,000	191,000	61,000	11,000	1,000,000	191,000	3,890,515	743,703	1,000	39,141	6,656
Du Page	10	1,132	2,500	.47348		176,262	35,265	23,450	5,290	2,795	530	1,000	200	179,150	37,552	382,657	78,837	1,000	69,641	11,844
Edgar	50	4,158	2,500	.47348		1,406,750	306,000	31,000	11,625	743,310	141,229	37,500	7,125	1,000,000	190,000	3,218,560	656,979	1,000	64,482	10,964
Edwards	411	1,120	2,500	.47348	.04110	3,466,700	1,041,340	1,471,740	279,631	2,615,385	496,923	125,400	23,826	247,500	47,025	7,926,725	1,888,745	1,000	4,596	781
Effingham	343	1,952	2,500	.47348	.04110	4,177,560	1,253,268	2,514,740	477,801	3,324,000	631,560	1,221,615	232,107	4,000,000	760,000	15,238,915	3,354,736	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Fayette	27	950	2,500	.47979		1,424,945	244,967	1,424,945	244,967			1,221,615	232,107	4,000,000	760,000	7,071,505	1,242,074	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Ford	51	506	2,500	.47979		1,451,245	295,063			111,150	21,119	126,000	23,940	1,000,000	190,000	2,688,395	530,122	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Franklin	54	3,546	2,500	.47348	.04110	2,744,200	521,398	2,867,710	544,865	6,000,000	1,140,000	1,221,615	232,107	4,000,000	760,000	16,833,525	3,198,370	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Fulton	26	973	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,772,200	374,457			111,150	21,119	126,000	23,940	1,000,000	190,000	3,009,350	609,516	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Gallatin	16	1,925	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,972,915	360,205	500,425	104,750	714,000	140,312	126,000	23,940	1,000,000	190,000	3,313,340	619,207	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Greene	19	4,926	2,500	.47347	.04110	1,021,400	164,206			110,440	21,000	55,000	10,450	1,000,000	190,000	2,186,840	385,656	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Grundy	68	3,156	2,500	.47348	.04110	4,015,300	905,159	905,700	193,466	1,400,211	266,040	1,178,715	224,000	1,000,000	190,000	8,499,926	1,778,665	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Hamilton	1	2,807	2,500	.47348		5,146	1,256			19,256	3,659			34,455	11,730	58,857	16,645	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Hancock	23	3,812	2,500	.47345		741,500	128,451			395,760	75,194	11,000	2,090			1,148,260	205,735	1,000	9,747,000	1,656,990
Hardin	75	1,952	2,500	.47348	.04110	4,840,110	899,102			911,265	173,140	521,000	99,000	3,414,750	648,803	9,687,125	1,820,045	20,000	129,163	21,964
Henderson	3	1,159	1,500	.28407	.04110	150,000	41,000			7,000	1,330			1,000,000	190,000	1,157,000	232,330		154,333	26,237
Henry	5	2,995	2,500	.47348	.12875	250,505	47,345			59,810	11,364	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	1,322,315	250,989		264,463	44,958
Iroquois	2	1,277	1,000	.18963		50,000	9,481			11,310	2,148	6,000	1,140			67,310	12,769		56,702	9,639
Jackson	3	1,050	1,000	.18959	.04627	21,170	4,014			12,370	2,347	6,000	1,140			39,540	7,501		161,765	27,500
Jasper	14	4,722	2,500	.47348		1,004,470	190,894			111,510	21,187			1,000,000	190,000	2,115,980	402,081		14,347	2,439
Jefferson	9	3,205	2,500	.47348		1,004,470	190,894			111,510	21,187			1,000,000	190,000	2,115,980	402,081		14,347	2,439
Jersey	21	445	15,500	2.93743	1.11011	114,000	22,000	95,720	17,314	1,045,700	198,683			125,000	23,750	1,380,420	261,747		12,460	2,118
Jo Daviess	51	4,503	2,500	.47348		228,000	43,320			373,200	70,908					601,200	114,228		4,596	781
Johnson	101	4,831	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,139,000	216,410			1,427,000	271,130	56,000	10,640	1,000,000	190,000	3,622,000	688,180		4,596	781
Kane	2	358	3,500	.66288		117,000	22,230			9,000	1,710	6,000	1,140			132,000	25,080		4,596	781
Kankakee	2	1,106	2,500	.47348	.04110	191,000	36,290			11,000	2,090	6,000	1,140			208,000	39,520		4,596	781
Kendall	3	1,700	1,500	.28407		51,000	9,692			11,000	2,090					62,000	11,782		4,596	781
Knox	1	581	2,500	.47348		102,645	19,502			14,520	2,759	740	140			117,905	22,401		4,596	781
Lake	14	4,722	2,500	.47348		2,700,000	513,000	370,455	70,386	420,000	79,800	120,000	22,800	1,000,000	190,000	4,610,455	876,186		4,596	781
La Salle	3	1,322	2,500	.47348		1,156,000	219,640			53,500	10,165	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,221,500	422,085		4,596	781
Lawrence	2	1,941	1,000	.18963		104,000	19,732			13,000	2,470	6,000	1,140			123,000	23,342		4,596	781
Lee	12	2,754	1,000	.18963	.05777	624,715	94,143			13,000	2,470	6,000	1,140			643,715	97,753		4,596	781
Livingston		4,350	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370		4,596	781
Logan	12	4,350	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370		4,596	781
McDonough	1	1,000	2,500	.47348		252,270	47,931			1,500	285					253,770	48,216		4,596	781
McHenry	19	1,001	2,500	.47348		874,000	166,006			110,000	20,900	6,000	1,140			990,000	188,046		4,596	781
McLean	10	1,001	2,500	.47348		1,000,000	190,000			127,665	24,256	6,000	1,140	724,000	137,560	1,857,665	352,956		4,596	781
Macon	7	1,941	1,500	.28407		55,000	10,454			55,120	10,473	6,000	1,140	681,855	129,552	797,975	151,619		4,596	781
Macoupin	24	2,702	2,500	.47348	.19722	1,774,000	337,060			584,500	111,055	171,270	32,541	838,000	159,220	3,367,770	639,876		4,596	781
Madison	25	4,631	2,500	.47979	.26719	1,321,100	264,220			200,000	38,000	31,000	5,890	1,000,000	190,000	2,552,100	485,110	14,000	4,596	781
Marion	13	4,951	2,500	.47979		1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370		4,596	781
Marshall	8	2,344	2,500	.47348	.08872	1,402,700	280,057			143,675	27,298	36,000	6,840	1,000,000	190,000	2,582,375	504,195		4,596	781
Mason	5	1,900	2,500	.47348		530,000	100,700	53,000	10,070	63,000	11,970	6,000	1,140	1,000,000	190,000	1,652,000	313,880	4,000	4,596	781
Massac	5	1,900	2,500	.47979		20,000	3,800			63,735	10,749	25,000	4,750			237,500	45,116		4,596	781
Menard	22	4,205	2,500	.47348	.17204	1,101,370	209,260			135,000	25,650	6,000	1,140	1,000,000	190,000	2,242,370	426,050	5,000	4,596	781
Mercer	63	3,169	2,500	.47348	.04110	2,693,200	474,800			247,000	46,930	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	3,952,200	714,010	1,000	4,596	781
Monroe	3	1,717	2,500	.47348		1,000,000	190,000	102,195	19,416	574,745	109,201	174,142	33,087	741,910	140,963	2,593,092	492,667	1,000	4,596	781
Montgomery	3	4,054	2,500	.47348		1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370		4,596	781
Morgan	3	4,722	2,500	.47348		54,000	10,260			4,500	1,710					58,500	11,970	300	4,596	781
Moultrie	5	5,123	1,000	.18937	.07825	1,140,475	691,695			402,220	87,844	139,560	30,463	1,137,902	248,460	3,120,160	1,058,462	14,000	1,596,574	303,349
Ogle	45	4,003	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			169,222	32,164	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,181,222	414,444	1,000	4,596	781
Peoria	15	2,964	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000	128,185	24,355	613,695	116,601	242,500	46,075	1,000,000	190,000	3,184,380	605,031	1,000	4,596	781
Perry	5	2,227	2,000	.37873		1,000,000	190,000			575,670	109,378	152,250	28,928	1,000,000	190,000	2,727,920	518,306	1,000	4,596	781
Piatt			4,000	.75746		97,000	18,430			117,000	22,230	6,000	1,140	1,000,000	190,000	1,220,000	231,800	1,000	4,596	781
Pike	20	211	2,500	.47348	.17204	1,000,000	190,000			313,000	59,470	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,325,000	441,750	1,000	4,596	781
Pope	24	2,597	2,500	.47979		1,000,000	190,000			220,110	41,821	18,000	3,420	1,000,000	190,000	2,238,110	425,241	2,304	4,596	781
Pulaski		3,204	31,000	5.89242	2.00171	1,000,000	190,000	814,005	154,661	117,660	22,356	195,000	37,050	515,000	192,100	1,179,920	596,167	10	225,000	3,160
Putnam		2,980	500	.09472	.03179					7,080	1,345	2,500	475	6,000	1,140	15,580	2,960		796,877	124,844
Randolph	21	4,559	2,500	.47979	.15214	47,000	8,930			2,000	380	2,500	475	6,000	1,140	57,500	10,925		4,596	781
Rock Island	51	741	2,500	.47979	.15214	1,432,447	490,940			110,740	21,041	18,000	3,420	1,000,000	190,000	2,561,187	705,401		4,596	781
St. Clair	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Saline	51	2,641	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Sangamon	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Schuyler	51	2,641	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Scott	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Shelby	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Stark	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Stephenson	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Tazewell	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Union	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Vermilion	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Wabash	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Warren	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Washington	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Wayne	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
White	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Whiteside	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Will	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Williamson	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Winnebago	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
Woodford	3	4,951	2,500	.47348	.04110	1,000,000	190,000			111,000	21,090	12,000	2,280	1,000,000	190,000	2,123,000	403,370	1,000	4,596	781
	4,178	4,155				$245,145,930	$52,670,745	$22,109,250	$4,420,950	$25,737,960	$5,509,407	$4,965,560	$952,500	$77,797,100	$27,130,881	$375,755,800	$90,636,383	$1,014,720	$90,246,596	$15,477

1927

1625

BOONE:															
Chicago, Madison & Northern	6	1,275	$ 31,207	$ 621					4,038	$ 1,912	$ 2,203	$ 35,943	$ 5	$ 35,948
Chicago & Northwestern	37	3,229	212,505	2,467				17	2,788	43,820	59,016	317,808	2,551	320,359
same (Northern Illinois)	7	4,141									12,214	12,214		12,214
Northern Illinois	7	4,141	19,461	161					3,295	1,248		20,870	10	20,880
Total	59	2,226	$263,173	$3,249				18	4,841	$46,980	$73,433	$386,835	$2,566	$389,401
BROWN:															
Wabash	23	3,370	106,372	1,811				1	4,991	4,863	37,312	150,358	122	150,480
BUREAU:															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	72	4,260	414,999	3,579	40	3,337	$109,706	17	1,839	43,371	83,362	655,017	857	655,874
same (I. V. & N.)	30	546									34,468	34,468	226	34,694
Illinois Valley & Northern	30	546	90,310	1,498				5	177	12,584		104,392		104,392
Chicago & Northwestern (Nor. Ill.)	6	215									9,478	9,478	40	9,518
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	40	2,786	303,957	5,250	40	2,786	121,583	13	4,544	34,652	46,763	512,205	1,981	514,186
same (Peoria Branch)	4	1,709	32,428					1	778	2,868	4,989	40,285		40,285
DePue, Ladd & Eastern	3	1,780	6,674						2,000	379	40	7,093	30	7,123
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	5	1,933	17,172	1,344				6	4,350	17,060	5,134	40,710	656	41,366
LaSalle & Bureau County	1	1,715	3,312						1,880	890		4,202		4,202
Northern Illinois	6	215	15,102	1,149				13	4,078	27,545		43,796		43,796
Total	199	5,145	$883,954	$12,820	81	843	$231,289	58	3,806	$139,349	$184,234	$1,451,646	$3,790	$1,455,436
CARROLL:															
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	48	4,285	244,058	5,506				10	5,191	27,458	88,661	365,683	730	366,413
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	47	462	200,122	15,361	26	1,059	70,741	26	1,099	65,520	48,740	400,484	14,232	414,716
Total	95	4,747	$444,180	$20,867	26	1,059	$70,741	37	1,010	$92,978	$137,401	$766,167	$14,962	$781,129
CASS:															
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	25	4,169	77,369	1,180				6	4,573	17,165	58,702	154,416	235	154,651
Chicago & Alton	2	2,248	14,554	352					3,591	1,700	5,758	22,364	10	22,374
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	10	4,507	41,244	12,441				8	1,295	20,613	8,445	82,743	6,275	89,018
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	15	453	37,715	888				2	78	4,030	24,116	66,749	30	66,779
Total	54	817	$170,882	$14,861				17	4,287	$43,508	$97,021	$326,272	$6,550	$332,822
CHAMPAIGN:															
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	8	745	32,565	324				1	2,168	2,817	19,073	54,779	73	54,852
Chicago, Havana & Western	12	910	24,345	384				1	3,983	3,168	3,999	31,896	95	31,991
Chicago & Springfield		1,497	850								171	1,021		1,021
Peoria & Eastern	29	648	87,368	14,236				17	2,673	35,012	29,344	165,960	3,260	169,220
Rantoul	28	1,229	50,819	3,790				3	2,640	3,500	1,062	59,171	425	59,596
Wabash	28	2,503	128,133	5,362				6	2,410	16,141	44,945	194,581	500	195,081
same (C. & S. E.)	11	3,617	52,585	1,035				1	4,110	4,446	18,444	76,508	100	76,608
same (C. & P.)	6	1,947	28,659	450				1	2,139	3,513	10,053	42,675	50	42,725
Total	124	2,536	$405,322	$25,581				33	3,373	$68,597	$127,091	$626,591	$4,503	$631,094

1627

Statement –Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet.	Assess'd value exclud-ing build-ings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Christian:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	30	4,577	$ 92,601	$1,860				6	3,183	$16,507	$ 70,259	$181,247	$1,875	$183,122
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L.	10	5,153	52,685	508				3	1,239	8,087	25,443	86,723	84	86,807
Wabash	31	163	139,639	3,764				7	2,969	18,906	48,981	211,290	1,370	212,660
Total	72	4,613	$284,925	$6,152				17	2,111	$43,500	$144,683	$479,260	$3,329	$482,589
Clark:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	20	4,370	56,235	688				2	133	4,050	16,753	77,726	140	77,866
Indiana, Decatur & Western (O. R. D.)	14	4,684	25,308	408				1	1,138	1,823	2,559	30,098	40	30,138
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	29	696	160,225	2,632				8	721	20,342	84,401	267,600	185	267,785
Terre Haute & Peoria		4,157	1,890	200					3,013	856	577	3,523		3,523
same (T. H. & I.)		3,268									454	454		454
Total	66	1,335	$243,658	$3,928				11	5,005	$27,071	$104,744	$379,401	$365	$379,766
Clay:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	48	3,589	146,039	6,160				12	2,073	30,981	110,804	293,984	392	294,376
Clinton:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	30	3,169	91,801	2,845				8	135	20,064	69,652	184,362	561	184,923
Illinois Southern	2	3,636	4,839								942	5,781		5,781
Jacksonville & St. Louis	15	2,062	38,475	608					2,261	856	6,884	46,823	50	46,873
Louisville & Nashville	3	4,775	15,227	1,628					3,856	1,460	4,911	23,226	60	23,286
Southern	31	2,263	88,009	1,070				3	2,366	6,896	44,789	140,755	214	140,969
Total	84	63	$238,342	$6,151				12	3,338	$29,276	$127,178	$400,947	$885	$401,832

COLES:															
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L.	27	4,796	133,960	$8,368				14	3,078	$36,457	$64,695	$243,480	$8,730	$252,210
Indiana, Decatur & Western (O. R. D.).	1	5,037	3,322								336	3,658		3,658
Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon	4	5,180	12,453	75					1,126	426	4,023	16,977	3,803	20,780
same (Mattoon & Evansv. Div.)	11	1,574	28,245	4,630				6	3,569	13,352	9,124	55,351		55,351
Terre Haute & Peoria	5	1,471	12,689	154					3,242	921	3,968	17,612		17,612
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	31	4,699	111,615	3,781				6	1,674	12,634	44,639	172,669		172,669
Total	83	1,637	$302,264	$17,008				28	2,129	$63,790	$126,685	$509,747	$12,533	$522,280
CRAWFORD:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	24	944	65,283	813				3	4,472	7,694	19,448	93,238	1,625	94,863
Illinois & Indiana	21	315	31,590	1,151				1	3,356	1,635	6,410	40,786	709	41,495
Total	45	1,259	$96,873	$1,964				5	2,548	$9,329	$25,858	$134,024	$2,334	$136,358
CUMBERLAND:														
Indiana, Decatur & Western (O. R. Div.)	7	686	12,121						1,454	413	1,226	13,760		13,760
Peo., Decatur & Mat. (Mat. & Ev. Div.)	17	2,900	43,873	385				1	2,764	3,047	14,172	61,457		61,457
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	20	4,145	114,318	1,064				3	2,239	8,560	60,215	184,160	700	184,860
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	7	3,590	26,879	165				1	346	2,131	10,750	39,925		39,925
Total	53	761	$197,191	$1,594				6	1,523	$14,151	$86,366	$299,302	$700	$300,002
COOK:														
Athison, Topeka & Santa Fé	18	1,109	109,260	50,010	2	3,595	$8,042	43	2,586	108,725	20,094	296,131	252,992	549,123
Baltimore, Ohio & Chicago	5	4,821	53,218	12,661	5	4,588	23,476	21	4,075	54,429	15,331	159,115	4,790	163,905
same (C. R. I. & P.)	6	1,848									16,464	16,464		16,464
same (C. & N. P.)	3	3,696									9,593	9,593		9,593
Baltimore & Ohio Connecting	2	940	19,602		2	940	8,712					28,314	2,000	30,314
Belt Railway Co. of Chicago	20	3,125	308,878	6,150	14	3,398	58,574	55	5,132	139,930	123,700	637,232	15,000	652,232
Blue Island	3	4,461	15,380	4,030				1	4,780	4,763		24,173	10,000	34,173
Calumet River	4	2,312	26,627	50				3	531	7,751		34,428	796	35,224
Calumet Western	3	2,131	17,018		3	1,973	10,121					27,139	5,740	32,879
Chicago & Alton	25	3,233	153,674	30,974	25	3,232	71,714	35	4,870	89,806	60,795	406,963	63,001	469,964
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	15	468	86,005	33,129	15	468	40,739	127	4,505	319,633	17,276	496,782	312,921	809,703
Chicago & Calumet Terminal	26	3,092	132,928	13,365	14	2,471	57,872	16	1,548	48,880	66,458	319,503	380	319,883
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	11	4,535	47,436	15,422	11	4,611	35,620	40	4,271	81,618	27,782	207,878	3,469	211,347
same (C. & W. I.)	16	5,249									39,811	39,811		39,811
Chicago & Erie (C. & W. I.)	19	3,286									37,591	37,591	4,981	42,572
Chicago Great Western	5	3,021	28,418	1,160				5	199	12,594	8,305	50,477	5,004	55,481
same (C. & N. P.)	10	950									15,173	15,173		15,173
Chicago & Illinois Southern		2,200	1,667						500	237		1,904		1,904
Chicago, Ind. & Louisville (C. & W. I.).	8	4,805									9,200	9,200	20,844	30,044
Chicago Junction	23	1,822	116,726	2,880	16	2,223	49,263	19	3,406	58,935	66,767	294,570	5,561	300,131
same (U. S. Y. & T. Co.)	8	4,033									25,065	25,065		25,065
Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern	1	4,030	35,265	6,009	1	4,030	5,290		1,192	677	389	47,621	9,192	56,813
same (B. & O. & C.)	1	850									256	256		256
same (C. & E. I.)	1	3,053									348	348		348
same (E. J. & E.)	13	4,195									3,045	3,045		3,045
same (L. S. & M. S.)	3	355									677	677		677
Chicago, Madison & Northern	16	1,155	81,094	2,448	6	578	18,328	18	668	45,316	5,725	152,911	33,899	186,810

1629

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property as assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value exclud-ing build-ings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Cook—*Concluded:*														
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	57	937	$ 243,004	$ 49,121	53	2,585	$ 144,422	128	1,331	$ 320,630	$ 59,184	$ 816,361	$ 247,686	$1,064,047
same (P. C. C. & St. L.)	2	1,941									2,451	2,451		2,451
same (P., Ft. W. & C.)		2,922									573	573		573
Chicago & Northwestern	68	5,066	389,621	282,529	68	1,066	184,145	172	2,506	431,187	108,204	1,315,686	228,403	1,544,089
same (Junction)	6	3,757									10,531	10,531	3,490	14,021
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	31	4,718	239,202	162,250	31	964	93,548	119	456	297,716	36,801	829,517	186,140	1,015,657
Chicago Terminal Transfer	44	90	990,383	196,150	20	130	100,123	56	1,926	140,312	90,500	1,518,068	182,389	1,700,457
Chicago Union Transfer											100	100	26,945	27,045
Chicago & Western Indiana	26	4,082	803,193	233,742	26	4,082	133,866	68	3,596	206,043	11,770	1,388,614	113,885	1,502,499
Chicago, West Pullman & Southern								1	2,867	3,858		3,858		3,858
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	26	3,432	119,925	1,413				20	1,184	50,560	56,439	228,337	14,315	242,652
Englewood Connecting	2	1,858	23,519	640				1	356	3,736		27,895	2,780	30,675
Grand Trunk Western	25	4,425	439,247	105,187	20	2,221	81,683	34	605	85,287	53,420	764,824	4,868	769,692
same (C. & W. I.)	4	4,631									10,083	10,083		10,083
Joliet & N. Indiana (Br'nch Mich. Cent.)	13	3,172	54,403	4,755				5	2,690	13,774		72,932	36	72,968
Junction	6	3,757	20,135	1,992	6	3,757	16,779	3	2,344	8,610		47,516		47,516
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	7	3,215	266,312	40,361	7	3,215	30,436	69	5,169	174,947	26,206	538,262	35,606	573,868
same (C., R. I. & P.)	6	2,317									22,176	22,176		22,176
Lake Street Elevated	9	3,913	438,350	15,300				1	2,717	7,573	73,400	534,623		534,623
Michigan Central	6	1,094	186,216	52,560	6	1,094	24,829	49	382	122,681	9,986	396,272	7,925	404,197
same (J. & N. Ind.)	13	3,172									21,880	21,880		21,880
same (I. C.)	14										22,523	22,523		22,523
New York, Chicago & St. St. Louis	9	5,101	59,797	35,042				25	215	62,602	30,474	187,915	2,304	190,219
same (L. S. & M. S.)	8	4,720									27,195	27,195		27,195
Northwestern Elevated	6	2,300	386,136	43,230	17	2,535	174,891				102,100	706,267		706,267
Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	27	5,230	699,763	114,872	27	2,405	109,822	61	3,114	153,974	84,261	1,162,692	70,624	1,233,316
same (Englewood Conn.)	2	1,858									7,080	7,080		7,080
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	13	5,125	838,239	235,385	13	3,283	68,109	74	1,544	222,877	69,755	1,434,365	82,835	1,517,200
same (S. C. & S.)	10	845									50,729	50,729		50,729
South Chicago	4	4,016	26,183	9,453	4	2,740	18,076	3	369	7,675		61,387	8,000	69,387
South Chicago & Southern	10	863	81,308	5,360				2	4,523	7,142		93,810	7,402	101,212
South Side Elevated	8	2,791	682,288	16,928	8	2,791	85,286	1	2,970	6,202	113,220	903,924		903,924

Suburban	22	4,960	55,065	5,280	18	3,515	37,323		1,610	305	6,000	103,962			103,962
Terminal	10	2,233	52,115	8,660	10	2,233	41,692	2	2,707	6,282		108,749	4,520		113,269
The Metropolitan West Side Elevated	14	4,610	1,041,117	40,380	14	4,610	148,731	6	2,723	26,063	112,420	1,368,711			1,368,711
Union Consolidated Elevated		1,002	9,489	400								9,889			9,889
Union Elevated	2	849	410,551	30,740	2	849	22,290					463,581			463,581
Union Stock Yard & Transit	8	4,033	438,191	112,970	8	2,871	85,438	101	2,253	283,995		927,594	70,423		998,017
Wisconsin Central	20	2,421	102,482	4,262				13	2,784	33,818	37,807	178,369	2,040		180,409
same (C. T. T.)	3	317									5,645	5,645			5,645
same (C. Junction)	4	3,168									8,485	8,485			8,485
same (I. C.)	15	1,531									28,204	28,204			28,204
Wabash (C. & S.)	21	1,014	95,364	3,290				21	4,668	54,711	33,451	186,816	28,000		214,816
same (C. & W. I.)	7	3,696									12,154	12,154			12,154
Total	890	792	$10,424,783	$1,917,531	486	5,153	$1,989,149	1,436	832	$3,706,454	$1,915,052	$19,952,969	$2,081,186		$22,034,155
DE KALB:															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	9	4,095	55,721	605	5	2,098	14,573	3	2,195	8,539	11,193	90,631	61		90,692
Chicago & Iowa	18	2,936	92,780	782				3	3,456	9,136	13,583	116,281	102		116,383
Chicago Great Western	18	655	92,433	2,480				4	3,300	11,563	27,013	133,489	12		133,501
same (D. & G. W.)	5	4,280									8,661	8,661			8,661
Chicago, Madison & Northern	14	537	70,509	2,318				2	2,650	6,255	4,978	84,060	48		84,108
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	18	919	77,240	4,207	18	919	49,070	4	3,701	11,752	18,812	161,081	2,800		163,881
Chicago & Northwestern	17	2,640	98,875	3,410	17	2,640	47,250	10	3,291	26,558	27,459	203,552	320		203,872
same (Nor. Ill.)	38	4,976									61,104	61,104	21		61,125
same (S. & C.)	4	3,366									7,277	7,277	10		7,287
DeKalb & Great Western	5	4,280	11,621	1,200				2	1,277	2,242		15,063	20		15,083
Northern Illinois	38	4,976	97,356	1,818				6	1,475	12,559		111,733			111,733
Sycamore & Cortland	4	3,366	13,913	1,350					4,004	1,996		17,159			17,159
Total	195	66	$610,448	$18,170	41	377	$110,893	38	4,229	$90,500	$180,080	$1,010,091	$3,394		$1,013,485
DEWITT:															
Chicago, Havana & Western	24	4,530	49,716	1,064				1	4,460	3,689	8,166	62,635	170		62,805
Chicago & Springfield	32	4,034	98,292	4,079				10	1,907	25,903	19,733	148,007	2,110		150,117
Peoria & Eastern	4	3,922	14,228	138				1	3,511	3,330	4,779	22,475	50		22,525
Terre Haute & Peoria	18	3,681	44,873	480				1	2,392	2,180	13,701	61,234	30		61,264
Total	81	327	$207,109	$5,761				15	1,710	$35,102	$46,379	$294,351	$2,360		$296,711
DOUGLAS:															
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	24	751	96,569	2,108				4	2,491	8,944	56,559	164,180			164,180
Indiana, Decatur & Western	27	4,752	83,700	3,220				4	65	10,031	55,308	152,259			152,259
Terre Haute & Peoria	22	3,650	54,459	760				3	1,373	4,890	16,628	76,737			76,737
Toledo, St. Louis & Western		3,221	2,135								854	2,989			2,989
Total	75	1,814	$236,863	$6,088				11	3,929	$23,865	$129,349	$396,165			$396,165

1937

Statement—Continued.

Company—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property as assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value exclud-ing build-ings.	Value of build-ings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
DuPage:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	4	4,734	$ 29,380	$ 23				1	2,297	$ 3,588	$ 5,403	$38,394	$ 21	$ 38,415
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	21	3,517	123,497	3,967	18	1,218	$49,223	13	655	32,810	24,807	234,304	3,025	237,329
Chicago Great Western	17	3,934	90,500	2,440				3	2,995	8,918	26,449	128,307	12	128,319
Chicago, Madison & Northern	19	124	95,117	2,655				5	4,345	14,557	6,716	119,045	69	119,114
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	12	1,138	51,916	731	12	1,138	32,982	1	3,698	4,251	12,644	102,524	60	102,584
Chicago & Northwestern	25	396	141,674	5,994	18	2,255	49,753	13	3,842	34,319	39,345	271,085	9,565	280,650
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	18	4,092	84,488	918				6	2,965	16,404	39,761	141,571	150	141,721
Total	119	2,095	$616,572	$16,728	48	4,611	$131,958	45	4,957	$114,847	$155,125	$1,035,230	$12,902	$1,048,132
Edgar:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	29	3,265	79,970	1,030				4	2,734	9,036	23,823	113,859		113,859
Cleve., Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	25	1,481	121,346	1,345				7	2,747	18,801	58,603	200,095		200,095
Indiana, Decatur & Western	21	2,323	64,320	980				1	4,848	4,796	42,502	112,598		112,598
same (O. R. Div.)	27	3,840	47,136	580				2	2,349	3,667	4,767	56,150		56,150
Terre Haute & Peoria	26	4,985	64,666	450				4	629	6,179	19,745	91,040		91,040
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	19	4,487	69,474	1,114				1	3,444	3,305	27,786	101,679		101,679
Total	150	4,541	$446,912	5,499				22	911	$45,784	$177,226	$675,421		$675,421
Edwards:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	3	3,765	10,025						2,170	822	2,986	13,833		13,833
Peoria, Decatur & Matt. (Mat. & Evans.)	22	1,907	55,903	305				1	4,979	3,886	18,059	78,153	50	78,203
Southern	9	3,963	27,302	410				1	959	2,363	13,896	43,971	40	44,011
Total	35	4,355	$93,230	$715				3	2,828	$7,071	$34,941	$135,957	$90	$136,047

182

Effingham:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	22	1,957	67,112	805				2	4,652	7,203	50,920	126,050		126,050
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	10	871	40,660	94					4,979	1,896	23,814	66,454		66,454
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	3	4,033	9,410	218					2,133	808	1,786	12,222		12,222
Illinois & Indiana	11	2,616	17,243	6					685	131	3,499	20,879		20,879
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	25	2,078	139,665	4,053				10	3,301	26,563	73,570	243,851		243,851
Wabash (C. & P.)	19	909	86,275	956				1	2,080	3,485	30,262	120,978		129,978
Total	92	1,904	$360,365	$6,142				16	1,990	$40,076	$183,851	$590,434		$590,434
Fayette:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	1	1,726	3,981	75					310	147	3,020	7,223		7,223
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	16	3,472	41,644	2,784				4	4,972	9,883	7,904	62,215	130	62,345
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	25	4,272	141,950	945				6	4,427	17,096	74,774	234,765	333	235,098
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	16	3,960	58,625	859				1	407	2,154	23,447	85,079	110	85,189
Total	60	2,870	$246,200	$4,657				12	4,836	$29,280	$109,145	$389,282	$573	$389,855
Ford:														
Chicago & Springfield	25	3,306	76,879	521				3	184	7,587	15,424	100,421	155	100,576
Kankakee & Southwestern	5	2,513	14,785	2,059					4,231	1,603	3,754	22,201	66	22,267
Lake Erie & Western	28	3,151	114,387	3,945				5	2,646	13,753	49,747	181,832	210	182,042
Toledo, Peoria & Western	6	99	21,668	465				1	389	2,147	7,932	32,212	25	32,237
Wabash (C. & P.)	15	2,503	69,633	2,014				3	1,539	8,229	24,425	104,301	650	104,951
Total	81	1,012	$297,352	$9,004				13	3,709	$33,319	$101,292	$440,967	$1,106	$442,073
Franklin:														
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	18	2,738	46,296	590				2	2,731	5,034	8,787	60,707	3,078	63,785
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	27	651	103,068	672				1	4,084	3,724	53,820	161,284	23	161,307
Total	45	3,389	$149,364	$1,262				4	1,535	$8,758	$62,607	$221,991	$3,101	$225,092
Fulton.														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	51	2,656	293,567	2,665				7	3,041	18,940	58,970	374,142	1,427	375,569
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	16	3,313	63,184	846				3	2,123	8,505	12,937	85,472	650	86,122
Chicago, Havana & Western		2,573	975								160	1,135		1,135
Fulton County Narrow Gauge	41	3,875	39,647	1,440				1	3,763	857	11,296	53,240	152	53,392
Iowa Central	12	5,175	38,940	225				5	368	10,139	14,199	63,503	229	63,732
Toledo, Peoria & Western	33	2,105	120,235	2,195				5	1,370	10,519	44,013	176,962	783	177,745
Total	156	3,857	$556,548	$7,371				23	105	$48,960	$141,575	$754,454	$3,241	$757,695
Gallatin:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	16	3,902	50,217	855				5	591	12,780	38,101	101,953	275	102,228
same (L. & N.)	2	3,456									6,042	6,042		6,042
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago		1,168	597								178	775		775
Louisville & Nashville	10	5,099	42,766	1,196				1	2,099	2,795	13,794	60,551	3,390	63,941
same (B. & O. S. W.)	2	3,459									3,340	3,340		3,340
Total	33	1,244	$93,580	$2,051				6	2,690	$15,575	$61,455	$172,661	$3,665	$176,326

1633.

Statement.—Continued.

Company—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Exualized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
GREENE:														
Chicago & Alton	39	675	$234,767	$7,436				8	3,763	$21,782	$92,876	$356,861	$1,050	$357,911
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	23	4,399	90,566	1,460				4	994	10,471	18,543	121,040	170	121,210
Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis	25	4,731	51,792	320				1	4,588	1,870	3,135	57,117	20	57,137
Total	88	4,525	$377,125	$9,216				14	4,065	$34,123	$114,554	$535,018	$1,240	$536,258
GRUNDY:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	20	1,071	121,217	2,145				6	1,279	15,606	22,294	161,262	1,430	162,692
Chicago & Alton	20	108	120,123	4,944	9	2,347	$26,445	6	3,947	16,869	47,522	215,903	12,360	228,263
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	20	1,147	151,629	3,100	20	1,147	60,652	4	4,970	12,353	23,328	251,062	3,250	254,312
C., C., C. & St. Louis (K. & S.)	20	679									46,660	46,660		46,660
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	19	3,795	88,734	3,393				16	4,051	41,918	41,760	175,805	4,570	180,375
Kankakee & Seneca	20	679	50,322	1,278				3	843	6,319		57,919	2,130	60,049
Total	120	2,199	$532,025	$14,860	29	3,494	$87,097	37	4,530	$93,065	$181,564	$908,611	$23,740	$932,351
HAMILTON:														
Louisville & Nashville	36	3,680	143,118	2,064				3	892	6,338	46,163	197,683	700	198,383
HANCOCK:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	7	3,211	45,649	1,365				4	2,368	11,121	8,396	66,531	321	66,852
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	41	1,576	235,401	1,338				3	4,379	9,573	47,286	293,598	195	293,793
Toledo, Peoria & Western	41	2,501	149,305	2,745				4	3,776	9,430	54,655	216,135	157	216,292
Wabash	22	909	99,775	2,268				1	4,046	4,416	34,998	141,457	120	141,577
same (T. P. & W.)	7	5									11,051	11,051		11,051
Total	119	2,922	$530,130	$7,716				14	4,009	$34,540	$156,386	$728,772	$793	$729,565

1634

184

HENDERSON:															
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	22	2,597	134,951	3,615				4	4,455	12,109	24,819	175,494	463	175,957
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	32	2,860	185,520	1,695	18	175	48,690	8	1,023	20,484	37,262	293,651	138	293,789
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	14	4,112	56,159	310					2,627	1,244	11,499	69,212	48	69,260
Iowa Central		4,016	2,282								832	3,114		3,114
Toledo, Peoria & Western	4	3,198	16,519						500	189	6,047	22,755		22,755
same (C. B. & Q)	8	561									10,683	10,683		10,683
Total	83	1,447	395,431	5,620	18	175	$48,690	13	3,325	$34,026	$91,142	$574,909	$649	$575,558	
HENRY:															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	35	1,364	200,973	2,954	14	3,281	39,478	12	3,323	31,574	40,370	315,349	2,954	318,303	
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	27	907	103,253	748				4	3,612	11,710	21,141	136,852	526	137,378	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	27	3,710	207,770	3,200	27	3,710	83,108	6	3,145	16,489	31,365	342,532	1,807	344,339	
Rock Island & Peoria	31	4,180	181,212	2,780				4	4,719	12,235	38,422	234,649	65	234,714	
Total	121	4,981	$693,208	$9,682	42	1,711	$122,586	26	4,229	$72,008	$131,898	$1,029,382	$5,352	$1,034,734	
IROQUOIS:															
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	47	2,937	190,225	3,487	36	1,742	108,990	7	3,741	15,417	111,412	429,531	118	429,649	
Chicago, L. Shore & East. (C. & E. I.)	36	1,742									8,019	8,019		8,019	
Chicago & Springfield	9	2,022	28,149	495				1	5,267	4,994	5,651	39,289	96	39,385	
Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago	20	2,595	98,359	714				8	1,398	20,662		119,735	26	119,761	
Cleve., C., Chi. & St. L. (C., LaF. & C.)	20	2,595									47,502	47,502		47,502	
Toledo, Peoria & Western	31	2,480	113,291	2,835				5	3,562	11,349	41,471	168,946	29	168,975	
Total	165	3,811	$430,024	$7,531	36	1,742	$108,990	23	3,408	$52,422	$214,055	$813,022	$269	$813,291	
JACKSON:															
Chicago & Texas	33	4,958	74,698	281				8	3,758	14,810	13,202	102,959	3,750	106,709	
Mobile & Ohio	34	1,411	133,642	9,500				10	1,147	20,434	46,630	210,206	2,915	213,121	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	20	3,135	78,256	3,260				10	2,619	22,042	40,864	144,422	120	144,542	
Total	88	4,224	$286,564	$13,041				29	2,244	$57,286	$100,696	$457,587	$6,785	$464,372	
JASPER:															
Illinois & Indiana	23	4,964	35,910	38					5,080	962	7,287	44,197	25	44,222	
Indiana, Decatur & Western (O. R. Div.)	23	129	39,142	216				1	1,624	1,962	3,959	45,279		45,279	
Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon (M. & E.)	23	3,400	59,110	535				2	93	4,035	19,094	82,774		82,774	
Total	70	3,213	$134,162	$789				4	1,517	$6,959	$30,340	$172,250	$25	$172,275	
JEFFERSON:															
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	24	2,747	61,301	1,552				3	4,369	7,655	11,635	82,143	310	82,453	
Louisville & Nashville	26	4,827	104,956	3,316				4	718	8,272	33,857	150,411	1,185	151,596	
Southern	26	1,447	73,567	840				2	3,282	5,243	37,443	117,093	446	117,539	
Wabash, Chester & Western	17	1,816	31,219	845				1	1,782	2,006	6,173	40,243	550	40,793	
Total	93	277	$271,053	$6,553				11	4,871	$23,176	$89,108	$389,890	$2,491	$392,381	

185

1635

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Jersey:														
Chicago & Alton	16	4,650	$101,284	$ 794				1	1,295	$3,113	$40,069	$145,260	$290	$145,550
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	33	1,319	83,124	4,762				3	4,117	7,559	53,154	148,599	375	148,974
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	5	3,746	21,696	60					1,947	922	4,442	27,120	19	27,139
Total	55	4,435	$206,104	$5,616				5	2,079	$11,594	$97,665	$320,979	$684	$321,663
JoDaviess:														
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	22	1,138	111,077	2,128				3	2,106	8,497	40,352	162,054	2,756	164,810
same (I. C.)	13	1,617									24,169	24,169		24,169
same (D. & D. Bdg.)		860									203	303		303
Chicago Great Western	30	691	153,667	3,920				6	1,499	15,710	44,909	218,206	125	218,331
same (C., B. & N.)	1	4,488									2,757	2,757		2,757
same (D. & D. Bdg.)		898									253	253		253
same (I. C.)	13	1,214									19,719	19,719		19,719
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1	49	4,290	6					1,373	650	1,045	5,991	69	6,060
Chicago & Northwestern	10	1,571	58,181	200				1	2,119	3,503	16,158	78,042	125	78,167
Total	92	1,986	$327,215	$6,254				11	1,817	$28,360	$149,665	$511,494	$3,075	$514,569
Johnson:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	28	1,396	76,314	1,028				3	2,024	6,767	22,734	106,843	$726	107,569
Chicago, Paducah & Mem. (E. I. & M.)	24	2,505									11,613	11,613		11,613
Eastern Illinois & Missouri	24	2,505	85,660	1,050				4	469	6,123		92,843	220	93,063
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	21	3,921	82,622	692				1	2,839	3,229	43,144	129,687	77	129,764
Total	98	5,047	$244,596	$2,770				9	52	$16,129	$77,491	$340,986	$1,023	$342,009

KANE:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	24	3,608	140,695	46,312	6	849	$16,634	32	2,598	81,230	28,262	313,133	115,798	428,931
Chicago & Iowa	14	1,643	71,556	192				1	967	2,953	10,475	85,176	162	85,338
Chicago Great Western	18	1,848	93,585	2,900				7	4,114	19,448	27,350	143,283	1,767	145,050
Chicago, Madison & Northern	18	4,340	94,110	2,747				4	2,258	11,069	6,644	114,570	2,303	116,873
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	19	2,814	83,015	2,439	19	2,814	52,739	7	1,319	18,125	20,219	176,537	172	176,709
Chicago & Northwestern	56	2,612	319,196	9,869	17	3,071	47,470	32	2,874	81,361	88,645	546,540	11,335	557,875
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	4	205	18,175	828				1	5,224	4,974	8,553	32,530	1,250	33,780
Total	156	1,230	$820,331	$65,287	43	1,454	$116,843	87	3,504	$219,160	$190,148	$1,411,769	$132,787	$1,544,556
KANKAKEE:														
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	32	110	128,088	3,915	20	3,548	62,016	22	56	44,021	75,017	313,052	4,443	317,495
Chicago, L. Shore & East. (C. & E. I.)	21	19									4,636	4,636		4,636
Cincinnati, LaFayette & Chicago	12	2,588	59,953	2,067				15	2,514	38,690		160,710	140	100,350
Cleve., C., Chi. & St. L. (C., LaF. & C.)	12	2,588									28,954	28,954		28,954
same (K. & S.)	20	3,021									47,688	47,688		47,688
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	38	8,520	123,733	24,339				24	3,024	61,432	36,997	246,501	13,435	259,936
Kankakee & Seneca	20	3,021	51,430	3,994				1	4,321	3,637		59,061	70	59,131
Kankakee & Southwestern	29	84	78,343	1,056				3	2,288	6,848	19,892	106,139	160	106,299
Wabash (C. & S)	8	4,160	39,546	765				1	3,128	3,981	13,571	58,163	200	58,363
Total	195	3,271	$481,088	$36,136	20	3,548	$62,016	68	4,721	$158,609	$227,055	$964,904	$18,448	$983,352
KENDALL:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	33	2,545	190,848	1,329	14	2,033	38,840	7	4,207	19,492	38,336	288,845	3,459	292,304
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	3	2,922	15,990	77					3,455	1,636	7,525	25,228	100	25,328
Total	37	187	$206,838	$1,406	14	2,033	$38,840	8	2,382	$21,128	$45,861	$314,073	$3,559	$317,632
KNOX:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	25	828	150,941	11,398				7	2,757	18,805	27,760	208,899	1,128	210,027
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	71	1,798	406,641	25,224	25	3,794	69,440	56	3,397	141,608	81,683	724,596	31,941	756,537
same (G. & Rio)	12	1,010									13,959	13,959		13,959
Galesburg & Rio	12	1,010	46,327	148				1	641	2,804		49,279	33	49,312
Fulton County Narrow Gauge	17	2,989	16,688	810					3,223	305	4,754	22,557	1	22,558
Galesburg & Great Eastern	11	3,089	16,219						3,700	511		16,730	6	16,736
Iowa Central	15	3,225	46,893	90				1	3,560	3,349	17,077	67,349	4	67,353
Rock Island & Peoria	2	149	11,561								2,451	14,012	1	14,013
St. Louis, Rock Island Chicago	5	1,854	20,335	454					1,376	652	4,164	25,605	63	25,668
Total	173	112	$715,545	$38,119	25	3,794	$69,440	68	2,814	$168,034	$151,848	$1,142,986	$33,177	$1,176,163
LAKE:														
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	43	4,118	186,065	4,634	24	2,047	65,847	9	2,991	23,916	45,317	325,779	9,867	335,646
Chicago & Northwestern	28	3,684	162,142	8,506	28	3,684	77,484	18	1,361	45,644	45,029	338,805	965	339,770
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	23	5,078	107,829	1,643				14	5,019	37,376	50,746	197,593	4,682	202,275
Waukegan & Mississippi Valley											11,355	11,355		11,355
Wisconsin Central	25	2,529	127,395	4,002				13	3,894	34,344	46,998	212,739	3,193	215,932
Total	121	4,849	$583,430	$18,786	53	451	$143,331	56	2,705	$141,280	$199,445	$1,086,271	$18,707	$1,104,978

1237

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value	Assess'd value.			
LaSalle:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	25	3,383	$153,844	$5,798	.....	.....	.....	12	4,360	$32,065	$28,294	$220,001	$ 40	$220,041
Chicago & Alton	12	1,096	73,245	1,702	.....	.....	.....	1	1,061	3,002	28,977	106,926	40	106,966
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	80	4,926	461,318	7,341	25	3,102	$69,086	28	2,733	71,294	92,666	701,705	842	702,547
same (I. V. N.)	28	978	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,271	32,271	.....	32,271
Chicago & Northwestern (Nor. Ill.)	21	2,037	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,556	33,556	280	33,836
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	31	2,557	236,132	7,300	31	2,557	94,453	26	2,837	66,343	36,329	440,557	380	440,937
Cleve., C., Chi. & St. Louis (K. & S.)	1	1,981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,188	3,188	20	3,208
Illinois Valley & Northern	29	978	84,556	1,682	.....	.....	.....	7	3,697	19,250	.....	105,488	89	105,577
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	19	4,190	63,339	2,035	.....	.....	.....	4	4,330	12,050	18,939	96,363	40	96,403
Kankakee & Seneca	1	1,981	3,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,082	789	.....	4,227	209	4,436
LaSalle & Bureau County	5	122	12,558	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,774	840	.....	13,398	.....	13,398
Northern Illinois	21	2,037	53,464	651	.....	.....	.....	2	4,409	5,670	.....	59,785	.....	59,785
Toluca & Eastern	.....	1,954	740	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,320	375	372	1,487	.....	1,487
Wabash (C. & P.)	1	657	5,060	910	.....	.....	.....	1	3,994	4,391	1,775	12,036	40	12,076
Total	278	2,477	$1,147,694	$27,319	57	379	$163,539	87	917	$216,069	$276,367	$1,830,988	$1,980	$1,832,968
Lawrence:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	21	2,396	64,361	1,165	.....	.....	.....	6	4,636	17,195	48,833	131,554	830	132,384
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	21	2,700	58,081	463	.....	.....	.....	3	628	6,238	17,302	82,084	129	82,213
Total	42	5,096	$122,442	$1,628	.....	.....	.....	9	5,264	$23,433	$66,135	$213,638	$959	$214,597
Lee:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	42	4,741	244,518	907	.....	.....	.....	3	153	7,572	49,117	302,114	99	302,213
Chicago & Iowa	8	4,589	44,346	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,759	1,780	6,492	52,754	4	52,758
Chicago & Northwestern	26	677	147,625	2,520	26	677	$70,546	14	1,223	35,579	40,998	297,268	1,331	298,599
Total	77	4,727	$436,489	$3,563	26	677	$70,546	17	5,135	$44,931	$96,607	$652,136	$1,434	$653,570

LIVINGSTON:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	13	5,269	$ 83,988	$ 1,373				5	4,180	$14,479	$ 15,440	$115,280		$115,280
Chicago & Alton	51	3,843	310,367	7,370	29	2,440	$82,494	7	3,293	19,059	122,785	542,075	$1,098	543,173
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	29	5,258	95,967	3,048				11	4,610	29,683	28,700	157,418		157,418
Kankakee & Southwestern	61	5,113	167,315	18,559				4	5,126	9,942	42,482	238,298	100	238,398
Toledo, Peoria & Western	18	574	65,192	1,595				5	432	10,164	23,864	100,815		100,815
Wabash (C. & P.)	33	1,976	150,184	1,823				2	2,041	5,966	52,690	210,653	100	210,753
same (C. & S.)	32	458	144,391	7,182				8	3,390	21,605	50,648	223,826		223,826
same (T., P. & W.)	5										7,892	7,892		7,892
Total	246	1,371	$1,017,424	$40,950	29	2,440	$82,494	46	1,952	$110,898	$344,491	$1,596,257	$1,298	$1,597,555
LOGAN:														
Chicago & Alton	28	2,880	171,273	3,928				6	3,613	16,711	67,757	259,669	265	259,934
same (St. L., P. & N.)	15	404	90,459	1,370				1	1,245	3,090	35,787	130,706	150	130,856
Chicago, Havana & Western	24	2,950	49,118	1,812				3	720	6,273	8,068	65,271	150	65,421
Chicago & Springfield	17	193	51,109	691				1	5,219	4,971	10,261	67,032	74	67,106
Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon	33	1,133	83,037	725				5	2,891	11,095	26,824	121,681	105	121,786
Terre Haute & Peoria	11	3,048	27,785	240				1	67	1,519	8,484	38,028	10	38,038
Tota	130	48	$472,781	$8,766				19	3,195	$43,659	$157,181	$682,387	754	$683,141
MACON:														
Chicago, Havana & Western	16	170	32,064	944				1	2,389	2,905	5,266	41,179	41	41,220
Indiana, Decatur & Western	11	2,008	34,141	2,380				2	4,397	7,082	22,560	66,163	10	66,173
Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon	16	3,413	41,616	230				1	5,203	3,971	13,443	59,260	705	59,965
same (T. H. & P.)	7	2,746									6,073	6,073		6,073
same (I. C.)	2	3,432									2,140	2,140		2,140
Terre Haute & Peoria	14	1,606	34,330	760				1	3,151	2,395	10,482	47,967	10	47,977
same (I. C.)	15	2,214									11,299	11,299		11,299
Wabash	40	1,810	181,543	20,450				24	1,465	60,694	63,679	326,366	2,924	329,290
Total	124	1,559	$323,694	$24,764				33	765	$77,047	$134,942	$560,447	$3,690	$564,137
MACOUPIN:														
Chicago & Alton	40	3,607	244,099	4,920				12	75	30,036	96,568	375,623	1,325	376,948
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	28	1,613	70,764	2,570				2	1,596	4,605	45,250	123,189	40	123,229
same (L. & M. Div.)	8	2,958	21,400	800				2	3,257	5,234	13,684	41,118	20	41,138
Cleve., Cincin., Chicago & St. Louis	20	3,612	99,284	765				4	5,152	12,439	47,948	160,436	48	160,484
Illinois Central (Litchfield Div.)	7	2,516	20,560	510				1	2,955	3,085	13,955	38,110	5	38,115
Jacksonville & St. Louis	18	2,770	46,312	1,102				3	294	6,111	8,286	61,811	165	61,976
Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis	25	1,628	50,617	305				1	1,844	1,348	3,063	55,423	359	55,782
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	13	2,568	51,248	408				1	4,897	4,819	10,493	67,028	556	67,584
Wabash	8	3,639	39,101	1,424				4	4,692	12,221	13,715	66,461	40	66,501
Total	171	3,791	$643,385	$12,954				34	3,552	$79,898	$252,962	$989,199	$2,558	$991,757

1639

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessments by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Madison:														
Chicago & Alton	39	4,092	$238,650	$10,260	1	2,258	$3,997	15	2,865	$38,856	$94,413	$386,176	$4,289	$390,465
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	22	2,890	56,368	3,109				5	1,740	10,659	36,044	106,180	1,390	107,570
same (L. & M. Div.)	32	2,830	81,340	1,232				3	4,463	7,690	52,013	142,275	40	142,315
Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	33	378	158,744	3,049				15	5,020	39,877	76,664	278,334	600	278,934
Illinois Central (Litchfield Div.)	27	1,585	75,076	895				4	1,590	8,602	50,954	135,527	2,160	137,687
Illinois Terminal	12	2,891	56,464	800					3,295	1,560	14,445	73,269	300	73,569
Madison, Illinois & St. Louis	4	1,584	86,000	2,640				5	5,115	29,844	11,740	130,224	2,575	132,799
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	8	4,727	33,802	155				1	2 741	3,798	6,921	44,676	220	44,896
same (J. & St. L.)	17	153									13,249	13,249		13,249
St. Louis, Troy & Eastern	18	4,476	47,119	154				3	1,499	4,926	33,345	85,544	1,887	87,431
Southern		730	387						830	315	197	899		899
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	24	3,000	135,125	2,373				11	4,812	29,779	71,179	238,456	60	238,516
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	37	1,901	130,760	4,826				9	2,442	18,925	52,296	206,807	2,370	209,177
Wabash	34	1,045	153,891	3,166				7	4,111	19,446	53,980	230,483	1,045	231,528
Collinsv'le, Caseyv'le & E. St. L. Elect'c	1	3,775	2,572								374	2,946		2,946
Total	314	4,377	$1,256,298	$32,659	1	2,258	$3,997	85	3,563	$214,277	$567,814	$2,075,045	$16,936	$2,091,981
Marion:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	24	766	72,435	1,330				7	90	17,543	54,959	146,267	236	146,503
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	25	3,958	64,374	1,590				3	396	6,150	12,218	84,332	219	84,551
Illinois Southern	13	1,050	23,758	438					3,202	910	4,623	29,729		29,729
Jacksonville & St. Louis	2	4,666	7,209	760					2,330	883	1,290	10,142	73	10,215
Southern	6	4,349	19,106	220					4,084	1,547	9,725	30,598	421	31,019
same (J. & St. L.)	1	1,869									1,930	1,930		1,930
Total	74	818	$186,882	$4,338				11	4,822	$27,033	$84,745	$302,998	$949	$303,947

MARSHALL:															
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	23	63	$138,072	$4,065				6	4,172	$16,975	225,394	$184,506	$682	$185,188	
Chicago & Alton	28	5,238	173,952	2,578				2	3,443	6,630	68,818	251,978	225	252,203	
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific (Peo. Br'ch)	13	3,689	102,740	1,000				1	1,029	2,987	15,807	122,534	630	123,164	
Toluca & Eastern	4	2,798	9,060	240				4	2,165	6,615	4,548	20,463		20,463	
Toluca, Marquette & Northern	3	652	4,685								1,240	5,925	147	6,072	
Total	73	1,880	$428,509	$7,883				15	249	$33,207	$115,807	$585,406	$1,684	$587,090	
MASON:															
Chicago & Alton	12	4,370	76,966	1,198				4	814	10,386	30,449	118,999	215	119,214	
same (St. L., P. & N.)		4,296	4,882	320					4,075	1,929	1,931	9,062	50	9,112	
Chicago, Havana & Western	25	4,304	51,630	3,080				2	3,772	5,429	8,480	68,619	1,915	70,534	
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	49	3,748	124,275	3,480				7	3,694	15,399	79,467	222,621	4,115	226,736	
Total	89	878	$257,753	$8,078				15	1,795	$33,143	$120,327	$419,301	$6,295	$425,596	
MASSAC:															
Chi., Paducah & Memphis (E. I. & M.)	9	1,237									4,381	4,381		4,381	
Eastern Illinois & Missouri	9	1,227	$2,320	618				3	70	4,520		37,458	1,307	38,765	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	19	2,393	78,915	1,658				5	300	10,620	38,597	124,790	355	125,145	
Total	37	4,857	$106,235	$2,276				8	370	$15,140	$42,978	$166,629	$1,662	168,291	
MCDONOUGH:															
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	34	1,720	195,657	2,728				9	4,534	24,647	39,302	262,534	251	262,585	
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	19	2,779	74,200	382				2	1,707	5,808	15,193	95,583		95,583	
Toledo, Peoria & Western	27	3,876	99,843	1,980				3	2,542	6,963	36,548	145,334		145,334	
Total	81	3,095	$369,700	$5,090				15	3,503	$37,418	$91,043	$503,251	$251	$503,502	
MCHENRY:															
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	12	4,963	54,995	512				1	543	2,757	13,394	71,658	1,013	72,671	
Chicago & Northwestern	96	1,948	544,484	4,635	27	1,863	$73,853	26	1,140	65,540	151,212	839,724	3,195	842,919	
Total	109	1,631	$599,479	$5,147	27	1,863	$73,853	27	1,683	$68,297	$164,606	$911,382	$4,208	$915,590	
MCLEAN:															
Chicago & Alton	56	5,242	341,957	71,112	25	394	70,209	29	1,061	75,002	135,282	691,562	85,068	776,630	
Chicago & Springfield	10	4,808	32,732	566				1	2,980	3,911	6,572	43,781	70	43,851	
Kankakee & Southwestern	29	1,113	78,869	8,111				3	2,892	7,095	20,025	114,100	168	114,268	
Lake Erie & Western	42	1,021	168,773	8,820				6	4,261	17,018	73,406	268,011	262	268,273	
Peoria & Eastern	37	151	111,086	1,013				10	1,306	20,495	37,310	169,904	165	170,069	
Rantoul	16	4,188	30,228	1,470				1	1,321	1,250	632	33,580	150	33,730	
Toledo, Peoria & Western	21	348	75,837	1,520				3	635	6,241	27,761	111,359	95	111,454	
Wabash (C. & P.)	2	2,952	11,516	218					4,424	2,095	4,039	17,898	100	17,998	
Total	216	3,983	$850,998	$92,860	25	394	$70,209	56	3,040	$131,107	$305,021	$1,450,195	$86,079	$1,536,273	

1941

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad property in county.
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Menard:														
Chicago & Alton	23	1,040	$139,181	$1,860				3	3,234	$9,031	$55,062	$205,134		$205,134
same (St. L., P. & N.)	8	676	48,768	560					3,708	1,756	19,293	70,377		70,377
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	21	2,371	53,623	1,784				4	4,638	9,757	34,289	99,453		99,453
Total	52	4,087	$241,572	$4,204				9	1,020	$20,544	$108,644	$374,964		$374,964
Mercer:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	36	973	206,250	1,540				8	1,059	20,502	41,430	269,722	$ 47	269,769
Iowa Central	9	3,530	29,006	564				4	409	8,155	10,577	48,302	77	48,379
Rock Island & Peoria	14	2,776	82,797	1,400				4	1,339	10,634	17,555	112,386		112,386
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	8	4,567	33,687	124					2,799	1,325	6,897	42,033		42,033
Total	69	1,286	$351,740	$3,628				17	326	$40,616	$76,459	$472,443	$124	$472,567
Monroe:														
Mobile & Ohio	27	417	105,608	4,950				4	4,333	9,641	36,848	157,047	196	157,243
Montgomery:														
Chicago, Peoria & St. L. (L. & M. Div.)	4	520	10,246						402	152	6,552	16,950	10	16,960
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L.	34	1,353	164,430	1,875				12	2,071	30,980	79,410	276,695	350	277,045
Illinois Central (Litchfield Div.)	29	4,243	81,960	909				1	3,185	3,207	55,627	141,703	170	141,873
Jacksonville & St. Louis	20	2,729	51,292	1,899				3	1,154	6,437	9,178	68,806	60	68,866
Quincy, Carrollton & St. Louis		1,600	606						2,252	433	37	1,076	10	1,086
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	15	2,904	54,425	853				2	1,304	4,494	21,766	81,538	120	81,658
Wabash	20	383	90,326	2,887				5	2,192	13,538	31,684	138,435	300	138,735
Total	124	3,172	$453,286	$8,423				25	2,030	$59,241	$204,254	$725,203	$1,020	$726,223

MORGAN:														
Chicago & Alton	28	2,352	179,673	2,588				4	223	10,106	67,520	250,887	435	251,322
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	15	4,815	39,779	14,298				4	3,935	5,490	25,426	89,003	30	89,033
Jacksonville & St. Louis	19	198	47,594	912				3	3,753	7,422	8,516	64,444	40	64,484
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	9	2,646	36,140	299				1	670	2,817	7,400	46,656	55	46,711
Wabash	30	521	135,444	7,780				7	1,965	18,430	47,509	209,163	226	209,389
Total	103	20	$429,630	$25,877				20	5,266	$48,265	$156,381	$660,153	$786	$660,939
MOULTRIE:														
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	17	4,103	71,108	735				2	631	4,239	41,647	117,729	110	117,839
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L.	4	1,152	20,248	88					3,664	1,735	9,779	31,850	50	31,900
Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon	23	514	57,743	410				3	1,748	6,662	18,653	83,468	80	83,548
Terre Haute & Peoria	15	4,340	38,245	540				1	4,003	2,637	11,678	53,100	30	53,130
Wabash (C. & P.)	22	3,133	101,670	934				1	2,659	3,759	35,663	142,026	510	142,536
Total	83	3,283	$289,014	$2,707				9	2,145	$19,032	$117,420	$428,173	$780	$428,953
OGLE:														
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	18	3,327	93,151	709				3	1,079	8,011	33,840	135,711	691	136,402
same (C. & I.)		1,365									470	470		470
Chicago & Iowa	51	278	255,263	3,060				8	2,659	21,259	37,369	316,951	213	317,164
Chicago Great Western	27	5,212	142,734	10,100				8	3,459	21,638	41,714	216,186	387	216,573
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	39	3,586	168,644	3,499	39	3,596	$107,139	7	3,466	19,141	41,074	339,497	469	339,966
same (C. & I.)	3	2,769									3,648	3,648		3,648
Chicago & Northwestern	11	1,777	64,052	666	11	1,777	30,609	5	1,782	13,344	17,788	126,459	55	126,514
Total	152	2,484	$723,844	$18,034	51	93	$137,748	33	1,885	$83,393	$175,903	$1,138,922	$1,815	$1,140,737
PEORIA:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	28	1,606	169,825	16,928				17	2,738	43,796	31,232	261,781	2,549	264,330
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	44	4,780	255,960	3,078				16	4,006	41,897	51,416	352,351	4,695	357,046
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific (Peo. Br.)	22	1,423	167,021	18,250				12	4,369	32,069	25,696	243,036	2,200	245,236
Iowa Central	19	3,151	58,790	426				7	4,567	15,730	21,438	96,384	3,321	99,705
Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon (P. & P. U.)	9	1,726									7,441	7,441		7,441
Peoria & Pekin Terminal	7	2,650	67,517	3,486				3	359	7,670	7,877	86,550		86,550
Peoria & Pekin Union	10	447	201,693	31,550	2	374	$10,354	41	2,683	124,525	42,956	411,078	2,120	413,198
Rock Island & Peoria	26	4,633	153,202	1,270				11	3,117	28,976	32,482	215,940	433	216,363
Toledo, Peoria & Western	11	4,416	42,611	6,895				2	2,963	5,122	15,598	70,226	980	71,206
same (P. & P. U.)	8	1,267									10,859	10,859		10,859
Total	188	4,379	$1,116,619	$81,883	2	374	$10,354	113	3,682	$299,785	$246,995	$1,755,636	$16,298	$1,771,934
PERRY:														
Illinois Southern	1	4,920	3,477								676	4,153		4,153
Mobile & Ohio	2	3,062	10,062								3,511	13,573		13,573
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	36	4,503	140,041	2,769				8	2,947	17,972	73,127	233,809	861	244,770
Wabash, Chester & Western	26	4,788	48,432	330				1	2,793	2,293	9,576	60,631	708	61,339
Total	68	1,433	$202,012	$3,099				10	460	$20,265	$86,890	$312,266	$1,569	$313,835

Statement—Continued.

County—Rail-road.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad property in county.
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Piatt:														
Chicago, Havana & Western	28	1,661	$ 56,629	$3,760				2	4,298	$ 5,628	$ 9,301	$ 75,318		$ 75,318
Indiana, Decatur & Western	15	211	45,120	1,610				1	2,299	3,588	29,814	80,132		80,132
Peoria & Eastern	8	1,210	24,688	68				1	2,987	3,132	8,292	36,180		36,180
Wabash	15	2,373	69,522	4,725				7	2,591	18,727	24,386	117,360		117,360
same (C. & P.)	35	751	158,140	2,903				5	5,148	14,937	55,471	231,451		231,451
Total	102	926	$354,099	$13,066				19	1,483	$46,012	$127,264	$540,441		$540,441
Pike:														
Chicago & Alton	23	5,073	143,765	3,078				5	457	12,716	56,875	216,434	$1,128	217,562
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	29	2,405	167,896	418				1	2,839	3,844	33,726	205,884	458	206,342
Wabash	1	1,584	5,850								2,052	7,902	93	7,995
same (Han. Bridge)	1	4,146	8,033	90					1,466	694	2,818	11,635	200	11,835
same (H. & N.)	45	501	202,927	4,127				7	4,359	19,564	71,180	297,796	1,525	299,323
same (C., B. & Q.)	2	4,752									4,578	4,578		4,578
Total	104	2,621	$528,471	$7,713				14	3,841	$36,818	$171,229	$744,231	$3,404	$747,635
Pulaski:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	19	4,487	53,594	510				2	4,225	5,600	15,966	75,670		75,670
Chi., Paducah & Memphis (E., I. & M.)	17	849									8,143	8,143		8,143
Eastern Illinois & Missouri	17	849	60,063	435				1	537	1,653		62,151		62,151
Mound City	2	4,320	17,136	960					4,727	3,581	3,000	24,677		24,677
Total	57	145	$130,793	$1,905				4	4,209	$10,834	$27,109	$170,641		$170,641
Putnam:														
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific (Peo. Br.)	6	1,426	47,040	100				1	2,597	3,730	7,237	58,107	$ 40	58,147
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	16	724	51,639	3,480				3	2,518	8,692	15,440	79,251	489	79,740
Total	22	2,150	$98,679	$3,580				4	5,115	$12,422	$22,677	$137,358	$529	$137,887

1644

RANDOLPH:														
Illinois Southern	45	4,572	82,559	2,251				9	3,618	14,528	16,063	115,401	96	115,497
Mobile & Ohio	31	1,027	121,659	3,050				6	4,935	13,869	42,448	181,026		181,026
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	6	2,132	24,334	548				1	1,370	2,645	12,707	40,234		40,234
Wabash, Chester & Western	19	422	34,344	850				3	4,453	5,766	6,791	47,751		47,751
Total	102	2,873	$262,896	$6,699				21	3,816	$36,808	$78,009	$384,412	$96	$384,508
RICHLAND:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	20	2,916	61,657	1,190				5	2,228	13,555	46,781	123,183	65	123,248
Indiana, Decatur & West'n (O. R. Div.)				340				1	2,068	2,088		2,428	520	2,948
Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon (Mat. & Ev.)	20	644	50,305	385				2	2,209	4,837	16,250	71,777		71,777
Total	40	3,560	$111,962	$1,915				9	1,226	$20,480	$63,031	$197,388	$585	$197,973
ROCK ISLAND:														
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. P.	22	285	93,729	960				5	3,045	13,942	22,828	131,459	329	131,788
same (D. R. I. & N. W.)	15	1,848									15,889	15,889		15,889
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	11	1,390	84,474	14,350	11	1,390	33,790	35	1,455	88,189	12,996	233,799	590	234,389
Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern	13	3,076	67,913	4,716				5	2,666	13,762	9,236	95,627	75	95,702
same (C. B. & Q.)		2,799									1,041	1,041		1,041
Rock Island & Peoria	25	1,471	144,088	5,950				10	1,840	25,871	30,550	206,459	174	206,633
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	26	189	98,936	14,936				16	863	40,409	20,257	174,538	392	174,930
Total	115	498	$489,140	$40,912	11	1,390	$33,790	72	4,589	$182,173	$112,797	$858,812	$1,560	$860,372
SALINE:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	28	2,336	76,795	1,220				4	4,196	9,589	22,877	110,481	2,540	113,021
Louisville & Nashville	12	4,273	49,956	360					3,184	1,206	16,113	67,635	545	68,180
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	16	4,468	64,016	123					3,013	1,198	33,428	98,765	470	99,235
Total	58	517	$190,767	$1,703				5	5,113	$11,993	$72,418	$276,881	$3,555	$280,436
SANGAMON:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	34	2,905	103,651	1,620				8	2	20,001	78,643	203,915	40	203,955
same (I. C.)		3,077									1,326	1,326		1,326
Chicago & Alton	34	2,721	207,092	13,952				10	4,134	26,957	81,928	329,929	63	329,992
same (St. L. P. & N.)	12	1,028	73,168	6,140				4	340	10,161	28,946	118,415	13	118,428
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	33	919	82,935	16,115				8	4,479	17,697	53,032	169,779	1,975	171,754
Chicago & Springfield	15	2,578	46,465	17,554				7	1,256	18,095	9,328	91,442	779	92,221
Illinois Central (Litchfield Div.)	19	2,832	53,725	1,065					4,840	1,833	36,464	93,087	29	93,116
Jacksonville & St. Louis	8	3,079	21,458	152					3,805	1,441	3,839	26,890		26,890
Pawnee	9		9,000	500					2,300	218	3,950	13,668		13,668
Wabash	44	2,562	200,184	36,547				18	3,679	46,742	70,218	353,691	7,949	361,640
Total	212	581	$797,678	$93,645				59	3,715	$143,145	$367,674	$1,402,142	$10,848	$1,412,990
SCHUYLER:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	11	2,060	64,924	757				1	401	2,690	13,042	81,413	120	81,533
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	13	2,946	51,520	258				1	2,846	3,847	10,549	66,174	257	66,431
Total	24	5,006	$116,444	$1,015				2	3,247	$6,537	$23,591	$147,587	$377	$147,964

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track. Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Scott:														
Chicago & Alton	3	4,274	$22,857	$ 134					2,878	$1,363	$ 9,042	$33,396	$ 40	$33,436
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	18	2,541	70,729	772				2	3,159	6,496	14,379	91,876	406	92,282
Wabash	10	2,229	46,900	2,918				3	113	7,563	16,451	73,822	590	74,412
same (H. & N.)	4	2,665	20,271	630							7,110	28,011	50	28,061
Total	37	1,149	$160,257	$4,454				6	870	$15,412	$46,982	$227,105	$1,086	$228,191
Shelby:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	17	3,866	53,197	250				1	3,929	4,360	40,362	98,169	50	98,219
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	25	2,787	102,111	1,733				7	3,559	15,348	59,805	178,997	1,422	180,419
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L.	26	2,122	126,729	833				4	470	10,222	61,203	198,987	714	199,701
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	30	2,532	166,679	1,265				2	3,900	5,477	42,665	156,086	460	156,546
Wabash (C. & P)	18	2,890	83,463	765				1	699	2,831	29,276	116,335	340	116,675
Total	118	3,637	$472,179	$4,[illegible]				17	1,997	$38,238	$233,311	$748,574	$2,986	$751,560
Stark:														
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	20	4,892	119,281	974				2	1,138	5,539	23,960	149,754	130	149,884
Rock Island & Peoria	19	1,606	110,034	1,950				2	991	5,469	23,330	140,783	350	141,133
Total	40	1,218	$229,315	$2,924				4	2,129	$11,008	$47,290	$290,537	$480	$291,017

ST. CLAIR:														
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	27	1,291	$1,733	6,755				20	4,617	52,186	62,014	202,688	36,246	238,934
Belleville & Carondelet	16	3,776	41,788	375				2	3,676	4,044	14,440	60,647		60,647
Chicago & Alton	1	2,440	8,773	2,058	1	2,289	$4,014	8	3,063	22,397	3,471	40,713	126	40,839
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	1	2,223	3,557	1,000				1	1,257	2,476	2,275	9,308	300	9,608
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L.	2	1,096	10,596	7,922				13	741	32,851	5,117	56,489	9,160	65,649
East St. Louis & Carondelet	9	588	45,557					9	5,208	24,966	15,520	86,043	3,018	89,061
East St. Louis Connecting	1	790	22,992		1	790	17,244	31	445	388,554	27,000	455,790		455,790
Louisville & Nashville	35	1,565	137,656	12,256				21	1,853	42,702	44,401	237,015	7,900	244,915
Mobile & Ohio	14	415	54,907	7,500				14	464	28,176	19,158	109,741	617	110,388
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	40	3,387	154,438	9,658				26	1,705	55,278	80,645	300,019	20,100	320,119
St. Louis & Belleville Electric	10	1,334	20,505	2,000	10	1,334	20,505		1,750	665	5,520	49,193		49,193
St. Louis, Belleville & Southern	13	1,891	26,716	767				2	2,525	4,957	19,400	51,840	401	52,241
St. Louis, Belleville & Suburban	10	124	20,047	1,000	10	124	20,047		1,610	610	8,400	50,104		50,104
St. Louis & O'Fallon		3,162							1,500	710	1,820	21,848		21,848
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	7	3,840	19,318					7	2,290	18,584	748	27,634	240	27,874
same (J. & St. L.)		5,079	3,655	4,647							467	467		467
St. Louis, Troy & Eastern	7	732	2,847								2,015	4,862		4,862
Southern	36	4,465	103,168	8,940				35	1,676	70,635	52,509	235,252	18,002	253,254
Terminal Ry. of East St. Louis	1	500	27,367	2,780				18	2,323	100,800	23,440	154,387	240	154,627
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	10	1,232	56,283	15,925				16	3,737	41,769	29,648	143,625	12,145	155,770
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	2	370	7,246	1,705				2	2,770	5,049	2,898	16,898	3,410	20,308
Wabash	2	816	9,636	9,580				12	1,174	30,556	3,401	53,232	120	53,352
Collinsville, Caseyville & E. St. L. Elec	5	3,300	8,438						1,150	327	1,226	9,991		9,991
Total	251	2,192	$867,282	$94,871	22	4,537	$61,810	241	14	$928,290	$425,533	$2,377,786	$112,055	$2,489,841
STEPHENSON:														
Chicago Greatwestern	28	4,140	146,799	6,060				5	463	12,719	42,902	208,480	863	209,343
Chicago, Madison & Northern	39	3,817	198,614	33,980				13	4,160	34,470	14,022	281,086	826	281,912
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	23	5,179	101,919	4,116				7	3,263	19,045	24,823	149,903	1,231	151,134
Chicago & Northwestern	11	4,266	66,715	1,280				2	2,675	6,267	18,528	92,790	510	93,300
Total	104	1,562	$514,047	$45,436				29	1	$72,501	$100,275	$732,259	3,430	$735,689
TAZEWELL:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	21	1,762	128,002	2,318				3	1,604	8,259	23,541	162,120	2,309	164,429
Chicago & Alton	24	795	144,903	2,420				2	5,017	7,375	57,325	212,023	386	212,409
same (St. L., P. & N.)	21	130	126,148	3,096				3	212	7,600	49,905	186,749	30	186,779
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	11	935	27,943	4,008				3	3,912	7,482	17,868	57,301	152	57,453
Lake Erie & Western	16	244	64,185	3,345				1	4,722	4,736	27,914	100,180	40	100,220
Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon	21	243	52,615	1,080				5	1,652	10,626	16,996	81,317	205	81,522
Peoria & Eastern	21	856	63,486	665				11	112	22,042	21,323	107,511	36	107,547
Peoria & Pekin Terminal		1,220	2,060	2,400					3,462	1,639	243	6,362		6,362
Peoria & Pekin Union	8	184	160,697	450	6	4,111	$33,893	10	1,868	31,061	34,224	260,325	1,468	261,693
Terre Haute & Peoria	28	4,821	69,391	1,320				3	2,605	5,240	21,187	97,138	136	97,274
same (T. P. & W.)	5	528									3,737	3,737		3,737
Toledo, Peoria & Western	15	4,010	56,734	1,080				2	2,161	4,819	20,768	83,401	65	83,466
Total	193	5,168	$896,184	$22,177	6	4,111	$33,893	48	927	$110,879	$295,031	$1,358,164	$4,727	$1,362,891

1647

Statement—Continued.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors	Equalized value of railroad property in county
	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Miles	Feet	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
UNION:														
Chicago & Texas	17	135	$37,456	$ 205				2	190	$3,461	$ 6,623	$ 47,745	$40	$ 47,785
Mobile & Ohio	22	174	85,928	2,700				3	3,003	7,138	29,982	125,748		125,748
Total	39	309	$123,384	$2,905				5	3,193	$10,599	$36,605	$173,493	$40	$173,533
VERMILION:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	15	1,330	41,180	375				1	5,233	3,962	12,268	57,805	105	57,910
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	95	2,211	381,675	20,991	25	1,170	$75,665	59	5,161	119,955	223,542	821,828	14,434	836,262
Chicago, Lake Shore & East. (C. & E. I. same (L. E. & W.)	95	2,211									21,061	21,061		21,061
	8	963									1,781	1,781		1,781
Indiana, Decatur & West'n (O. Riv. Div.)	2	808	3,689	220					3,770	1,071	373	5,353	20	5,373
Lake Erie & Western	21	5,055	87,830	11,130				7	3,998	19,393	38,197	156,550	686	157,236
Peoria & Eastern	22	772	66,439	1,102				9	562	18,213	22,315	108,069	300	108,369
Rantoul	21	958	38,126	1,400				1	1,362	1,258	797	41,581	140	41,721
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	8	4,910	31,255	275				1	1,270	2,481	12,509	46,511	80	46,591
Wabash	25	4,472	116,331	11,318				18	5,192	47,458	40,798	215,885	950	216,835
Total	316	2,009	$766,505	$46,811	25	1,170	$75,665	101	148	$213,811	$373,632	$1,476,424	$16,715	$1,493,139
WABASH:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	25	363	67,686	14,005				7	571	14,216	20,164	116,071	1,652	117,723
Southern	12	3,304	35,352	350				1	4,997	3,893	17,993	57,588	35	57,623
Total	37	3,667	$103,038	$14,355				9	288	$18,109	$38,157	$173,659	$1,687	$175,346
WARREN:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa	20	1,974	122,243	4,545				4	3,937	11,864	22,482	161,134	749	161,883
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	50	4,617	118,964	1,685	19	1,457	$52,045	7	5,028	19,881	23,901	216,496	701	217,197
Iowa Central	29	2,547	88,447	4,344				7	67	14,025	32,252	139,068	40	139,108
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	34	2,090	130,661	1,180				6	3,022	16,431	26,753	175,025	717	175,742
Total	105	608	$460,335	$11,754	19	1,457	$52,045	26	1,494	$62,201	$105,388	$691,723	$2,207	$693,930

1250
1648
198

WASHINGTON:															
Illinois Southern	27	4,065	49,986	410				2	1,214	3,344	9,726	63,466			63,466
Louisville & Nashville	28	2,968	111,392	2,940				3	1,134	6,430	35,930	156,692	1,205		157,897
Total	56	1,753	$161,378	$3,350				5	2,348	$9,774	$45,656	$220,158	$1,205		$221,363
WAYNE:															
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	25	1,829	76,039	915				2	1,021	5,512	57,693	140,159	60		140,219
Southern	30	2,740	85,453	770				2	1,806	4,684	43,493	134,400	139		134,539
Total	55	4,569	$161,492	$1,685				4	2,887	$10,196	$101,186	$274,559	$199		$274,758
WHITE:															
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	24	3,579	74,033	510				2	1,382	5,654	56,172	136,369			136,369
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	32	4,104	88,499	945				2	4,253	5,611	26,364	121,419			121,419
Louisville & Nashville	21	906	82,614	2,864				5	3,276	11,241	26,647	123,346			123,346
same (C., V. & C.)		1,800									429	429			429
Peoria, Decatur & Mattoon (Mat. & Ev.)	2	1,455	5,689	185					3,724	1,411	1,838	9,123			9,123
Total	81	1,344	$250,835	$4,484				11	2,075	$23,917	$111,450	$390,686			$390,686
WHITESIDE:															
Chicago, Burlington & Northern	5	435	25,412						1,858	880	9,232	35,524			35,524
same (C., B. & Q.)		3,520									1,211	1,211			1,211
Chicago Burlington & Quincy	41	1,248	235,047	3,625				10	3,692	26,748	47,215	312,635	$ 275		312,910
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	12	4,926	59,215	418				1	2,523	3,695	14,423	77,751	50		77,801
Chicago & Northwestern	31	12	175,163	4,458	31	12	$83,706	15	2,003	38,448	48,645	350,429	9,024		359,444
St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago	22	85	83,661	414				2	564	5,267	17,130	106,472	33		106,505
same (C. & N. W.)	5	1,441									4,103	4,103			4,103
Total	119	1,107	$578,498	$8,915	31	12	$83,706	30	80	$75,038	$141,959	$888,116	$9,382		$897,498
WILL:															
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	29	60	174,068	9,360	4	1,531	12,870	13	2,418	33,645	32,013	261,956	$8,465		$270,421
Chicago & Alton	50	1,532	301,741	7,662	11	517	31,074	28	3,184	71,508	119,372	531,357	4,187		535,544
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	11	5,165	47,913	1,235	11	5,165	35,934	2	2,452	4,929	28,062	118,673	166		118,839
Chicago, Lake S. & Eastern (C. & E. I.)	11	5,165									2,644	2,644	1,200		3,844
same (E., J. & E.)	16	4,050									3,701	3,701			3,701
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	24	3,993	185,672	4,200	24	3,993	74,288	21	1,806	53,355	28,565	346,000	5,327		351,327
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	50	1,307	226,625	27,819				40	3,553	101,692	106,653	462,779	22,157		484,936
Joliet & N. Indiana (Branch Mich. Cent.)	15	1,839	61,293	8,198				16	1,913	40,905		110,496	2,554		113,050
Michigan Central (Joliet & Nor. Ind.)	15	1,839									24,692	24,692			24,692
Wabash (C. & S.)	29	4	130,504	4,734				7	834	17,895	45,776	198,909	1,258		200,167
Total	254	4,434	$1,127,916	$63,208	52	646	$154,146	130	320	$323,919	$391,478	$2,060,667	$45,314		$1,105,981

1649

Statement—Concluded.

County—Railroad.	Main Track, Including Right of Way and Improvements Thereon.				Second Main Track			Side or Turnout Track.			Rolling Stock.	Total assessment by the State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of railroad property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad property in county.
	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value, excluding buildings.	Value of buildings on right of way.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Miles.	Feet.	Assess'd value.	Assess'd value.			
Williamson:														
Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago	1	4,612	$ 5,058						1,617	$ 613	$ 1,507	$ 7,178		$ 7,178
Chicago, Paducah & Memphis	8	4,144	21,962	$1,488				12	2,238	24,848	4,168	52,466		52,466
Chicago & Texas	12	3,446	27,836	120				1	2,520	2,511	4,922	35,389		35,389
Chi., Paducah & Memphis (E., I & M.)	9	5,202									4,738	4,738		4,738
Eastern Illinois & Missouri	9	5,202	34,948	118				1	28	1,508		36,574		36,574
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	25	2,052	96,477	1,347				3	3,586	7,727	50,378	155,929		155,929
Total	68	3,538	$186,281	$3,073				18	4,711	$37,207	$65,713	$292,274		$292,274
Winnebago:														
Chicago & Iowa	8	3,283	43,109	2,225				6	4,608	17,182	6,311	68,827	$3,518	72,345
Chicago, Madison & Northern	25	4,564	129,322	10,091				14	1,274	35,603	9,130	184,146	3,070	187,216
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	35	55	148,794	2,555				11	4,504	29,633	36,239	217,221	1,901	219,122
same (C. & L.)	8	2,170									8,902	8,902		8,902
Chicago & Northwestern	45	963	255,280	8,589				13	3,558	34,327	70,895	369,091	1,653	370,744
Total	123	1,475	$576,505	$23,460				46	3,684	$116,745	$131,477	$848,187	$10,142	$858,329
Woodford:														
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	20	3,680	124,182	2,280				2	3,932	6,862	22,838	156,162	500	156,662
Chicago & Alton	13	893	79,015	1,159				1	846	2,901	31,259	114,333	47	114,380
Kankakee & Southwestern	5	1,686	14,362	336					1,588	601	3,647	18,946	4	18,950
Lake Erie & Western	9	4,257	39,225	1,965					4,548	2,153	17,059	60,402	4	60,406
Toledo, Peoria & Western	18	1,634	65,914	1,525				2	3,336	5,264	24,131	96,834	25	96,859
Total	67	1,590	$322,698	$7,264				7	3,690	$17,781	$98,934	$446,677	$580	$447,257
*Grand aggregate	11,057	5,104	49,638,780	3,398,112	1,355	4,706	$4,439,658	4,178	4,155	10,552,397	15,152,831	†3,181,778	†2,814,275	85,996,053

*The aggregate mileage of main track embraces the mileage of leased track on which rolling stock only is used.

†Does not include Chicago & DesPlaines Valley, equalized at $3,000; Aurora, Elgin & Chicago, at $200, and the Toluca, Marquette & Northern at $453.

200

Tabular statement showing the Assessed Value of Property, the Average Rate Per Cent of Equalization to the Equalized Value of Property Assessed, for the Year 1901.

Counties.	Assessed in Counties by Local Assessors.					Assessed by State Board of Equalization.		
	Assessed value of lands, lots and personal property, including railroad property, assessed by local assessors.	Average rate per cent of addition or deduction. Add.	Average rate per cent of addition or deduction. Ded.	Net amount added.	Net amount deducted.	Equalized value of property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad track, rolling stock, and improvements on right of way.	Equalized value of capital stock of corporations other than railroads.	Total equalized value of property assessed for the year 1901.
Adams	$ 11,149,065					$11,149,065	$800,246	$78,005	$12,027,316
Alexander	1,814,511	2		$ 28,139		1,842,650	361,477	28,640	2,232,767
Bond	1,474,396	21		316,015		1,790,411	349,955		2,140,366
Boone	3,876,141		1		$ 57,717	3,818,424	396,835	12,000	4,217,259
Brown	1,493,380	11		165,810		1,659,190	150,358	500	1,810,048
Bureau	9,176,998	1		117,948		9,294,946	1,451,646		10,746,592
Calhoun	1,021,210					1,021,210			1,021,210
Carroll	3,857,167					3,857,167	766,167	2,500	4,625,834
Cass	3,759,196		3		102,024	3,657,172	326,272		3,983,444
Champaign	13,448,664		9		1,326,581	12,122,083	626,591	49,110	12,797,784
Christian	6,993,028					6,993,028	479,260	7,200	7,479,488
Clark	2,146,814	9		205,994		2,352,808	379,401		2,732,209
Clay	1,779,566		3		54,859	1,724,707	293,984		2,018,691
Clinton	2,141,708	6		129,341		2,271,049	400,947	6,900	2,678,896
Coles	5,566,769		1		68,212	5,498,557	509,747	9,000	6,017,304
Cook	365,191,329					365,191,329	*23,056,531	19,942,100	408,189,960
Crawford	2,150,586		4		86,698	2,064,890	134,024		2,198,914
Cumberland	1,254,443	11		141,736		1,396,179	299,302		1,695,481
DeKalb	8,171,823	1		92,809		8,264,632	1,010,091	10,500	9,285,223
DeWitt	4,261,784	3		116,367		4,378,151	294,351		4,672,502
Douglas	4,292,938	2		86,650		4,379,588	396,165		4,775,753
DuPage	5,852,742		5		305,800	5,546,942	1,035,230		6,582,172
Edgar	6,067,565					6,067,565	675,421	3,050	6,745,986
Edwards	1,191,054		1		14,288	1,176,766	135,957		1,312,723
Effingham	2,138,337					2,138,337	590,434	4,740	2,733,511
Fayette	2,837,105	11		324,015		3,161,120	389,282	750	3,551,152
Ford	5,486,987		3		152,923	5,334,064	440,967		5,775,031
Franklin	1,150,801	14		166,011		1,316,812	221,991		1,538,803
Fulton	7,283,571		2		170,822	7,112,749	754,454	1,000	7,868,203

1651

Statement.—Continued.

Counties.	Assessed in Counties by Local Assessors.					Assessed by State Board of Equalization.		Total equalized value of property assessed for the year 1901.
	Assessed value of lands, lots and personal property, including railroad property, assessed by local assessors.	Average rate per cent of addition or deduction. Add.	Ded.	Net amount added.	Net amount deducted.	Equalized value of property assessed by local assessors.	Equalized value of railroad track, rolling stock, and improvements on right of way.	Equalized value of capital stock of corporations other than railroads.	
Gallatin	$ 1,180,785	7		$ 88,751		$ 1,269,536	$ 172,661		$ 1,442,197
Greene	3,686,565					3,686,565	535,018		4,221,583
Grundy	4,763,567		5		$ 242,224	4,521,343	908,611	$ 1,000	5,430,954
Hamilton	1,063,912	32		336,856		1,400,768	197,683		1,598,451
Hancock	6,505,497					6,505,497	728,772	29,700	7,263,969
Hardin	319,905	24		78,232		398,137			398,137
Henderson	2,617,443					2,617,443	574,909		3,192,352
Henry	8,711,141	1		100,949		8,812,090	1,029,382	6,400	9,847,872
Iroquois	10,664,943		15		1,575,328	9,089,615	813,022		9,902,637
Jackson	2,119,602	18		384,190		2,503,792	457,587	13,570	2,974,949
Jasper	1,818,023		28		51,698	1,766,325	172,250		1,938,575
Jefferson	2,197,578		2		44,038	2,153,540	389,890		2,543,430
Jersey	2,183,990	12		270,060		2,454,050	320,979	32,000	2,807,029
JoDaviess	5,177,966		5		263,127	4,914,839	511,494	1,000	5,427,333
Johnson	770,792	11		86,569		857,361	340,986		1,198,347
Kane	13,529,659	1		189,191		13,718,850	1,411,769	72,500	15,203,119
Kankakee	5,577,174	15		834,630		6,411,804	964,904	5,100	7,381,808
Kendall	3,384,848		4		127,349	3,257,499	314,073	1,200	3,572,772
Knox	9,395,246					9,395,246	1,142,986	73,500	10,611,732
Lake	7,099,984	7		504,710		7,504,694	1,086,271	5,000	8,695,965
LaSalle	16,938,247		2		378,017	16,560,230	1,830,988	27,800	18,419,018
Lawrence	1,603,254					1,603,254	213,638		1,816,892
Lee	8,393,893		7		567,189	7,826,704	652,136	13,000	8,491,840
Livingston	12,151,071		5		617,015	11,534,056	1,596,257	7,400	13,137,713
Logan	6,375,190	3		216,545		6,591,735	682,387	10,000	7,284,122
Macon	9,894,677		4		433,949	9,460,728	560,447	68,000	10,089,175
Macoupin	5,863,147	5		296,969		6,160,116	989,199	7,000	7,156,315
Madison	10,046,606	1		142,246		10,188,852	2,075,045	64,700	12,328,597
Marion	2,576,197	2		51,976		2,628,173	302,998	4,200	2,935,371
Marshall	3,970,268					3,970,265	585,406		4,555,671
Mason	3,348,167		5		159,744	3,188,423	419,301	400	3,608,124

Massac	963,673		5		44,.50	919,523	166,629		1,086,152
McDonough	6,117,727					6,117,727	503,251		6,620,978
McHenry	6,741,168		2		111,863	6,629,305	911,382	2,600	7,543,287
McLean	17,893,827		3		504,336	17,389,491	1,450,195	89,100	18,928,786
Menard	3,293,488		1		44,407	3,249,081	374,964		3,624,045
Mercer	4,716,749	2		90,791		4,807,540	472,443	20,000	5,299,983
Monroe	1,984,155		2		27,151	1,957,004	157,047	1,000	2,115,051
Montgomery	4,778,279					4,778,279	725,203	11,000	5,514,482
Morgan	7,957,727					7,957,727	660,153	25,988	8,643,868
Moultrie	3,192,083					3,192,083	428,173		3,620,256
Ogle	7,705,417					7,705,417	1,138,922	3,000	8,847,339
Peoria	16,295,314					16,295,314	1,755,636	134,000	18,184,950
Perry	1,783,916	2		35,529		1,819,445	312,266	6,500	2,138,211
Piatt	5,174,868		9		452,187	4,722,681	540,[illegible]41		5,263,122
Pike	4,229,442		4		189,928	4,039,514	744,231	350	4,784,095
Pope	814,354	16		129,293		943,647			943,647
Pulaski	948,411	2		17,403		965,814	170,641	5,000	1,141,455
Putnam	1,099,122	7		78,174		1,177,296	137,358		1,314,654
Randolph	2,835,182	5		131,902		2,967,084	384,412	6,500	3,357,996
Richland	1,598,191					1,598,191	197,388	3,000	1,798,579
Rock Island	7,652,616					7,652,616	858,812	23,500	8,534,928
Saline	1,438,549	4		54,109		1,492,658	276,881	100	1,769,639
Sangamon	15,370,305	2		339,334		15,709,639	1,402,142	56,000	17,167,781
Schuyler	2,379,880					2,379,880	147,587	300	2,527,767
Scott	1,915,968		4		67,838	1,848,130	227,105		2,075,235
Shelby	4,667,040	7		306,074		4,973,114	748,574		5,721,688
Stark	3,145,185		8		244,938	2,900,247	290,537		3,190,784
St. Clair	13,236,233	3		435,269		13,671,502	2,377,786	233,700	16,282,988
Stephenson	7,076,612	3		190,300		7,266,912	732,259	67,540	8,066,711
Tazewell	6,631,587		1		83,377	6,548,210	1,358,164	17,250	7,923,624
Union	1,789,536					1,789,536	173,493	500	1,963,529
Vermilion	11,955,982					11,955,982	1,476,424	2,000	13,434,406
Wabash	1,426,194		2		25,527	1,400,667	173,659		1,574,326
Warren	5,971,548					5,971,548	691,723	6,000	6,669,271
Washington	2,286,170	12		253,634		2,539,804	220,158		2,759,962
Wayne	1,768,865	22		396,379		2,165,244	274,559		2,439,803
White	2,004,020	12		231,003		2,235,023	390,686	1,000	2,626,709
Whiteside	7,515,932	2		166,807		7,682,739	888,116	34,500	8,605,355
Will	14,201,641					14,201,641	2,060,667	85,500	16,347,808
Williamson	1,860,383	15		266,942		2,127,325	292,274	100	2,419,699
Winnebago	10,5[illegible],626		2		230,950	10,354,676	848,187	62,500	11,265,363
Woodford	5,974,550		4		258,381	5,716,169	446,677		6,162,846
Totals	$891,936,529			$8,595,652	$9,083,635	$891,448,546	$86,285,340	$21,497,943	$999,231,829

* Includes $3,103,562 railroad capital stock assessment.

(Endorsed) Filed Nov 19 1904
Marshall C. Sampsell. Clerk

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1654 And on to-wit: the first day of December, 1904, came the Defendants in said entitled cause by their solicitors and filed in the clerk's office of said Court their certain Exceptions to the Master's Report in words and figures following to-wit:

1655 *Exceptions to Master's Report.*

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
S. B. RAYMOND ET AL.

Exceptions taken by the above named defendants to the report of the Master in Chancery, to whom this cause was referred to take proofs and to report the evidence and his conclusions of fact by an order made herein on January 15, 1903, and which report bears date November 12, 1904.

First Exception. For that the said Master has found that the material allegations of complainant's bill are sustained by the proofs.

Second Exception. For that the said Master did not find that the material allegations of complainant's bill are not sustained by the proofs.

Third Exception. For that the Master has found and reported that nothing appears in the testimony returned with his report and that no argument has been submitted which tends to establish any different state of facts than those shown before him upon a former hearing of this case.

1656 Fourth Exception. For that the Master has found and reported that there is nothing due from the complainant herein.

Fifth Exception. For that the Master has not found and reported that there is due from the complainant in this cause the sum of $904,463.38 as general taxes for 1900.

Sixth Exception. For that the Master has recommended that an order be entered by the court in conformity with his finding.

Seventh Exception. For that the Master has not recommended that a decree be entered by the court dismissing the bill of complaint herein for want of equity.

Eighth Exception. For that the Master has not found and reported any facts necessary to bring this cause within the jurisdiction of this court.

Ninth Exception. For that the Master has not found and reported that the facts established by the proofs taken in this cause show that this court is without jurisdiction herein.

1657 Tenth Exception. The defendants severally except to the finding of the Master that the material allegations of the

bill are sustained by the evidence, and in support of this exception show:

(*a*) The evidence in the case does not sustain the allegation in the bill, that the complainant gave information to the State Board of Equalization at its session in 1900 with reference to its property and capital stock; on the contrary it appears from the record, and the evidence in this case, and from the testimony of each of the members of said State Board of Equalization who have testified in this case, and from the statements made by the complainant to said State Board of Equalization, and from all the facts and circumstances shown by the evidence in this case, that said pretended assessment of complainant's capital stock made by the said State Board of Equalization in 1900 was induced by false and fraudulent representations with reference to the value of said capital stock made by the complainant to said State Board of Equalization, and the Master should have so found and reported.

(*b*) The evidence in this case fails to sustain the allegation in the bill, that the application by the State Board of Equalization for an extension of time within which to make a return to the writ of mandamus in said suit of the People *vs.* The State Board of
1658 Equalization was denied by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County in manner and in terms which were understood by many, if not all, of the members of said State Board, and by said State Board, as being menacing to the members of said Board, and as laying down specific instructions to them, without leaving them any substantial discretion respecting the method and basis of making the new assessment commanded, and requiring them to assess the capital stock and franchise of complainant at its full cash value, and to make its assessment on said basis for the year 1900 without said State Board taking into account or consideration the rate of assessment of all taxable property in the State of Illinois as equalized by the said State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, and without attempting to equalize the assessment to be made by said State Board in obedience to said writ upon the capital stock and franchise of complainant for the year 1900, with the assessments made upon the other taxable property in the State of Illinois, for the year 1900, and without taking into account or making any deduction on account thereof, for the assessment made in the year 1900 by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock and franchise of complainant. The testimony of each one of the members of said State Board who have testified in this case, and the evidence in the case fails entirely to show any direction from the Court with
1659 reference to said assessment different in meaning from the language of the writ of mandamus in said suit itself, and the Master should have so found and reported.

(*c*) There is no evidence in the record tending to establish the allegation in the bill that the rate of valuation or assessment of all other property assessed and taxed in the State of Illinois for the year 1900 as equalized by the State Board of Equalization did not exceed one-fifth of 70 per cent. of the cash value thereof. The evidence in the case wholly fails to overcome the presumption that the

rate of valuation or assessment for said year of 1900 is different from what it is required by the statute to be, viz: one-fifth of the cash value of the property in said state.

(*d*) The evidence fails to sustain the allegation in the bill, that in making said last assessment for 1900 said Board and its members acted under the belief that said Board had no right under the writ issued by said Circuit Court of Sangamon County to take into consideration the rate of assessment in the State of Illinois on all of the taxable property as finally equalized for the year 1900. No such inference can reasonably be drawn from the language of the writ of mandamus, and there is no fact or circumstance brought out by the testimony of any of the members of said State Board,
1660 or by any other witnesses, from which such a belief could have been formed by a man reasonably intelligent, and the statements of the members of the State Board that they acted under such belief, when no fact is shown from which such belief could reasonably have been formed, shows collusion on the part of the said members of said State Board of Equalization who have testified in this case to assist in defeating said assessment made by them in the year 1901, and the Master should have so found and reported.

(*e*) The evidence does not sustain the allegation in the bill that the average equalized assessed value of property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900 did not exceed in fact one-fifth of 70 per cent. of the cash value thereof. No competent evidence whatever was presented by the complainant with reference to the assessed valuation of taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900.

(*f*) The evidence in the case fails to establish the allegation in the bill that if said State Board of Equalization had considered itself at liberty under said writ of mandamus to equalize its assessment upon complainant's capital stock with the equalized assessed valuation of all other property assessed for taxation in the State of Illinois for the year 1900, it would have resulted in a reduction of not less than 30 per cent. in the value placed upon said capital stock.

1661 (*g*) The evidence fails to sustain the allegation of the bill that in making said new assessment for the year 1900 said State Board of Equalization considered itself to be coerced by the writ issued by said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and to be acting upon specific instructions from said court, and to be debarred from the exercise of independent judgment and discretion in regard to the valuation of complainant's capital stock. There is no fact or circumstance established by the testimony, either of the members of the State Board of Equalization who have testified in this case, or by any other witnesses, from which it can be inferred that said State Board of Equalization in making said last assessment for 1900 did not, in making the same, exercise its independent judgment and discretion, and the said Master should have so found and reported.

(*h*) The evidence in the case does not sustain the allegation in the bill that complainant had no opportunity to be heard in said suit of the People, etc. *vs.* The State Board of Equalization, the record of which is in evidence in this case; on the contrary, it ap-

pears from the testimony of William G. Beale and John S. Miller, witnesses in the case, and from all of the facts and circumstances of the case, that the complainant and the other corporations affected by said assessment made by said Board of Equalization in
1662 question in this case had full knowledge of the pendency of said mandamus suit, paid a large portion of the fees and expenses of said Board of Equalization in said suit, and in fact actually directed and conducted the defense thereof; and the Master should have so found and reported.

(*i*) The evidence in the case wholly fails to sustain the allegation in the bill to the effect that the assessment of complainant's capital stock made in the year 1900 was made on the same basis of valuation as the assessments made by said board in said year against all other corporations subject to capital stock assessment in the State of Illinois. There is no competent evidence which shows the facts with reference to the value of the capital stock of any corporation for said year 1900, except the corporations affected by said re-assessment made in 1901. All the evidence in the case, both that of the complainant and the defendants herein, relating to the value of the capital stock of the complainant on the 1st day of April, 1900, shows that said first assessment was grossly and fraudulently inadequate, and the Master should have so found and reported.

(*j*) The evidence in the case fails to establish the allegation in the bill that said last assessment of complainant's capital stock
1663 for the year 1900 was not a valuation of said capital stock including the franchise. The evidence, both of the complainant and the defendants herein, shows that the full and fair cash value of said capital stock of said complainant on the 1st day of April, 1900, was in fact in excess of the valuation placed thereon by said State Board of Equalization in said last assessment; and the Master should have so found and reported.

(*k*) The evidence in the case fails to sustain the allegation in the bill that said last assessment of complainant's capital stock for 1900 was made without notice and without opportunity to be heard on the part of complainant. The evidence in the case shows that said complainant had full knowledge of the proceedings in said mandamus suit in evidence in this case, and in fact assisted in the defense of said suit, and had full and ample opportunity to submit to said State Board of Equalization any fact which it might have wished to submit with reference to the value of its capital stock; and the Master should have so found and reported.

1664 (*l*) The evidence in the case wholly fails to support the allegation in the bill that the report and assessment of the capital stock of the complainant and its predecessor corporations was prepared by the committee on assessment of capital stock of corporations in executive session before the ruling of the court on motion for an injunction; and that neither the said State Board as a body, nor a majority of the members thereof, had any participation in or knowledge of the amounts fixed by the said assessment or the basis or method by which they were prepared before the adoption of said report of said State Board of Equalization; on the contrary,

it is established by the testimony of the members of the State Board of Equalization who testified in this case, and by other evidence in the case, that the members of said State Board had knowledge of the pendency of said mandamus suit; that many of them were parties thereto, and that the said State Board had full knowledge of the evidence presented in said suit with reference to the value of the capital stock of complainant and the other companies affected by said assessment for 1900. And the evidence wholly fails to overcome the presumption that said valuation of the capital stock of the said complainant and said other companies was made by said State Board of Equalization after a due inquiry and examination; and the Master should have so found and reported.

(*m*) There is no evidence in the record tending to establish
1665 the allegation in the bill that in making said last assessment for 1900 said State Board of Equalization discarded all other methods or tests of value and relied solely upon assumed market valuations of the stocks and bonds of each of said corporations. The testimony of the members of the State Board of Equalization and the evidence of other witnesses show due investigation by said Board with reference to the value of said capital stock and full opportunity on the part of said complainant and other companies affected thereby to present to the Board any fact relating to the value of said capital stock; and the Master should have so found and reported.

(*n*) The evidence in the case wholly fails to establish the allegation in the bill that general property in the State of Illinois, as well as in Cook county, was not assessed in the year 1900 for taxation exceeding one fifth of 70 per cent. of its fair cash value, and at a much less rate than the property of steam railroads. There is an utter absence of evidence in the record tending to support this allegation; and the Master should have so found and reported.

(*o*) The complainant at the hearing offered no competent evidence tending to establish the allegations of the bill with reference to the assessment upon the capital stock of the remaining 334 corporations of which 112 were railroad companies, assessed by said
1666 State Board of Equalization in 1900. The Master should have found and reported that each one of the allegations with reference to the assessment of the capital stock of said corporations was wholly unsupported by the evidence.

(*p*) Complainant has established by its evidence no fact tending to show that said complainant and each one of its predecessor corporations was not subject to taxation upon its capital stock including its franchise, and no fact tending to show that said assessment or any part thereof was a double assessment, and the Master should have found and reported that the allegations in said bill of complaint that said tax complained of, or any part thereof, was a double taxation, is not supported by the evidence.

(*q*) The evidence wholly fails to establish the allegation in the bill that said State Board of Equalization in making said last assessment for 1900 illegally and fraudulently included in said assessment $7,844,100 of stocks belonging to said complainant, and thereby intentionally subjected it to unequal and unconstitutional double

taxation. The testimony of each of the members of said State Board of Equalization and the other evidence shows that said State Board of Equalization made due inquiry into the value of the capital stock of each of said corporations, and that if any deduction or deductions should have been made in said assessment by reason of the fact that said complainant was the owner of certain stocks in the said
1667 predecessor corporations, the failure to make such deduction was not due to any intentional misconduct on the part of said State Board of Equalization or the members thereof, but was due wholly to the fact that said complainant and said other companies failed to present the facts with reference to the ownership of such stocks to said State Board of Equalization; and that said complainant and said other corporations had full and ample opportunity to present such facts to said State Board of Equalization.

(r) Complainant wholly failed to produce any evidence tending to establish the allegation in the bill that the said Board in making said last assessment for 1900 was guilty of gross discrimination between different classes of property, and did not assess the property of steam railroads at the same rate or in the same manner as it did the property of complainant, and no evidence was presented with reference to the value of the capital stock of the railway companies mentioned in complainant's bill; and the Master should have found and reported that each one of the allegations in said bill with reference to the values of the capital stock of said railroads was wholly unsupported by the evidence.

1668 Eleventh Exception. The defendants severally except to the failure of the master to find and report that the original assessment of complainant's capital stock for the year 1900 was fraudulent and void. The record of the mandamus suit in evidence in this case, the evidence showing the value of complainant's capital stock, the testimony of the members of the State Board of Equalization show that said original assessment was grossly and fraudulently inadequate, and that the complainant herein was a party to the making of such fraudulent assessment.

Twelfth Exception. The defendants severally except to the failure of the Master to find and report that the valuations placed upon the capital stock of complainant in the last assessment made for the year 1900 was a fair and just valuation of said capital stock, and was made by said State Board of Equalization after proper investigation and inquiry with reference thereto.

Thirteenth Exception. The defendants severally except to the finding of the Master that the evidence does not establish that complainant should be required to pay anything in addition to the amount already paid under the interlocutory order heretofore made in this case. The evidence with reference to the value of complainant's capital stock including the franchise shows that the valuation placed by the said State Board of Equalization in 1901 in
1669 making said new assessment for 1900, was in fact a just and fair valuation of the capital stock of said complainant. The complainant has introduced no evidence which shows that such valuation was not a fair and conservative valuation of complainant's

capital stock. The only objection to the valuation made by the complainant is that the State Board of Equalization failed to make a deduction of 30 per cent. which complainant claims should have been done, if said assessment had been equalized with other property in the state of Illinois. The Master should therefore have found and reported that the complainant should be required to pay at least an additional amount representing the tax at the rate shown by the evidence in this case upon the difference between the valuation heretofore fixed in said interlocutory proceedings and the valuation placed upon said capital stock from said 30 per cent. There is absolutely no evidence in the case which tends to show that the complainant is entitled to any other or greater deduction from said last assessment made by said State Board of Equalization and said 30 per cent. above mentioned.

1670 Fourteenth Exception. The defendants severally except to the finding of the Master that the material allegations of the bill are sustained by the proof for the reason that it is not stated by the Master what allegations are sustained and what facts are proved. The facts proved are not sufficient to entitle the complainant to the relief sought, and the Master should have so found and reported.

JAMES H. WILKERSON,
County Attorney.
WILLIAM F. STRUCKMAN,
Assistant County Attorney.
HOWLAND J. HAMLIN,
Attorney General.
FRED. L. SHEPARD,
Solicitors for Defendants.

(Endorsed:) Filed Dec. 1, 1904 Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1671 And on to-wit: the nineteenth day of May, 1906, came the City of Chicago by its solicitors and filed in the clerk's office of said Court its certain Petition in words and figures following to-wit:

Petition of City of Chicago.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division Thereof.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

Now comes your petitioner, the City of Chicago, and shows unto the Court that on the 14th day of November, 1901, the Chicago Union Traction Company filed its bill of complaint in the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Illinois,

against the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, in which said bill of complaint the said complainant sought to restrain the said State Board of Equalization from making an assessment of the franchises and capital stock of the complainant, and that said bill of complaint prayed for an injunction against said State Board of Equalization and that said bill charged certain alleged errors and irregularities against the said State Board of Equalization, all of which matters and things appear more fully in said bill of complaint, reference to which is hereby had.

1672 Your petitioner further shows that a temporary restraining order was issued in said cause, and a motion made by the complainant for a preliminary injunction, which motion was set for hearing on the 22nd day of November, 1901.

And your petitioner further shows that on the said 22nd day of November, 1901, said temporary restraining order was dissolved and the said motion for a preliminary injunction denied.

And your petitioner further shows unto the court that thereafter and on to-wit: the 22nd day of November, 1901, an assessment was made of the capital stock and franchises of the complainant by the said State Board of Equalization, and *and* for the year 1900 and that said assessment was duly certified to the County Clerk of Cook County, Illinois and that a tax was duly levied by said County Clerk, based upon said assessment for the year 1900, against the said complainant on account of its franchises and capital stock, amounting to the sum of $1,053,720.20 and thereafter the above entitled cause was transferred from the Southern District of Illinois to the Northern District of Illinois and on the 14th of February 1902, an amended bill of complainant was filed against Samuel B. Raymond, County Collector and Julius Solomon, Town Collector of the town of North Chicago and on the 4th day of April, 1902, this court entered an order directing a re-assessment of the property of the complainant according to certain methods pointed out in an opinion on that day filed, and ordered the complainant to pay anything that might be found due under said re-assessment, and ordered a reference of said cause to Henry W. Bishop, a Master of this court; and thereafter,

1673 and on or about the 9th day of June, 1902, said Master filed his report, in which said Master found that there was due and owing from the complainant, under the methods of re-assessment ordered by said Court, the sum of $134,350.03 and that thereafter and on to-wit: the 1st day of July 1902, the said complainant paid to the County Collector of Cook County, the said sum of $134,350.03.

And your petitioner further shows that there is now remaining due and unpaid of the said tax levied against the complainant the sum of $919,370.22.

Your petitioner further shows that it is a municipal corporation, duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois and that under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, it will be the duty of the County Collector and the County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, to pay unto your petitioner as its share of the said taxes so due and owing from the complainant, the sum of $740,477.33.

Your petitioner therefore shows that it is the owner of and entitled to the said sum of $740,477.33 out of the taxes now in controversy in this cause and therefore your petitioner is directly interested in the outcome of this suit.

Your petitioner further shows that the above cause was subsequently referred to Henry W. Bishop, a Master in Chancery of this court and on or about the 19th day of November 1904 said Master filed his report in this cause, and the said defendants Julius
1674 Solomon and Samuel B. Raymond, filed their exceptions to said report and that said cause has ever since said date been pending and undisposed of on said exceptions to said report.

Your petitioner further shows that neither the said Samuel B. Raymond nor the said Julius Solomon have any personal interest in the outcome of this suit, but that all of the moneys that will be collected by said defendants and involved in this cause belong to your petitioner and other municipal corporations for whose benefit said taxes were levied.

Your petitioner further shows that on the 18th day of November 1901, your petitioner filed a petition in this cause setting up the various proceedings that had been had in this cause in said Southern District of Illinois and the interest of your petitioner in the subject matter of said bill of complaint and your petitioner then prayed that an order might be entered making your petitioner a party defendant to said cause and giving your petitioner time to plead to said bill — complaint.

Your petitioner further shows unto the Court that the Court then stated that the Court would not at that time enter any order in reference to the application of your petitioner, but would permit your petitioner to file briefs and participate in the argument and disposition of this cause.

And your petitioner further shows that after this cause had been transferred to the Northern District of Illinois, and after the amended bill of complaint in this cause had been filed on the 14th of
1675 February, 1902, your petitioner filed a brief by C. M. Walker, its corporation counsel, and Henry Scofield, its special counsel entitled "In the Matter of the application of certain corporations to enjoin the collection of taxes," that said brief consisted of 17 pages and contained arguments and numerous citations of authorities on the question of the jurisdiction of this court to entertain the bill of complaint in this cause.

Your petitioner further states that it is advised by counsel and therefore charges the fact to be that the complainant and the defendants are all citizens and residents of the State of Illinois and that no Federal question is involved in the matters and things charged in the complainant's bill of complaint and therefore this court is without Jurisdiction touching the matters and things in said bill of complaint alleged.

And this petitioner further states that the complainant's property was assessed in strict conformity with the laws of the State of Illinois and that the taxes levied against it and sought to be enjoined by the bill of complaint in this cause are justly and legally due and

owing from said complainant and unto the County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois.

Your petitioner further shows that it desires to be made a party defendant to this cause so that your petitioner may participate in the trial and disposition of this cause and may be in a position to prosecute an appeal from any judgment or decree that may be entered by this court in the event that your petitioner should feel itself aggrieved by such judgment or decree.

Your petitioner further shows that it does not desire to introduce any evidence or reopen the hearing of testimony in any way
1676 or to delay the speedy determination of this cause, but that your petitioner is willing and hereby offers to file its answer within a short day to be fixed by the Court, so as not to in any way delay the speedy determination of this cause.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that it may be made a party defendant to this cause and be given leave to file an answer in this cause within a short day, to be fixed by this court.

CITY OF CHICAGO,
By DAVID K. TONE,
Its Solicitor.

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS,
Corporation Counsel for City of Chicago.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, *County of Cook*, ss:

David K. Tone, being first duly sworn, on oath, states that he is special counsel for the City of Chicago in the suit above described, that this affiant has investigated the matters and things set forth in the foregoing petition and is duly authorized to make this affidavit in behalf of the City of Chicago and that the matters and things stated in the foregoing petition are true, to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief.

DAVID K. TONE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, A. D. 1906.

J. E. OWEN,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

(Endorsed:) Filed May 19, 1906. Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1677 And on to-wit: the nineteenth day of May, 1906, being one of the days of the regular December term of said Court, 1905, in the record of proceedings thereof in said entitled cause before the Hon. Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge, appears the following entry to-wit:

Order of May 19, 1906.

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

This cause this day coming on to be heard, upon the verified petition and motion of the City of Chicago for leave of said City to be made a party defendant to this cause, and the court, after hearing the argument of counsel for the respective parties and being duly advised in the premises;

Now it is hereby Ordered that the said motion of the City of Chicago is granted and the City of Chicago be and is hereby made a party defendant to this cause and leave be and the same is hereby granted to the City of Chicago to file an answer in this cause instanter upon the condition, however, that the answer so filed shall adopt substantially the allegations of the answers of the other defendants to this cause and that the said City of Chicago shall raise no new issues and shall not be permitted to offer any additional evidence.

The replication of the complainant now on file shall stand as the replication of the complainant to the answer of the City of Chicago when filed.

1677½ And on to-wit: the nineteenth day of May, 1906, came the City of Chicago by its solicitor and filed in the clerk's office of said Court its certain Answer in the words and figures following to-wit:

1678 *Answer of City of Chicago.*

In the United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY, Complainant,
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer and *ex-Officio* County Collector of Cook County, and JULIUS SALOMON, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, Defendants.

Answer of the City of Chicago to the Bill of Complaint of the Chicago Union Traction Company, complainant, filed herein, after leave of Court for that purpose first had and obtained.

This defendant, now and at all times hereafter saving and reserving unto itself all benefit and advantage of exception which can or may be had or taken to the many errors, uncertainties and other imperfections in the said bill contained, for answer thereunto, or to so

much and such parts thereof as this defendant is advised is material or necessary for it to make answer unto, answering, says:

1. This defendant admits that the said complainant is a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Illi-
1679 nois, and is the owner of street railways in the City of Chicago, and engaged in the business of operating said street railways as alleged in said bill of complaint.

2. This defendant further answering admits the allegations of paragraph- 2 and 3 of Complainant's bill of complaint.

4. This defendant further answering admits that the real estate owned by said Complainant on the first day of April, 1900, situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois was assessed for said year by the Board of Assessors of said Cook County, at the full value of $4,312,295, and that they also assessed the tangible property of the complainant for said year at the sum of $7,439,500, and returned the same to the Board of Review of Cook County, as required by law. This defendant further admits that thereafter the complainant, in response to notice, appeared by its counsel before said Board of Review, and that after a hearing before said Board of Review the said Board of Review reduced the assessment of the tangible personal property to the sum of $5,959,500, full value, and reduced the assessment of the real estate to the sum of $3,448,765, as the full value, making the total full valuation, $9,408,265, and an assessed value of $1,181,653. This defendant further admits that said assessments as finally made by the Board of Review for the year 1900,
1680 were make in like manner and on the same basis as other property situated in Cook County, and that such assessments were returned to the proper officers, as required by law. This defendant further admits that the State Board of Equalization convened at Springfield, Illinois, in 1900, at the time required by law. And this defendant further admits that such State Board of Equalization equalized the assessments of personal property and of the city lots between the difference counties of the State and ascertained and determined that there should be added to the assessments on such properties in the County of Cook ten per cent. of the valuation, as returned by the Local assessors, and that as a result of such increase the total full cash value of all of complainant's property in the County of Cook assessed by the local assessing tribunals in said county was fixed at the sum of $10,453,150, and the assessed value at the sum of $2,090,630. And this defendant further admits that the complainant by its officers, appeared before said State Board of Equalization, and that the said State Board of Equalization made an alleged finding of the full value of complainant's capital stock and franchise at the sum of $13,453,150, and of an alleged assessed value of $2,690,630 and deducted from said alleged assessed value the assessed value of Complainant's tangible property as returned by the local assessors, equalized as aforesaid, leaving an alleged net assessment of the capital stock and franchise of complainant in
1681 excess of the said equalized value of tangible property of $3,000,000, full value, and $600,000 assessed value.

5. This defendant further answering admits that the said net

assessment of $600,000 was duly certified to the County Clerk of Cook County, and that said County Clerk extended against said assessment the different taxes levied in the year 1900, proper to be extended against the assessment of complainant's property for said year, and that the warrants for the collection of said taxes were duly issued to the Town Collector of North Chicago for execution.

6. This defendant further answering admits that the complainant paid to said Collector the sum of $52,902, for the amount of taxes extended against said assessment of $600,000. And further admits that no portion of said taxes has been returned or tendered back to the complainant; but this defendant denies that the said payment is or was in full satisfaction of all taxes levied against a proper assessment of complainant's capital stock and franchises for the year 1900.

7. This defendant further answering states on information and belief, and from such information and belief, alleges the fact to be that the full, fair cash value of Complainant's capital stock
1682 and franchise on April 1st, 1900, was far in excess of the sum of $13,453,150, and that the actual fair cash value thereof on said date was in excess of $130,000,000; that notwithstanding the fair cash value of Complainant's capital stock and franchise as aforesaid, the State Board of Equalization, in total disregard of its duty as required by law, wilfully and fraudulently found the full value of Complainant's capital stock and franchise as above set forth, and set down an assessment of the same over and above the assessment of its tangible property by the local assessors as above set forth, which said fraudulent and illegal action on the part of said State Board of Equalization, in relation to valuation and assessment of Complainant's property was had by and with the concurrent fraudulent action of complainant itself, in its failure to properly list and schedule its property for the purposes of taxation, and to furnish the statements required by law, and in its fraudulent representations to the said State Board. And this defendant further states and charges the fact to be that the said alleged assessment was and has been long prior to the filing of this bill held and declared by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County and by the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, to be null and void, and a reassessment of the capital stock and franchise of the said complainant over and above the assessed value of its tangible property was ordered by the Circuit Court of
1683 Sangamon County. This defendant further answering admits that while the State Board of Equalization was still in session for the year 1900, a petition for mandamus was filed in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County by the People of the State of Illinois, upon the relation of one Catherine Goggin, a resident of said Cook County, and Robert C. Steele, a resident of Sangamon County. This defendant further answering states and alleges the fact to be that the proceedings and judgment heretofore referred to in and by which a new assessment was ordered were had in said mandamus proceedings in said Circuit Court of Sangamon County. This defendant further states and alleges the fact to be that it was prayed in said petition for mandamus that said State Board of

Equalization be commanded to make a lawful assessment for the year 1900, upon the capital stock and franchise of the Complainant herein, and other corporations named in said petition. This defendant admits that neither the complainant herein, nor any of the other said corporations were made parties defendant to said petition. But this defendant states and alleges the fact to be that this complainant and the other corporations named in said petition were requested and directed by the said State Board to appear in said Mandamus proceeding by their own solicitors, and to make such defense or defenses as they might deem advisable; that this complainant
1684 and said other corporations, after a due consideration of the premises, employed solicitors who appeared in said proceedings in the said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and in the appeal taken to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, and made such defense as they deemed advisable, which defense was made for the benefit of the Complainant herein, and the other said corporations as fully and effectually as if this complainant and said other corporations had been parties defendant to said petition for mandamus by name. This defendant admits that final judgment was entered by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and that an appeal was prayed to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, but this defendant has no knowledge or information except as contained in the complainant's bill of complaint, as to what defenses were interposed in said Circuit Court or in said Supreme Court, and therefore neither admits nor denies the allegations in said bill concerning the same, but demands strict proof thereof. This defendant admits that the Supreme Court of Illinois on or about the 24th day of October, 1901, affirmed the said judgment of the said Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and that thereafter a peremptory writ of mandamus was issued by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, commanding substantially as set forth in the Complainant's bill of complaint.

8. This defendant further answering admits that in the year 1900 the State Board of Equalization, convened in the City of
1685 Springfield at the time required by law, and that prior thereto an election had intervened between the session of the Board in 1900, and the session in 1901, and that the membership of said State Board had largely changed; and further admits that while said State Board was in regular session, as aforesaid, a peremptory writ of mandamus issued on the said judgment of the said Sangamon County Circuit Court was served upon the members thereof. This defendant further answering says that as to the allegations in paragraph 8 of complainant's said bill of complaint, in regard to the proceedings which were had before said State Board, it is not informed except by Complainant's said bill of complaint, and therefore it neither admits nor denies the same, but if the same should become material to the issues herein, demands strict proof thereof. This defendant further answering admits that thereafter, and on or before the 20th day of November, 1901, the said State Board of Equalization made an assessment of the capital stock and franchises of the complainant in the several amounts shown by Schedule B

as alleged on page 17 of complainant's bill of Complaint; but this defendant further answering denies that said State Board, in making said assessment, failed or refused to take into account any further assessment for the year 1900, or refused and neglected to equalize the assessment of complainant's capital stock and
1686 franchises, with the assessment on all other taxable property in the State of Illinois for said year, and denies that the assessed valuation for the year 1900 of such other property did not exceed one-fifty of seventy per cent. of the cash value thereof. But this defendant states and alleges the fact to be that the other property in the State of Illinois was assessed by the different assessing tribunals at what said tribunals considered and ascertained to be one fifth of the full fair cash value thereof. This defendant further answering denies that under the said mandate of the said Circuit Court of Sangamon County the said State Board of Equalization had no right to take into consideration the rate of assessment of other taxable property as equalized for the year 1900, and denies that said State Board acted under the belief that they had no such right. But this defendant states and alleges the fact to be that in making such assessment in pursuance to said mandate the said State Board of Equalization, after taking into consideration the assessments on other properties, and the value of Complainant's property, in pursuance of the rules of the said State Board, and which had heretofore been adopted by said State Board, and which had received the sanction of the Supreme Court, ascertained and fixed for purposes of taxation for the year 1901 the value of complainant's capital stock and franchises, as set forth in Schedule B on page 17 of Com-
1687 plainant's bill of Complaint. And this defendant further answering states and alleges the fact to be that the complainant herein had due notice, knowledge and information, that it was the duty of the said State Board at its said session in 1901, to make an assessment of the capital stock and franchises of the complainant for the year 1901, and that said State Board intended to make such assessment, and that complainant had the right to appear before said Board in regard to the same. This defendant further answering admits that on or about the 22nd day of November, 1900, the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, adopted certain pretended resolutions or rules, substantially as set forth on page 24 of Complainant's bill of complaint; and further admits that the said Supreme Court in said Mandamus proceeding adjudged that the said rules were in conflict with the Revenue Laws of the State of Illinois, and were illegal and inoperative. And this defendant states and alleges the fact to be that under the rules which were theretofore in force, remained in force until on or about the 10th day of December, 1901, when the State Board adopted certain other rules substantially as set forth on page 28 of Complainant's bill of complaint. This defendant further answering says that as to the allegations in said bill of complaint contained regarding the valuation of taxable property in the State of Illinois and in Cook County for the years

1899, 1900 and 1901, it has no knowledge or information
1688 except that contained in said bill of complaint, and therefore
neither admits nor denies the same, but if said fact should become material to the issues herein, demands strict proof thereof. This defendant further answering denies that the equalized valuation of all taxable property for the year 1899, did not equal one fifth of the actual value of said property, and denies that the local assessing tribunals of the State assessed property within their jurisdiction with any other view or upon any other basis than upon one-fifth of what they considered and determined to be the actual fair cash value. This defendant further answering denies that the equalized assessed valuation of taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900 did not exceed one-fifth of seventy per cent. of the actual fair cash value thereof, but states and alleges the fact to be that the different assessing tribunals of the State assessed the property subject to taxation by them at an assessed valuation of one fifth of what such tribunals considered and determined to be the actual cash value thereof. This defendant further answering says that it has no knowledge or information excepting that contained in said bill of complaint as to what the members of the said Board of Equalization believed was the rate upon which the local assessors throughout the
State had based their findings or assessed the full valuation
1689 for the year 1900, and therefore neither admits nor denies
the same. And this defendant further answering denies that in making said assessment for the year 1900, there ought to have been any reduction from the valuation as ascertained by said State Board, and denies that in no case ought such assessment to have exceeded the sum of $4,500,000, and denies that the members of said State Board did not exercise their own judgment and discretion in equalizing the valuation of the Complainant's capital stock and franchise for the year 1900 with the equalized assessment of other taxable property in the State of Illinois for the said year. And denies that the members of said State Board were coerced or threatened, or considered themselves to be coerced or threatened by said writ of said Sangamon County Circuit Court, or that they were acting or considered themselves to be acting under the specific instructions, or that they were debarred from the exercise of their legal judgment and discretion.

9. This defendant further answering admits that the assessments, as made by the said State Board were certified and extended, and the warrants delivered, and that interest was added thereto, as required by the law of the State of Illinois, substantially as set forth in Complainant's bill of complaint.

10. This defendant further answering denies that the said capital stock assessment for the year 1900 is illegal unequal, wrongful or
in violation of the Constitution of the United States or of the
1690 Constitution of the State of Illinois; and denies that the making of said new assessment for the year 1900 and the collection of the taxes extended thereon, constitute an attempt to take complainant's property without due process of law, and are in violation of any of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States or

of the Constitution of the State of Illinois. And denies that complainant is thereby denied the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. And this defendant further answering denies that the assessment of complainant's property, as compared with the assessment of the properties of other corporations of the State of Illinois, has deprived the complainant of the equal protection of the laws, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and denies that the complainant is subjected to excessive and disproportionate taxation.

11. This defendant further answering sayd that it has no knowledge or information as to the allegations in paragraph 10 of Complainant's bill of complaint, except that contained in Complainant's bill of complaint, and therefore neither admits nor denies the same; but denies the materiality thereof. But if the same should become material to the issues involved herein, demands strict proof thereof.

12. This defendant further answering as to the allegations in the 14th paragraph of Complainant's bill of complaint concerning
1691 the assessments of property of other corporations therein named, says that it has no knowledge or information concerning the same, except that contained in said Bill of Complaint, and therefore neither admits nor denies the same, but this defendant states and alleges the fact to be that the State Board of Equalization in all cases of such corporations did ascertain the full cash value of the capital stock and franchises of same and that in all those cases in which no assessments of capital stock and franchise appears against such corporations the said State Board of Equalization found and determined that the assessment of tangible property of said corporations was so high that, after deducting the same from the full value of capital stock and franchise there remained nothing to assess in excess of the value of the tangible property.

13. And this defendant further answering as to the allegations in paragraph 18 of Complainant's bill of complaint concerning the amount in values of property of the different corporations owned or held under lease by the complainant, and the terms of such leases, says that it has no knowledge or information concerning the same, except that contained in the said Bill of complaint, and therefore neither admits nor denies the same, but demands strict proof thereof.

14. This defendant further answering denies that the income of the complainant is as alleged in paragraph 20 of complain-
1692 ant's bill of complaint. And this defendant says and alleges the fact to be that both the gross and net income is greatly in excess of the amounts therein stated.

15. This defendant further answering, denies that the complainant is entitled to any of the relief asked for in its bill of complaint, and denies that the payment of taxes by the complainant on the alleged first assessment for the year 1900 and the collection of interest would deprive complainant of its property without due process of law, and would deny complainant the equal protection of the laws in violation of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

This defendant further answering states that it is a municipal corporation, duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, and that under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, it will be the duty of the County Collector and the County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, to pay over to this defendant as its share of the taxes so due and owing from the complainant in this cause, the sum of $740,477.33, and therefore this defendant shows that it is in equity the owner of and entitled to receive the said sum of $740,477.33, out of the taxes now in controversy in this cause.

And this defendant further answering says that as to the allegations in said bill of complaint contained not herein specific-
1693 ally answered, admitted or denied, *is* that this defendant neither admits nor denies the same, but demands strict proof thereof. And this defendant further answering denies that the complainant is entitled to the relief or any part thereof in said bill of complaint demanded, and prays the same advantage of this answer as if it had pleaded or demurred to the same, and prays to be henceforth dismissed with its reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

CITY OF CHICAGO,
By DAVID K. TONE, *Special Counsel.*
JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS,
Corporation Counsel.

(Endorsed:) Filed May 19, 1906. Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1694 And on to-wit: the twenty-fifth day of June, 1906, there was filed in the clerk's office of said Court a certain Opinion by Judge Grosscup, in words and figures following to-wit:

1695 *Opinion.*

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

SOUTH CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

GROSSCUP, *Circuit Judge:*

The complainants are utility corporations, organized under the laws of Illinois, and operating in Cook County, Illinois. The defendants are the County Treasurer of Cook County, the local Town Collectors, and in the first two cases, the State Board of Equalization. There exists in none of the cases, therefore, the diversity of citizenship that confers jurisdiction on the federal court.

The substance of the bill in each case is as follows: That at the annual meeting of the State Board of Equalization for 1900, the capital stock of the complainant corporations, including their franchises, was assessed according to law; that on the basis of such
1696 assessments the taxes for the year 1900 were paid; that subsequently upon the relation of certain citizens of Illinois, mandamus proceedings were instituted in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County against the State Board of Equalization, charging that the board had, in respect of these assessments, illegally neglected and refused to discharge its duty, in that such assessments

fell far below the real value of capital stock of the complainant companies; that on or about the first day of May, 1901, final judgment was rendered in said cause, directing a writ of mandamus to issue against the members of the State Board, requiring it to convene forthwith to reassess such capital stock, including the franchises, at their fair cash value, as of the first of April, 1900, "arriving at such valuation from the best information obtainable, taking into consideration, among other things the market value of the shares of stock of each corporation and the total amount of its indebtedness, except for current expenses." Upon appeal to the Supreme Court of Illinois this decree was affirmed. 61 N. E. 339. But in neither the Circuit Court nor the Supreme Court were the complainant corporations parties to the suit.

In pursuance of this mandate, the State Board of Equalization for the year 1901, successor in office to the board of 1900, but largely changed in individual membership, at its regular meeting for the year 1901 purported to reassess the capital stock, including franchises, of the complainant corporations; and it is to restrain the collection of additional taxes on the basis of these reassessments that these suits are brought.

In substance, it is averred that such reassessments, if enforced, would deprive the complainant corporations of their property without due process of law, and deny to the complainant corporations the equal protection of the laws. Upon these provisions of the
1697 Constitution of the United States the jurisdiction of the federal courts is predicated—the contention being that the cases arise, within the meaning of the Judiciary Act, under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Upon a previous motion in the traction company cases pending in the Southern District (112 Fed. 607) we held, that stock market quotations, though significant indicia of the value of capital stock, are not the absolute, ultimate measure of such value; that the real purpose of the Illinois statute is to reach capital stock subject to taxation, in accordance, not with the stock market quotation upon segregated shares of stock upon a single day in the year, but according to its stable value as an entirety; that such was the real purpose and judgment of the Supreme Court of the state in the mandamus case; whence it followed that the said board, itself an independent tribunal, was not shorn by the decision of the State Court of its right and duty, upon its own judgment, to ascertain the real value of the property to be assessed.

The fundamental question of fact involved in the present hearing in each of these cases is this: Did the State Board of Equalization, without fraud or mistake, and free from coercion, exercise its judgment in the making of the reassessments complained of? In solving this question we have looked into, not only the reassessments complained of, but also the assessments for the year 1901. A comparison between these records of the State Board is significant. In the case of the Chicago Union Traction Company, the assessment for the year 1901—capital stock and tangible property aggregated—falls from a little over fourteen millions of dollars (the reassessment for 1900)

to about eight millions, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a loss of about forty per cent.

In the case of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company,
1698 the depreciation is from a little over three millions, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to about two millions of dollars, or about forty-seven per cent.

In the case of the People's Gas Company, the depreciation is from over twelve millions and a half to about eight millions and a half, or about thirty-two per cent.

In the case of the Chicago City Railway Company, the depreciation is from a little over six millions to a little over four millions and a quarter, or about thirty per cent.

In the case of the Chicago Telephone Company, the depreciation is from a little less than two millions, six hundred thousand dollars to a little over one million, seven hundred thousand dollars, or about thirty-four and one-half per cent.

In the case of the Chicago Edison Company, the depreciation is from a little over two millions, four hundred thousand dollars, to a little over one million, three hundred thousand dollars or about forty-six per cent.

In the case of the South Chicago City Railway, the depreciation is from nearly five hundred seventy thousand dollars to a little less than three hundred thousand dollars, or about forty-seven per cent.

These assessments, so widely divergent, were upon the same properties, by the same board, entered almost on the same day. The dates as of which they spoke were, it is true, a year apart; the one being of the first of April, 1900, the other of the first of April, 1901. But the tide of stock quotations and the tide of current values, were higher on the latter day than the former. If between these two assessments, a considerable disparity should exist, the increase ought to be found in the assessment for 1901, and not in that for 1900.

I can comprehend a possible state of facts showing that
1699 neither of these assessments embodied the real judgment of the State Board. I can comprehend also a state of facts showing that either one or the other may have embodied the board's real judgment. But both can not be vindicated. In the very nature of things, one or the other has been made up under some species of fraud, mistake or coercion; and a few pregnant circumstances convince us that whatever may be said of the assessment for 1901, the reassessment for 1900 cannot be accepted as the independent judgment of the State Board.

One of these is this: The reassessment of each of the complainant corporations for 1900 is a close approximation to the aggregate of its indebtedness and its stock value, as measured by the stock market quotations for April 1, 1900. The board seem to have adopted as its own standard in the making of these reassessments the stock exchange record of that one day of the three hundred and sixty-five, and to have restricted its function to the mere arithmetic of adding up the figures of that day's record. In so doing the board followed, possibly, the interpretation put upon the mandate by the state circuit judge; or the board may, in the exercise of its own judgment,

have so interpreted the mandate; or it may have felt that under all the circumstances, an assessment according to that standard was the safer course for the members personally. But, on either supposition the significance of the fact is not lessened. It goes far toward convincing us that the objective of the board was not the real value of the properties as entireties, but simply what the stock market for one day indicated the value to have been.

What was the real value in fact, of the property reassessed? A determination, approximately of this fact will aid materially in determining whether the board in the adoption of the standard
1700 referred to exercised its real judgment as an independent tribunal in search of the value of the stock as an entirety. To arrive at such value I have looked into the earnings of the several complainants for the year 1900. The disclosures are made from the books of the company kept for the information of the stockholders. They seem to have been kept with no reference, prospectively, to tax valuations. In the absence of better data, I feel justified in accepting them for the purposes of this motion—subject of course, to any inquiry that may affect their accuracy. Except in the case of the Union Traction Company, it is not shown whether the net earnings thus reported have made allowance for current depreciation in the tangible property. In the case of the Union Traction Company, by my direction, an annual reduction, equal to six per cent. of the current value of cars, tracks and machinery has been allowed. This is not, in my judgment an excessive allowance. Railway companies make such reduction each year on the book value of their cars; and it is the rate for depreciation adopted by the Tax Commissions of some of the states.

Nor do the net earnings reported take into account the increase of tax for the year 1900, occasioned by the reassessments as they may be finally modified. It is only fair that the earnings should be reduced by such increase—itself an omitted fixed expenditure—before they are used as the basis of capitalization.

Several other elements in a fair calculation, based on net earnings, have raised questions to which I have given careful consideration. The first of these is upon what rate of the true net earnings the aggregate value of the property should be capitalized. I have fixed the
1701 rate at six per cent. That is the rate adopted in states where assessments are made upon the basis of net earnings. It is less than the rate that some advanced advocates of municipal ownership are willing to guarantee to investors in securities of this character. The rate adopted is, I think, justified by the considerations that usually attend the real investors' purchase of stock. Commonly, net earnings are applicable, first, to preferred securities, such as bonds or preferred stock. We may assume that the preferred half of a capitalization that earns as an entirety, six per cent. may be considered worth par upon the basis of five per cent. But when it comes to second half, involving as it does, much more the uncertainties of the future, the security will not commonly be regarded as good at par upon the basis of even six per cent., unless there is a margin of earnings over and above the dividends paid; for no investor feels

secure of a dividend at six per cent. next year, simply because the company has earned it this. It is probably fair to say that net earnings, accruing through several years, at the rate of five per cent. upon the preferred half of the securities, and of seven per cent. upon the remaining half, would make both securities worth their par value; and this would be equivalent to six per cent. upon the whole.

Another element entering into the calculation is this: Should the capitalization thus arrived at be equalized to the assessment of the property of the state? The record convinces me that the assessment of other property throughout the state, including railroad, for the year 1900, as finally equalized by the State Board of Equalization did not exceed seventy per cent. of the cash value; and that such standard was not adopted by the State Board unintentionally or through inadvertence, but deliberately as a means of arriving at an equalization of taxable values generally throughout the state. May the Board now, or the court in review of the board, upon these re-
assessments disregard this standard? I think not, and to
1702 that question have given careful inquiry.

The Illinois law, constitutional and statutory, upon the subject is substantially the following:

"The general assembly shall provide such revenues as may be needful by levying a tax by valuation so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property, such value to be ascertained by some person or persons to be elected or appointed in such manner as the general assembly shall direct and not otherwise; but the general assembly shall have power to tax * * * insurance, telegraph and express interests or business, venders of patents, and persons or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges in such manner as it shall from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates." Const. 1870, art. 9, p. 1.

"Real property shall be valued as follows: First, each tract or lot of real property shall be valued at its fair cash value estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale." Hurd's Rev. St. 1899, c. 120 p. 4.

"Personal property shall be valued as follows: First, all personal property, except as herein otherwise directed shall be valued at its fair cash value. * * * Fourth, the capital stock of all companies or associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this state, except those required to be assessed by the local assessors and hereinafter provided, shall be so valued by the State Board of Equalization as to ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association," arriving at such valuation from the best information obtainable, taking into consideration, among other things, the market
value of their shares of stock, and the total amount of their
1703 indebtedness. Hurd's Rev. St. 1899, c. 120, p. 3; State *v.* State Board of Equalization (Ill.), 61 N. E. 339.

These provisions, read together, disclose plainly enough the policy of the state respecting the listing of property for taxation. The

General Assembly is given power, it is true, to set, as a class apart, persons or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges, and so doing, to tax them either upon a valuation, or at a ratio, different from the other classes of property of the state. But until the legislative will is thus exercised all the property of the state is to bear uniformly the burdens of taxation. Uniformity is the dominating mandate of the Constitution. It is the prime maxim in almost every system of taxation, where justice and fair play are sought. It will not be interpreted out of the State's policy unless a clear legislative intention to that end is evinced.

Has the General Assembly in any of the acts referred to evinced an intention to depart from this general mandate of the Constitution and this general maxim of taxation generally? In this connection, two features of the revenue law are pointed out to me. It is said that by section three, above quoted, the capital stock of persons and corporations, such as complainants, are to be so valued by the State Board as to ascertain their fair "cash value;" also that the provisions relating to the listing of railroad rolling stock, tracks, etc., in the several taxing districts show that railroads, at least, are to be regarded as a class apart. But neither of these features of the revenue law prove the point claimed. The second relates plainly, not to standards of valuation, or to uniformity or want of uniformity therein, but to the distribution among the districts of the fruits of taxation by whatever standard laid. The first—the cash
1704 value clause—is equally inconclusive when a comprehensive view of the entire taxing machinery of the state is taken.

That machinery begins with the listing of the property subject to taxation. This ordinarily is done by the local assessors, and extends to all classes of real property, moneys, credits, stocks and personal property generally. It is the first step towards ascertaining each citizen's rightful proportion of contribution due to the state under the constitutional provision already quoted.

But this assessment is made by different men in different districts. They may entertain divergent conceptions respecting the value of the same kinds of property; they may be unfairly prejudiced against individual tax-payers and unfairly inclined to favor others. To counteract the unequal conditions thus made possible, County Boards, or Boards of Review, have been created. It is the function of these boards to examine the assessments as of individuals, with a view to the correction of errors and inequalities, and to examine them as a whole with a view to determine their relative equality as between the different primary taxing districts. This is the first process of equalization, and its prime purpose is to insure uniformity as between people of the same general taxing district.

But these local reviewing boards may themselves have divergent views respecting the values of the same kind of property, and thus unless there be a central Board of Equalization, there might creep in as between the different general taxing districts of the state, inequalities in taxation. Hence, a final reviewing board—the State Board of Equalization. It is elected one member from each congressional district, and its general function is to bring the assess-

ments of the several districts to the same relative standard, so that no district of the state may be compelled to pay a disproportionate part of the state's taxes. It has no power to pass over the heads of
1705 the local equalizing boards to reach or change individual assessments. Its sole function is to bring about, as nearly as possible, a common level in the valuations throughout the state. Here again the prime purpose of the provision is uniformity.

Now, when the General Assembly came to laying a tax upon the capital stock of franchise corporations, there arose the necessity of lodging the power of initial assessments somewhere in the state's machinery. The assessment initially of the tangible property of these franchise corporations was left with the local assessors. But in the assessment of the capital stock, as an entirety, a difficulty appeared not present in the assessment of local properties. The franchise corporations in great part, are the railways of the state. They cross her entire area—north and south, east and west—running in and out of taxing districts. The capital stock of each, as distinguished from its tangible property, is in its nature an entirety, and its valuation for taxing purposes could not, therefore, in the very nature of things be cut up into taxing districts. For the assessment of the capital stock of such corporations the initial assessor must necessarily be one whose jurisdiction comprehends the entire line within the state.

But though the section in question made the State Board, in this class of properties, the initial assessor and charged it with assessing such capital stock at its fair cash value, nothing, either in terms or by inference, is by the section taken from the board's general function and duty as an equalizer. There is in the section no evidence that the general assembly intended to deprive the board of this duty of equalization respecting capital stock. The employment of the words "cash value" is not in point; for cash value is made the primary basis of the valuation of other properties—properties finally equalized below such value—as well. Plainly the one
1706 thought in the mind of the general assembly in enacting section three was, in addition to laying such tax, to find a place where the power of initial assessment could be lodged so as to be effectively used; not intending thereby to throw out of adjustment the equalizing functions of the taxing machinery. In my opinion, uniformity is still the statutory policy of the state in the levying of taxes, with respect of franchise corporations, as well as of other properties. Accordingly, it was imperative that before the reassessments for 1900 were entered there should have been such deductions as would have equalized the valuation adopted with the valuations placed upon the other properties of the state. This cannot be questioned on any view, to the extent that such deduction was necessary to equalize the assessment of the complainant corporations with the assessments of railroad corporations for the same year.

Now if we take the net earnings for 1900 (and this year does not appear to have been an exceptional one) as the basis of valuation, capitalize them at the ratio named—six per cent.—equalize this with the other property of the state by deducting thirty per cent., and

then divide by five, according to the law in force, adding thereto the tangible property, we will arrive approximately at the real figures at which the assessments, including tangible property, should have been entered. Allowance, however, in these net earnings must be first made for the payment of the increased taxes, for to that extent, the net earnings reported do not disclose a fixed expenditure of the company for that year. The result in round figures can be stated as follows:

The reassessment for the Chicago Union Traction Company should have been about seven millions seven hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars, or about six millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars less than the reassessment complained of, and within
1707 four and one-half per cent. of the assessment of 1901.

That of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company should have been about six hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, or about three millions two hundred thousand dollars less than the reassessment complained of.

That of the People's Gas Company should have been about eight millions five hundred and one thousand dollars, or about four millions one hundred and thirty thousand dollars less than the reassessment complained of, and within two per cent. of the assessment for 1901.

That of the Chicago City Railway Company should have been about four millions and fifteen thousand dollars, or about two millions one hundred and eight thousand dollars less than the reassessment complained of, and within five per cent. of the assessment for 1901.

That of the Chicago Telephone Company should have been about one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or about seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars less than the reassessment complained of, and within seven per cent. of the assessment for 1901.

That of the Chicago Edison Company should have been not to exceed one million eight hundred thousand dollars, or more than six hundred thousand dollars less than the reassessment complained of.

The South Chicago City Railway Company shows no net earnings; indeed it seems to have been operated at a loss. There is no basis, therefore, upon which to assess the capital stock over and above tangible property.

Now what do these comparisons show? The disparity between the reassessments complained of and the figures at which they should have been entered, upon the basis of net earnings, runs from thirty to forty-seven per cent. In cases where the disparity is about thirty per cent. I might entertain the explanation that the board
1708 felt itself under no obligation to equalize the reassessments with the *property* of the *other* state, hence the disparity. But, considered in connection with the other facts disclosed, the explanation is untenable. It does not explain the action of the board in cases where the disparity runs as high as forty-seven per cent.; and it is contradicted by the view of the board entertained three weeks later, in the assessment for the year 1901 when equalization was

allowed. A significant circumstance too, tending to show what was the real judgment of the board as between the reassessments complained of and the assessments for 1901, is the fact that except in the case of the Edison Company the assessments for 1901 run only from two to seven per cent. apart from our calculation of assessments based upon earning power.

The sum of it all is, that by whatsoever causes brought about, the reassessments complained of did not in my opinion, express the real judgment of the State Board as an independent tribunal, and were therefore in effect, fictitious judgments, for the impeachment of which somewhere the law holds out opportunity to the parties injured; and the direct evidence of the members of the State Board called as witnesses, sustains this view. Is the remedy prayed for in the bills within the complainants' legal opportunities?

Taxes are enforced contributions levied by the state upon the property of individuals by virtue of its sovereignty, for the support of government and for the public needs. The money thus taken, until taken, is, as much as real estate or chattels, property within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States; and the taking of such money is a taking of property, as much so, for instance, as the taking of private land for some public work authorized by some law of the state or of Congress.

Due process of law, as applied to the cases under considera-
1709 tion, is the authorized procedure whereby the property of the individual can be taken by the state; it includes the initial authority to levy taxes; the purpose to which money thus raised is to be devoted; and the instrumentalities that distribute the burden upon the citizens. Ours is a government of laws and not of individual officers, or of boards, or of men.

Any substantial departure, therefore, in the collection of taxes, from the law, either as to the authority for a tax, or its purpose, or the provisions for the just distribution of its burdens, is a departure from due process of law; and the enforced collection of taxes, in the laying and distributing of which there is a substantial departure from law, is the depriving of a citizen of his property without due process of law.

A substantial step in the taxing process as fixed by the law of Illinois; a step essential to the equal distribution of the burdens of taxation; is the decision and judgment of the State Board of Equalization. The Board's place in the taxing system is that of a quasi judicial body. Its judgment affects, as keenly as that of any court, the property interests collectively of the several districts of the state, and directly and individually, of the persons and corporations owning franchises. No court can by its judgment grasp more completely what would otherwise remain the property of the individual. In no other tribunal can there be found apter illustration of the power of the state to compel the individual to deliver up his property under the stress of law. It needs no argument to show that power, such as this, is only exercised rightly when exercised judicially.

The prime quality of every judgment, without which it is no judgment, is, that it is the final thought of the judge on the sub-

ject submitted, unaffected by extrinsic influences. This im-
1710 plies freedom of mind—not merely theoretically but prac-
tically—the freedom of mind that does not fear, that has no wish of its own, that sees nothing not seen through the lenses of the law. Judgments honestly made up in such an atmosphere, though subject to review for error, are due process of law; judgments affected by fraud or fear, however solemnly entered, are as nothing when weighed by the constitutional guaranties thrown around liberty and property.

It is urged, however, that the constitutional guaranty is a prohibition only against the state; that to the state is to be attributed nothing in the way of deprivation of life, liberty or property, except as such deprivation comes through the state's legislation; that the mere acts of the officers of the state, acts not based on legislation, under no circumstances can amount to a violation of this constitutional guaranty; and the following cases are cited in support of this view:

Virginia *vs.* Rives, 100 U. S. 313,
Civil Rights Cases, 109 U. S. 3,
Missouri *vs.* Dockery, 191 U. S. 165,
Barney *vs.* City of New York, 193 U. S. 430,
Coulter *vs.* L. & N. R. R. Co. 196 U. S. 599.

The difficulty about these citations is, that except Coulter *vs.* L. & N. R. R. Co., the question presented here was not involved; and in Coulter *vs.* L. & N. R. R. Co., the question presented here is expressly left undecided. It is of course true that where, as in Virginia *vs.* Rives, the state has provided a uniform system of selecting juries applicable to white and colored alike, the misconduct of a subordinate officer, whereby a jury is unfairly made up, will not make a case of deprivation, by the state, of life, liberty or property without due process of law, the action of the officer not having been adopted by the state. For it does not follow that the court reviewing the case in which the misconduct occurred will not correct the wrong, and thus restore to the injured one his right to a trial under
due process of law. It is true also, that where the state has
1711 provided a method of condemning property under which, if enforced, no property would be taken without full compensation, the mere apprehension that the method will not be followed, whereby property would be taken without compensation, does not make a case of deprivation, by the state, of property without due process of law; for until the final court having power to review the condemnation proceedings has confirmed the thing apprehended, it cannot be said that the state has finally acted. Indeed, it can never be said that the state has done or confirmed a wrong, until the last word of the state, through the department that speaks for the state in the particular matter involved, has been spoken.

But when that last word has been spoken, whether it be by the legislature, or by a court having the last word to speak in the matter involved, or by the executive, the resulting effect upon the rights complained of is the act of the state—as much so, whether the word

be spoken either by the executive or by the judiciary, or by the legislature, as if the last word had been spoken by the people of the state in general convention.

Now the levying, assessment, and collection of taxes, is through the administrative boards of the state. So far as capital stock is concerned, the State Board of Equalization is the final board in the process. The word that board speaks is the last word of the state on the subject; for instantly that word is spoken, the tax is extended on the collector's books, thus giving the collector power to enforce payment without any further proceedings—the assessment by the board and its extension by the collector amounting to execution; the process in this respect being different from the enforcement of taxes on real property. Illinois Revenue Statutes, Chapter 120, Sec. 156. Conkling *vs.* Springfield, 132 Ill. 420. True, the assessment
1712 entered by this last executive board of the state may be impeached, as any other judgment is impeached, for fraud, duress, or coercion. That was the ground upon which the mandamus case proceeded. But such suit to impeach is not a part of the taxing process—not a part of the State's action toward levying, assessing, and collecting taxes. On the contrary a suit such as that is a distinct suit in equity, separate and apart altogether from the taxing process—a resort to the judicial power as a refuge from the executive; and when the suit is between citizens of different states, or is one that arises under the constitution and laws of the United States, the judicial power that may be invoked is the judicial power of the United States Courts.

It will not do in this connection to say that the judicial power thus invoked, when exercised by the state Courts, is still the voice of the state—that the state is not committed to the executive wrong complained of until its courts have spoken. Were there a right of appeal, *as a part of the taxing process*, from the State Board of Equalization to the courts, that view might prevail. But no such appeal lies. The suit is not to review the assessment, but to set it aside. The suit lies as surely in the United States Courts, (the necessary basis of jurisdiction existing) as it does in the state courts. It is in every sense a resort to the courts, national or state, to protect the party complaining from what otherwise would be the consummated act of the state.

Let us see then how the suggestion, that the judicial power thus invoked, when exercised by the state, is the voice of the state, logically works out. The State Board, for illustration, without exercising any independent honest judgment, assesses the capital stock of A, and also the capital stock of B, thus depriving them both, but for judicial restraint, of due process of law. A is a citizen of a state other than the one where the tax is laid; B is a citizen of the
1713 state where the tax is laid. A therefore may bring his action in the federal court; B must bring his action in the state court. But though the federal court is no part of the state, the suits thus brought are identical in purpose. Can we say that so far as A is concerned, the action of the Board is the final act of the state, whereby the property would have been taken, without due

process of law, but for the injunction suit in the federal court; but that so far as B is concerned, though the injunction suit is precisely of the same character, the act of the Board is not the final action of the State. Does the finality of the taxing act depend on the accident of citizenship?

But it may be suggested that this view would bring every complaint, respecting the assessment of taxes, before the United States court, on the ground that any departure from law, in the assessment of taxes, is the taking of property without due process of law. That suggestion confounds "due process of law" with another and entirely distinct right—the right to have the law in its details correctly interpreted and enforced. No attempt to comprehensively define "due process of law" has ever been attempted. Generally speaking, it may be said to be the structural plan of the law of the land, as distinguished from the details—the substantial steps and proceedings that characterize the law of the land as a system, as distinguished from the minutiæ—but the courts have left themselves free to decide every case upon its own particular circumstances. And it seems clear to me that the taking of property without the honest independent judgment of the last body that has a right to speak for the state, in its process of assessing and collecting taxes—a body that confessedly is a quasi judicial body—is the taking of property without due process of law within the fourteenth amendment.

1714 The sum of all this as applied to the cases under consideration is that the reassessments complained of do not embody the real judgment of the board, in either the assessments or the equalization of the capital stock of complainants for the year 1900; and that in the absence of such real judgment, the threatened collection of taxes on the basis of the fictitious entry, would be to deprive complainants of their property without due process of law.

I have no doubt that complainants may intrench themselves against this invasion by the writ of injunction. One of the primary grounds of equity jurisdiction is to reach cases involving mistake, fraud or coercion, and the relief necessary to their correction. The cases under consideration come clearly within this jurisdiction. It is incomprehensible that the complainants may not avert this threatened invasion of their rights—that they must first yield and then turn prosecutors in a court of law to recover their loss. The fundamental guarantee of the Constitution must not be thus emasculated.

But injunctions issue as a matter of discretion and conscience, not of right. The court may always attach equitable conditions, and the cases under consideration present to my mind a situation where conditions should be required.

I am not unmindful of the fact that when the temporary injunction was granted, the original assessments for 1900 were much less than any fair administration of the law would have made them, and that complainants could not justly escape from this evasion of their just share of the burdens of taxation. Nor do I shut out facts known to all others, that the school funds—the first and most needful outlay for our rising citizenship—were running low, partly in consequence of the taxes withheld. Before the temporary injunction is-

sued, therefore, I required the payment to the proper officers
1715 by the complainants, of their taxes for the year 1900, according to the following rule:

The basis shall be the true net earnings of the several complainants for the year covering April 1, 1900, proper allowance being made for depreciation and replacement, but not for extensions; and reduced further by the amount of additional taxes that the enforcement of this rule produces. Upon this basis the value of complainants' capital stock, including franchises and tangible property, shall be capitalized on a ratio of six per cent.; this equalized by reduction of thirty per cent., and then divided by five. The sums thus produced will be regarded as the true reassessments for the year 1900. Upon this the tax will be extended at the true rate for 1900, exclusive of interest and penalties, not to exceed eight and thirty-seven hundredths per cent. from which will be subtracted the taxes already paid, and the balance will be the sum required. I allow no penalties, for the reason that the reassessments complained of are void, and complainants could not reasonably pay until a proper basis was fixed, either by the board or the courts.

The taxes for the year 1900 having been calculated and paid upon the foregoing basis, a decree may be entered finding the equities of the case in favor of the complainants, and making the temporary injunction permanent; the complainants, however, being required to pay the costs of the suit.

PETER S. GROSSCUP,
Circuit Judge.

(Endorsed:) Filed June 25, 1906 Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1715½ And on to-wit: the twenty-fifth day of July, being one of the days of the regular July term of said Court, 1906, in the record of proceedings thereof in said entitled cause before the Hon. Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge, appears the following entry to-wit:

1716 In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

This cause came on to be heard further at this term, and was argued by counsel, and thereupon upon consideration thereof,

It is ordered that all objections and exceptions to the Master's Reports be and the same are hereby over-ruled, and that the Master's Reports and each of them be and they are hereby approved and confirmed; and the Court finds that all of the material allegations of the bill of complaint are sustained by the evidence and that the

equities of the case are with the complainant; and thereupon the court doth order, adjudge and decree as follows:

That the assessment made by the the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois at its session in 1901, against the complainant, the Chicago
1717 Union Traction Company upon its capital stock for the year 1900, amounting to.... $29,370.
and upon the capital stock of The North Chicago City Railway Company, amounting to..... 1,020,000.
and upon the capital stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, amounting to..... 3,641,600.
and upon the capital stock of the Chicago, West Division Railway Company, amounting to..... 2,120,500.
and upon the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company amounting to..... 4,814,220.
and upon the capital stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company amounting to..... 348,000.

such assessments in the aggregate amounting to.... $11,973,690,

was made under the coercion and influence of a writ of mandamus issued by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County in the State of Illinois and did not represent the real and independent judgment of the State Board of Equalization, and that the assessments made by the State Board of Equalization at its meeting held in 1901 upon the capital stock of said complainant, and upon the capital stock of the said corporations hereinabove referred to (being lessor corporations of said Chicago Union Traction Company), and upon the capital stock of the other corporations named in the writ of mandamus above mentioned, for the year 1900, were in fact made upon a materially different basis from that upon which the capital stock of all other corporations of the same class were assessed by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, and also upon a basis materially different from that upon which other taxable
1718 property in the State of Illinois was assessed for the year 1900; that said assessment made in 1901 on the capital stock of the complainant and its aforesaid lessor corporations was made under the coercion and influence of said writ of mandamus without the exercise or application of the judgment of the State Board of Equalization or the members thereof to the ascertainment of the value of said capital stock, and without the State Board of Equalization, either in fact or in form, taking into consideration the basis upon which all other taxable property in the State of Illinois was assessed and taxed for the year 1900, and without in fact or in form equalizing the value or assessment of the capital stock of the said complainant for the year 1900 with all or any of the assessments made upon the other taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900, with the result that the said assessment on the capital stock of complainant and upon that of its aforesaid lessor corporations made in the year 1901 for the year 1900, was made on a much

higher basis than that upon which the other taxable property of the State of Illinois was assessed and taxed for the year 1900; and that such assessment upon said capital stock for the year 1900 was and is unjust and inequitable; that the making of such assessment as aforesaid in 1901 upon the capital stock of the said complainant and upon that of its aforesaid lessor corporations and the extension of the taxes thereon and the attempt to enforce the payment of the taxes so extended from complainant and from its aforesaid lessor corporations, was and is a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment
1719 to the Constitution of the United States, and that the attempt to enforce the collection from said complainant and from its aforesaid lessor corporations of the taxes extended on said reassessment will, unless restrained, result in a multiplicity of suits.

An order was entered herein on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1902, as a condition precedent to the granting of the temporary relief prayed for in the bill of complaint herein that complainant should pay in addition to the taxes already paid upon the first or original capital stock assessment for the year 1900, the further sum of $134,350.03, making a total capital stock tax to be paid by the complainant for 1900 of $187,252.03, which is found and decreed by the Court to be all that complainant and its aforesaid lessor corporations should equitably be required to pay as a capital stock tax for the year 1900. Said additional sum of $134,350.03 has been paid by complainant to the County Treasurer of Cook County in accordance with said order, making the total amount paid by complainant as taxes upon its capital stock and upon the capital stock of its aforesaid lessor corporations for the year 1900, the said sum of $187,252.03.

It is therefore further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said assessment of $11,973,690, on the capital stock of the complainant and on the capital stock of the aforesaid lessor corporations of complainant made by the State Board of Equalization in the year 1901 for the year 1900 and the taxes levied and extended thereon
1720 and now spread upon the books of the tax collection agency of the County of Cook and State of Illinois for collection, be and they are and each of them is illegal, null and void, and that the defendants, Julius Salomon, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and his successor and successors in office as such collector, and Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of said County, his successor and successors in office as such County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector, and the defendant the City of Chicago, and each of them, and each and every of their respective agents, deputies, servants, attorneys and representatives be and they are and each of them is hereby perpetually enjoined and restrained from in any wise levying, or collecting or in any manner attempting, directly or indirectly, to levy or collect or to enforce against the complainant, or against any of its property, or against the aforesaid lessor corporations of the complainant, or against any of their property or the

property of either of them, said tax or taxes, or any or either of them or any part thereof.

It is further adjudged that the costs be paid by complainant.

1721 And on to-wit: the tenth day of August, being one of the days of the regular July term of said Court, 1906, in the record of proceedings thereof in said entitled cause before the Hon. Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge, appears as of July 25, 1906, the following entry to-wit:

1722 In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

This cause this day coming on to be heard, after due notice to all the parties in this cause; and it appearing to the court that Julius Salomon, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, had died prior to the entry of the final decree in this cause; and it also appearing to the court that prior thereto, the term of office of Samuel B. Raymond as County Collector had expired, and that John J. Hanberg had been duly elected and qualified as his successor in office; and it appearing that prior to the entry of the final decree herein, said John J. Hanberg, as successor in office of said Samuel B. Raymond had entered his appearance in this cause and was made a party defendant, and had adopted all the pleadings and proceedings of the other defendants to this cause and agreed not to introduce any new evidence.

Now it is hereby ordered that the final decree herein entered on the 25th day of July, 1906, be amended by striking out after the words "null and void" in the 4th line on Page 5 of said decree, the following language:—"And the defendants, Julius Salomon, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago and his successor and successors in office as such Collector" and by inserting after the
1723 words "City of Chicago" in the 11th line on Page 5 of said decree, the following language:—"And John J. Hanberg, successor in office to the said Samuel B. Raymond, as said County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the various towns within the City of Chicago, and his successor and successors in office," this order entered *nunc pro tunc* as of July 25th 1906.

1724 And on to-wit: the thirteenth day of August, being one of the days of the regular July term of said Court, 1906, in the record of proceedings thereof in said entitled cause before the Hon.

Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge, appears the following entry to-wit:

Order of August 13, 1906.

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
JULIUS SALOMON ET AL.

Leave is hereby given John J. Hanberg, County Treasurer to file his appearance as one of the defendants herein. This order to be entered *nunc pro tunc* as of July 25th, 1906.

1725 And on to-wit: the thirteenth day of August, 1906, came John J. Hanberg and entered his appearance in said entitled cause as of July twenty-fifth, 1906, in words and figures following to-wit:

Appearance of John J. Hanberg.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY, Complainant,
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL., Defendants.

Now comes John J. Hanberg, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the various towns within the City of Chicago, and enters his appearance in this case and asks to be made a party defendant; adopts all the pleadings and proceedings of the other defendants in this cause, and agrees not to introduce any new evidence.

JOHN J. HANBERG,
County Treasurer, etc., Above Named.
By HARRY A. LEWIS AND
WM. F. STRUCKMANN,
His Solicitors.

(Endorsed:) Filed Aug. 13, 1906 as of July 25, 1906, Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1726 Be it remembered that on this day to-wit: the tenth day of August, 1906, there was filed in the clerk's office of said Court in said entitled cause a certain Certificate in words and figures following to-wit:

Certificate.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY, Complainant,
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Collector, ET AL.

Be it remembered that on the final hearing of the above entitled cause, before His Honor Judge Grosscup, on the 5th day of June, 1906, counsel for the City of Chicago made and insisted upon before the Court each and every objection in reference to the admission and exclusion of evidence made by the defendants or any of them before the Master, as shown in the various Masters' reports now on file in this cause, and said objections and each of them were overruled by the Court, to which rulings and to each of them counsel for the City of Chicago excepted; and counsel for the City of Chicago also objected to the Court hearing or considering any oral evidence for the purpose of explaining, varying or contradicting the official acts, records and proceedings of the said Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois for the years 1900 and 1901 in reference to the capital stock assessment levied by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois against the complainant in the year 1901 as and for the year 1900.

Said objection was overruled by the Court, to which ruling
1727 counsel for the City of Chicago excepted.

The court basing its decree not upon the findings of fact by the Master but upon the evidence contained in the Master's report.

P. S. GROSSCUP.

(Endorsed:) Filed Aug. 10, 1906. Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1728 And on to-wit: the tenth day of August, 1906, came the defendants in said entitled cause by their solicitors and filed in the clerk's office of said Court their certain Petition for Appeal in words and figures following to-wit:

1729 *Petition for Appeal.*

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern Division of Illinois, Eastern Division.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY, Complainant,
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector, Cook County, Illinois, and JOHN J. HANBERG, His Successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and THE CITY OF CHICAGO, Defendants.

Petition for Appeal.

The above named defendants, Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector, Cook County, Illinois, and John J. Hanberg, his successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago and the City of Chicago, and each of them, believing themselves to be aggri-ved by the order and decree of this Court, made and entered on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1906, whereby the said defendants and each of them and each and every of the
1730 officers, agents and employés of the said defendants are perpetually enjoined and restrained from in any wise levying or collecting or in any manner attempting to levy or collect or to enforce against the complainant the taxes or any or either of them, made and levied by the State Board of Equalization in the year 1901 for the year 1900, said taxes amounting to the sum of $11,973,690— all of which appears of record in said Court, and which decree is more fully set forth in the record in said cause, and the said above named defendants hereby jointly and severally pray an appeal from said order and decree to the Supreme Court of the United States.

HARRY A. LEWIS,
WILLIAM F. STRUCKMANN,
JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS AND
DAVID K. TONE.
Solicitors for the Above Named Defendants.

The above appeal is allowed, and the appeal bond is fixed at $200, said bond to be approved by the Clerk of this Court.

P. S. GROSSCUP.

(Endorsed:) Filed Aug. 10, 1906. Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1731 And on to-wit: the tenth day of August, 1906, come the defendants in said entitled cause by their solicitors and filed

in the clerk's office of said Court their certain Assignment of Errors in words and figures following to-wit:

1732 In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY, Complainant,
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector, Cook County, Illinois, and JOHN J. HANBERG, His Successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and THE CITY OF CHICAGO, Defendants.

Assignment of Errors.

The above named defendants, Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector, Cook County, Illinois, and John J. Hanberg, his successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and The City of Chicago, jointly and each of them separately and severally show that in the record and proceedings in the above entitled cause and in the decree made herein July 25th, 1906, manifest error has occurred, to the prejudice of these defendants, and each of them, especially in the following particulars:

First. The said Circuit Court erred in failing and refusing to dismiss this cause for want of jurisdiction in a Federal Court, appearing upon the face of complainant's bill of complaint.

Second. The said Circuit Court erred in failing to dismiss complainant's bill of complaint for want of jurisdiction, because the undisputed evidence in this record shows that a circuit court of the United States is without jurisdiction to hear and determine the matters and things charged in complainant's bill.

Third. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that the allegations of the complainant's bill of complaint show that complainant has not been denied by the State of Illinois or its officers, any right, privilege or immunity guaranteed to the complain-
1733 ant by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Fourth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that the allegations of complainant's bill of complaint show that the complainant has not been deprived of its property without due process of law, in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

Fifth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that the State of Illinois had not denied to the complainant the equal protection of its laws within its jurisdiction.

Sixth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to find that the

sole grievance complained of in complainant's bill of complaint is that the officers of the State of Illinois charged with the duty of making a fair and equal assessment of the complainant's capital stock, have made an assessment that is unfair and unequal, contrary to and in violation of the Constitution and the Laws of the State of Illinois; and said Circuit Court likewise erred in assuming and retaining jurisdiction of this cause, when, upon the face of complainant's bill of complaint, it appears that the said Circuit Court was without jurisdiction.

Seventh. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that inasmuch as the complainant and defendants were all citizens of and residents of the State of Illinois, a Federal Court had no jurisdiction in this cause to hear and determine the fairness, equality or regularity of the assessment made against the complainant and its said lessor corporations, and the said Circuit Court erred in
1734 refusing to dismiss this cause for want of jurisdiction.

Eighth. The said Circuit Court erred in entering upon a calculation as to the amount of taxes to be paid by the complainant and its said lessor corporations upon its capital stock for the year 1900 and in finding and determining the amount of said taxes, for said Circuit Court should have held that the determination as to the amount of taxes to be paid by all persons within the State of Illinois was a matter exclusively committed by the laws of Illinois to the assessing officers of the State of Illinois.

Ninth. The said Circuit Court erred in overruling the objections and exceptions and each and every of said objections and each and every of said exceptions to the said Masters' Reports and to each of them.

Tenth. The said Circuit Court erred in approving and confirming the Masters' Reports and each of them, filed in this cause.

Eleventh. The said Circuit Court erred in failing and refusing to sustain the objections and each and every of the same filed by the defendants to said Masters' Reports and to each of said reports.

Twelfth. The said Circuit Court erred in finding that all of the material allegations of the bill of complaint are sustained by the evidence and likewise in finding that the equities of the case are with the complainant.

Thirteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in failing to find that the material allegations of the bill of complaint in this cause have not been proved by any competent evidence.

1735 Fourteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in finding that the assessment made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois at its session in 1901 against the Complainant, the Chicago Union Traction Company, upon its capital stock for the year 1900, amounting to $29,370, and upon the capital stock of The North Chicago City Railway Company, amounting to $1,020,000, and upon the capital stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, amounting to $3,611,600, and upon the capital stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, amounting to $2,120,500, and upon the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, amounting to $4,814,220, and upon the capital

stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, amounting to $348,000, such assessments in the aggregate amounting to $11,973,690, was made under the coercion and influence of a Writ of Mandamus issued by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, in the State of Illinois, and did not represent the real and independent judgment of the said Board of Equalization.

Fifteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in failing and refusing to find that the assessment, amounting in the aggregate to $11,973,690, made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois at its session in 1901 against the complainant, the Chicago Union Traction Company, upon its capital stock for the year 1900 and upon the capital stock of the lessor corporations of said Chicago Union Traction Company, named in said decree, also for the year 1900, were each and every of them made by the said State Board of Equalization in the exercise of its own judgment and upon its official responsibility.

1736 Sixteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in finding that the assessments made by the State Board of Equalization at its meeting, held in 1901, upon the capital stock of said complainant and upon the capital stock of the lessor corporations of said Chicago Union Traction Company, and upon the capital stock of the other corporations, for the year 1900, named in the Writ of Mandamus, issuing from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, were in fact made upon a materially different basis from that upon which the capital stock of all other corporations of the same class were assessed by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, and also upon a basis materially different from that upon which other taxable property in the State of Illinois was assessed for the year 1900.

Seventeenth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing and failing to find that the only competent evidence contained in the record in this cause showed that the assessments made by the State Board of Equalization at its meeting held in 1901 upon the capital stock of said complainant and upon the capital stock of the lessor corporations of said Chicago Union Traction Company, in said decree mentioned, and upon the capital stock of the other corporations for the year 1900, named in the Writ of Mandamus issuing from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, were in fact made upon the same or a similar basis as that upon which the capital stock of all other corporations of the same class *were* assessed by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, and also that said assessments as to each of said corporations were made upon the same or a similar basis upon which all other taxable property in the State of

1737 Illinois was assessed for the year 1900.

Eighteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in finding that said assessment made in 1901 on the capital stock of complainant and its lessor corporations, named in said decree, was made under the coercion and influence of a Writ of Mandamus, issuing from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, without the exercise or application of the judgment of the State Board of Equalization or the members thereof, to the ascertainment of the value of said capital stock and without the State Board of Equalization, either in

fact or in form, taking into consideration, the basis upon which all other taxable property in the State of Illinois was assessed and taxed for the year 1900 and without in fact or in form equalizing the value or assessment of the capital stock of said complainant for the year 1900 with all or any of the assessments made upon other taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900, with the result that said assessment made on the capital stock off the complainant and upon that of its aforesaid lessor corporations, made in the year 1901 for the year 1900, was made on a much higher basis than that upon which the other taxable property of the State of Illinois was assessed and taxed for the year 1900.

Nineteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing and failing to find that the assessment made in the year 1901 on the capital stock of the complainant and its lessor corporations, named in said decree, was made without any coercion and in the exercise of the independent judgment of the State Board of Equalization and the
1738 members thereof, for the purpose of ascertaining the fair value of the capital stock of said corporations and each of them, and that said assessment was obtained and resulted from the said State Board of Equalization equalizing the value and assessment of the capital stock of said complainant and its lessor corporations for the year 1900 with all of the assessments made upon other taxable property in the State of Illinois, and that the assessment so arrived at was just and fair to the said complainant and its lessor corporations.

Twentieth. The said Circuit Court erred in finding that the making of the assessment for the year 1900 upon the capital stock of said complainant and upon that of its lessor corporations, named in said decree, and the extension of the taxes thereon, and the attempt to enforce the payment of the taxes so extended from complainant and from its aforesaid lessor corporations was and is a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

Twenty-first. The said Circuit Court erred in entering the order on the 28th day of June, 1902, to the effect that the complainant should pay, in addition to the taxes already paid, upon the first or original capital stock assessment for the year 1900, the further sum of $134,350.03, making a total capital stock tax to be paid by the complainant for the year 1900 of $187,252.03, which was found and decreed by the court to be all that complainant and its aforesaid lessor corporations should equitably be required to pay as a capital stock tax for the year 1900, for said Circuit Court should
1739 have found, if it had jurisdiction of this cause and of the parties hereto, that the complainant should be required to pay the aggregate amount of all taxes assessed against it in the year 1901 as and for the year 1900 upon its capital stock and upon the capital stock of its lessor corporations, aggregating $11,973,690.

Twenty-second. The said Circuit Court erred in ordering, adjudging and decreeing that the assessment of $11,973,690 on the capital stock of the complainant and on the capital stock of the lessor corporations of the complainant, named in said decree, made by the

State Board of Equalization in the year 1901 for the year 1900 and the taxes levied and extended thereon and now spread upon the books of the tax collection agency of the County of Cook and State of Illinois for collection, are, and each of them is, illegal, null and void, and that the defendants Samuel B. Raymond County Treasurer of Cook County Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago and John J. Hanberg, his successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of said County, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, in said County, and his successor and successors in office as such County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and the defendant, the City of Chicago, and each of them and each and every of their respective agents, deputies, servants, attorneys and representatives, be and are perpetually enjoined and restrained from in anywise levying or collecting or in any manner attempting, directly or indirectly, to levy or collect or to enforce against the complainant or against any of its property, or against the aforesaid lessor corporations of complainant or against any of said property, or the property of either of them, the said tax or taxes or any part thereof.

1740 Twenty-third. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence *over* the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, the following testimony of Samuel M. Barnes, a member of the State Board of Equalization, of the State of Illinois for the years 1900 and 1901:

I heard the members of the State Board of Equalization discussed the remarks of the court on the application for an extension of time to make return to the writ of mandamus. My recollection of one remark that I heard was that it was a mere question of the Board's getting their pencils and getting to work and they ought to do it. I heard one of the Board say that the Court was very vituperative in this matter. I think it was either Mr. Schaefer or Mr. Hopkins of the Committee on the Board who was over there listening to the Court. The impression I got was very strongly fixed in my mind and it was that his attitude was intensely hostile to the Board and I was told by those who heard him that it was in the shape of a roast from start to finish as far as his manner was concerned. Of course, I cannot just quote the language that he used, but rather his manner I was told was vituperative, absolutely so. I was told this by members of the State Board of Equalization who were present and heard the remarks of the Judge. The reassessment as we determined it, was made with a view to satisfying the Court, the order of the court. We made no deduction, if I remember rightly, on account of that all of these companies but two had in 1900 been assessed upon their capital stock. We did not take into consideration the fact, if it was a fact that other property in

1741 the State had not been assessed at the maximum more than 70 per cent. of its value. The Court, in his discussion, gave an illustration of the manner in which the assessment should be made

and I think [illegible] an example of the Gas Company here; in any event one of t[illegible]anies he made an example of that and in that example he said just how the assessment should be made and as this was an order of the court, we followed that example that he gave in a general way, for all these assessments. Mr. Smith and Mr. Greenacre furnished these tables (Referring to complainant's Exhibit A, 10/23/03) said document being a compilation of the value of the capital stock of said Companies, prepared by Miss Goggin and Miss Haley, as members of the Teachers' Federation. Our desire in making this reassessment was in order to satisfy the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, because it was not my judgment that it was a proper assessment. The general idea seemed to be with the Committee on capital stock that the action of the committee was dictated by the Court. It was discussed between the committee on capital stock at about the time the reassessment was reported to the Board and the first object to be attained was to satisfy the Court. The assessments that were made subsequent to this assessment of 1900 were based on what we believed to be the law and in a general way on the judgment of the members, that is on the real values. The assessment for 1901 we regarded as representing our real judgment and the other we did to satisfy the Court. The restraining order issued by the Court was dissolved on the 22nd of November and I think it was a very short time after that on that day that we made our return to the writ.

1742 Twenty-fourth. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of Defendants' counsel, the following testimony of Frank P. Martin, a member of the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois for the years 1900 and 1901:—

I remember making the reassessment on or about the 22nd day of November, when a writ of mandamus issued from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, early in November, and that an application was made to the Circuit Court of Sangamon County for an extension of time within which to make the reassessment, and it was denied. I have read in the examination of Dr. Barnes what purport to be the remarks of Judge Thompson on that occasion. Shortly after those remarks were made by the Judge, they were repeated to me, and I was familiar with them. A statement was also made, purporting to have come from Judge Thompson that we had better get our candles and lamps and begin to get busy. We felt, when we made the assessment, that we were bound absolutely by the mandate of the court and the deliberations of the Court. I felt at the time that the values ought to be made on the information furnished by Mr. Greenacre from the School Teachers. The capital stock committee, of which I was a member, relied for information in fixing the values in the reassessment in relation to the complainant Companies, upon the information furnished by the teachers, being Complainant's Exhibit A. We made this assessment because I thought I wanted to satisfy the Court and what the court wanted was to satisfy Mr. Greenacre and the teachers. I was not taking my

own judgment in the matter at all. I did not take into con-
1743 sideration what other property throughout the State was valued at. I did not take into consideration what the capital stocks of these Companies had been assessed at for the year 1900. As far as I remember no deduction was made in fixing the assessed value of the capital stock of these companies on the reassessment on account of property throughout the state on the average, personal and real, not having been returned at full value for assessment at its full value. In the year 1900 and other previous years the State Board of Equalization did not, I think, treat the bonded indebtedness of corporations as assets, and that was so in respect to all corporations throughout the State.

1744 Twenty-fifth. The said Circuit Court erred, in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of Defendants' counsel the following testimony of John S. Cruttenden, a member of the Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois for the years 1900 and 1901:

"I remember the mandamus suit brought on the relation of Catherine Goggin and R. S. Steele against the State Board of Equalization. The writ of Mandamus was issued from the Circuit Court in Sangamon County, on or about the second of November, 1901, and I remember that an application was made on or about the 9th or 10th of November, to the Circuit Court of said county, for an extension of time within which to comply with the order as expressed in the writ, and I heard read what purported to be the remarks of Judge Thompson made on that application. The information upon which we based the figures that made for the re-assessment of 1900, was principally based upon the documents laid before us by the Teachers, known as Exhibit B. Our idea in making this assessment, was to comply with the request of the Court. The assessment, as finally recorded by us, upon these companies named as complainants in these cases, did not represent what we considered to be the value of their capital stock for the purposes of assessment; not according to the information that we gained afterwards. We
1745 supposed from this document, that these teachers had pretty reliable information on the values, and we took those figures almost all the way through. We concluded to take the example of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company cited by the Court for all the cases, thinking that we would satisfy the Court. It was the feeling of the Board that if we did not comply with the idea of the Court, whether right or wrong, we would all go to jail. I know I had people calling at my office in Springfield and Chicago, at my offices, and informing me that it would be an unpleasant thing to go to jail about this matter. In making this report which was adopted by the Board, we did not make any deduction on account of the assessment against the capital stock that had been made against these Companies. We did not make any deduction, because of the fact that other property in the State had not been assessed, to its full value. We proceeded upon the theory that it was absolutely void; that they were not entitled to any credit, and we would not take any chances of punishment for contempt by giving them credit.

You told us (Referring to counsel for Union Traction Company) that the Union Traction Company controlled the stock of the Underlying Companies; but we did not give any credit to the re-assessment. We assessed the whole stock of the other Company, too,
1746 upon the advice of Mr. Greenacre. In the case of the re-assessment of the Chicago Edison Company for 1900, we made no reduction on account of the Capital stock invested in patent rights. Prior to the year 1900, they equalized and endeavored to make the assessment upon the same basis as to values as property throughout the state was assessed.

Twenty-sixth. The Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel the testimony of Louis D. Hirshmeier, a member of the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, for the year 1901:

"I remember that about the 2nd of November, 1901, a writ of mandamus issued against the members of the State Board of Equalization, returnable November 22nd, I believe, and that an application was made by the members of the State Board for an extension of time, within which to comply with the order of the Court as expressed in its writ. The next morning I heard what purported to be extracts from the remarks of Judge Thompson, in rendering his decision on the application for an extension. The remarks were freely discussed at the hotel by members of the Board, and I was informed that he was very much displeased by the application for an extension even being asked; and finally gave them the ultimatum of making an assessment, or being punished for con-
1747 tempt of Court. I heard him say that all that was necessary was a lead pencil and a little time; that all it required was the sharpening of a lead pencil and getting to work. The printed form furnished by Miss Haley and Miss Goggin were principally relied upon in making up the figures. Before our report was made I talked with Mr. Smith. Mr. Greenacre stated that the report was all right. I felt that anything Mr. Greenacre would recommend the Court would perhaps consider to some extent as right. I heard him say that whatever the views of any member of the Committee as to values to be taken, the opinion laid down there was what it would be, or something to that effect. In making up the report, I did not take into consideration the fact that there had been assessments made on all of the complainant companies, except two. In making up the report as to the values of these properties, I did not make any deduction whatever, in order to equalize the values of these properties with the values of other property in the State. We made an application for an extension of time to make these returns, in order to have more time to consider it, in arriving at our conclusion; but when that was denied, we had to make our report on such information as we had. In making these figures, to a very large extent, we acted upon the wishes of the Teachers' attorney and the Court's instructions.

1748 In the matter of the Chicago Edison Company's assessment for the year 1900, the capital stock was $6,000,000. That was assessed at 125, and a credit of $725,000 given for United

States Patents, leaving $6,775,000. Taking the debt at par, $5,508,000 making a total value of $12,283,000 on a basis of 70 per cent.; making $8,598,100; tangible property, $4,909,165, leaving $3,688,935, full value of the capital stock; one fifth value $737,787.

1749 Twenty-seventh. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence over the objection and exception of Defendants' counsel, the testimony of William M. Flook, as follows:

I made certain mathematical calculations and deductions, which are set forth in "Flook Exhibit A, 11 25 03, H. W. B." That Exhibit was compiled, in a general way, from the collection and compilation of statistics and figures from the records of the State Board of Equalization, from the time it first commenced to make reports, in 1873, down to 1900, and from the report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the State of Illinois, for 1900, and from the report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the State of Illinois, for 1900, and from Brown's Directory of Gas Companies for the year 1900. I have reduced the result of that work to the form of a report or statement. This statement has been made from the sources I have now described (Referring to said Flook Exhibit A).

Twenty-eighth. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of Defendants' counsel, the document known as "Flook Exhibit A, 11 25 03, H. W. B." as follows:

1750 "From the report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission for the year 1900 (pp. lxxxvii-lxxxvii) it appears that there were in that year 116 Railroad Companies operating within the State of Illinois, that the total mileage of main line and branches owned by said railroad companies was 17,685.37 miles; that of such total mileage so owned by said railroad companies, 10,817.10 miles of main line and branches were located in Illinois; that 1,548.71 miles of second, third and fourth additional main tracks were so owned and located in Illinois; that 4,248.86 miles of yards, tracks, sidings and spurs were so owned and located in Illinois; that 164.61 miles of industrial tracks were so owned and located in Illinois; and that 103.52 miles of new line building during the year 1900, exclusive of side tracks, were so owned and located in Illinois.

From said report it further appears (pp. lxxxviii-xciii) that the total amount outstanding of capital stock of said railroad companies was $1,401,508,589; that the amount of capital stock per mile of line was $28,867.; that the total amount outstanding of bonded debt of said railroad companies was $1,567,190,160.; and that the amount of funded debt per mile of line was $34,305.

Assuming that the value of the railroad property in this state was as great per mile of road as that outside of the state,

1751 and multiplying the mileage of the main lines and branches in Illinois (10,817 miles) by the amount of capital stock per mile of line ($28,867), it appears that the capital stock of said

116 railroad companies represented by the mileage of main lines and branches owned by said railroad companies in this state was $312,254,339.

Upon the same basis, multiplying the mileage of the main lines and branches in Illinois (10,817 miles) by the amount of funded debt per mile of line ($34,306.), it appears that the funded debt of said 116 railroad companies represented by the mileage of main lines and branches owned by said railroad companiese in this state was $371,077,185.

Upon the same basis the total amount of capital stock and funded debt represented by the mileage of main lines and branches owned by said railroad companies within this state was $683,331,524.

From the published report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900 it appears that the full value of all the railroad property in the State of Illinois, as found by said Board, including main tracks, second main tracks, side or turnout tracks, buildings on right of way and rolling stock, was $389,393,360.

1752 From the published report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1873 (p. 35) it appears that the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Assessment of Capital stock of Corporations:

"Resolved that for the purpose of equalizing between land, town and city lots, personal property, railroads and corporations, sixty per cent. be the rate of general average in the State.

From the published report of said Board for the year 1874 (p. 79) it appears that the Committee on Capital Stock of Corporations made a report to the Board, accompanying which was a table (pp. 86, *et seq.*) showing "The assessment of capital stock of companies and associations incorporated under the laws of this State, other than railroad companies." Such companies and associations are listed in said table under the following headings: Name of company; Location; Capital stock paid up; Total indebtedness, except for current expenses; market or actual value of paid capital stock and debt, as determined by the state board; capital stock and debt, as equalized with the aggregate assessment of the state, by deducting forty per cent. of market or actual value; Total equalized value of tangible property assessed where located; Assessed and equalized value of capital stock, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and

1753 debt over equalized value of tangible property." The report of said Committee was adopted by the Board (p. 96).

From the published report of said Board for the year 1875 (pp. 8, 9) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board, the real and personal property of the State is assessed for the year 1875 at fifty per cent. of its cash value."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1876 (pp. 7, 9) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that it is the opinion of this Board that the real and personal property of the State has been assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value, for the year 1876."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1877 (pp. 17, 18) it appears that the following resolution was offered:

"Resolved that it is the opinion of this Board that the real and personal property of the State is assessed for the year 1877 at sixty per cent. of its cash value."

That an amendment changing the percentage from sixty per cent. to fifty per cent. was accepted by the mover of such resolution, and that the same was then adopted.

From the published report of said Board for the year 1878 (p. 10) it appears that the following resolution was offered:

1754 "Resolved that it is the opinion of this Board that the real and personal property of the State is assessed at sixty per cent. of its cash value for the year 1878."

That said resolution was amended by changing the percentage from sixty per cent. to fifty per cent., and as amended adopted.

From the published report of said Board for the year 1879 (pp. 10, 11) it appears that the following resolution was offered:

"Resolved that it is the opinion of this Board that the real and personal property of the State is assessed at sixty-five per cent. of its cash value for the year 1879."

That said resolution was amended by changing the percentage from sixty-five per cent to fifty per cent., and as amended adopted.

From the published report of said Board for the year 1880 (p. 6) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of the state is assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value, for the year 1880."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1881 (p. 9) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

1755 "Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of the State is assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value, for the year 1881."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1882 (p. 6) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of the State is assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value, for the year 1882."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1883 (p. 5) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of the State is assessed at fifty per cent. of its cash value for the year 1883."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1890 (p. 5) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of this state as returned by the local assessors for the year 1890, is assessed at twenty-five per cent. of its fair cash value."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1891 (p. 9) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

1756 "Resolved that in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of this State as returned by the Local Assess-

ors for the year 1891, is assessed at an average rate not exceeding twenty five per cent. of its fair cash value."

From the published report of said Board for the year 1893 (p. 10) it appears that the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Board, the real and personal property of this State, as returned by the Local Assessors for the year 1893, is assessed at an average rate not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of its fair cash value."

As to each of the years from 1873 to 1900, inclusive except the years expressly above referred to, no resolution similar to those above quoted was adopted; but the reports of said Board for each year show that the column containing the assessment placed by said Board upon the capital stock of corporations, other than railroad companies, is entitled in the following language:

"Net assessment of capital stock, being excess of equalized value over the equalized value of tangible property."

1757

Statement showing the capital stock and outstanding bonded indebtedness (as shown by Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies for 1900) of gas companies in Illinois, other than the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company, together with the equalized value of the tangible property, and the "full value" of the capital stock and franchises of such companies as fixed by the state board of equalization for purposes of taxation in the year 1900.

	Capital stock.	Bonds.	Equalized value of tangible property.	Full value of capital stock and franchises as fixed by board.
Alton Ry. Gas & Electric Co.	$500,000	$150,000	$39,276	$201,380
Aurora Gas & Light Co.	300,000	230,000	.....	25,000
Belleville Gas Light & Coke Co.	50,000	17,000		
Union Gas & Electric Co. (Bloomington)	400,000	7,793	...	163,965
People's Gas & Electric Light Co. (Canton)	50,000			
Centralia Light & Power Co.	47,000	.....	5,100	30,500
Urbana & Champaign Gas & Electric Co. (Champaign)	500,000	435	25,045	250,000
Clinton Gas Co. (New Company)	50,000			
Danville St. Ry. & Light Co.	700,000	525,000	85,000	425,000
Decatur Gas & Electric Co.	400,000	372,000	35,481	250,000
Dixon Power & Lighting Co.	100,000	38,500	.....	12,500
Du Quoin Light, Heat & Power Co.	50,000	40,000	8,021	45,105
Elgin American Gas Co.	100,000	305,000	.....	20,000
Northwestern Gas Light & Fuel Co. (Evanston)	2,000,000	.....	..	25,000
Freeport Light & Fuel Co.	100,000	36,000	5,563	57,815
Galena Gas Light Co.	63,000			
Galesburg Gas & Electric Light Co.	350,000	350,000	21,199	155,995
Galva Gas Light & Coke Co.	30,000			
1758 Jacksonville Gas Light & Coke Co.	200,000	33,500	19,307	101,535
Joliet Gas Light Co.	300,000	285,000	27,734	188,720
Citizens' Gas Co. (Kankakee)	150,000			
Kewanee Light & Power Co.	100,000	80,000	6,315	56,575
La Grange Gas Co. (New Company)	100,000			
Peru-La Salle Gas Light & Power Co. (La Salle)	120,000	100,000		
Lincoln Gas Co.	100,000	85,000	1,800	90,000

Statement showing the capital stock, etc.—Continued.

	Capital stock.	Bonds.	Equalized value of tangible property.	Full value of capital stock and franchises as fixed by board.
Litchfield Light, Heat & Power Co....	$50,000	$35,000	$263	$6,315
Macomb Electric Light & Gas Co.....	50,000			
Mattoon Gas Light & Coke Co	50,000	50,000	... .	12,500
Mendota Light & Heat Co	25,000	8,800	.....	5,000
People's Power Co (Moline)	300,000	200,000	17,923	115,000
Monmouth Gas Co.....	30,000	20,000	8,500	42,500
Morris Gas Co..... ..	40,000	20,000	1,496	12,480
Murphysboro Water Works, Electric & Gas Light Co	80,000	80,000	10,817	56,586
Ottawa Gas Light & Coke Co..	100,000	.....	3,822	24,110
Paris Gas Light & Coke Co..	50,000	.....	.....	10,000
Pekin Light, Heat & Power Co.....	100,000	100,000	7,734	63,670
Peoples Gas & Electric Co. (Peoria)...	500,000	.....	37,422	212,110
Peoria Gas Light & Coke Co.....	300,000	... ..	47,200	236,000
Quincy Gas & Electric Co.....	600,000	600,000	31,255	300,000
Rockford Gas Light & Coke Co.....	300,000	485,000	16,754	125,000
Springfield Gas Light Co..... ...	75,000	.....	27,264	136,320
Sterling Gas & Electric Light Co.....	40,000	36,000	5,560	27,800
Streator Gas & Light Co..	100,000	60,000	.....	15,000
Citizens' Gas Light & Fuel Co. (Taylorville).....	12,280	.....	553	10,000
North Shore Gas Co. (Waukegan).....	1,000,000			
Ogden Gas Co. (Chicago).....	5,000,000	.....	37,826	239,130
	$15,922,280	$4,782,235	$572,982	$3,948,610

1759 *Statement Showing Aggregate Assessments Made by Local Assessors in the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$1,210,108,863
1874	1,105,658,176
1875	1,025,428,289
1876	958,405,803
1877	892,380,972
1878	818,987,409
1879	744,742,846
1880	739,462,515
1881	746,034,852
1882	750,635,758
1883	756,422,291
1884	746,547,501
1885	733,533,951
1886	726,178,132
1887	726,078,638
1888	709,304,506
1889	711,515,026
1890	727,549,707
1891	737,504,791
1892	745,754,172
1893	760,837,855

1894	737,989,016
1895	743,840,153
1896	731,215,488
1897	713,443,706
1898	693,443,706
1899	895,869,090
1900	779,513,078

1760 *Statement Showing Total Value of Personal Property as Assessed by Local Assessors for the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$301,566,517
1874	267,469,471
1875	239,102,189
1876	212,893,542
1877	187,648,455
1878	169,815,099
1879	151,629,963
1880	165,091,710
1881	168,674,777
1882	167,304,024
1883	167,276,876
1884	159,767,095
1885	153,333,048
1886	147,998,610
1887	148,246,088
1888	140,990,725
1889	142,726,240
1890	141,981,057
1891	143,529,274
1892	143,799,494
1893	145,136,023
1894	127,973,857
1895	129,254,545
1896	120,428,916
1897	117,098,946
1898	114,215,007
1899	183,526,987
1900	166,542,866

1761 *Statement Showing the Aggregate Value of Lands as Assessed by the Local Assessors During the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$643,196,808
1874	586,022,941
1875	552,012,889
1876	522,394,667
1877	491,723,358
1878	447,942,329
1879	412,208,278
1880	398,338,737

1881	399,267,959
1882	395,757,100
1883	394,016,653
1884	389,109,470
1885	380,488,162
1886	371,940,467
1887	365,476,933
1888	352,995,885
1889	348,604,543
1890	345,750,094
1891	343,624,261
1892	339,043,920
1893	338,064,144
1894	334,030,873
1895	332,409,485
1896	329,474,124
1897	323,837,358
1898	319,047,998
1899	315,963,816
1900	309,394,797

1762 *Statement Showing the Aggregate Value of Town and City Lots as Assessed by the Local Assessors During the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$241,820,362
1874	245,854,685
1875	228,814,552
1876	218,055,488
1877	208,540,957
1878	197,031,558
1879	177,567,698
1880	173,260,959
1881	176,023,751
1882	185,592,977
1883	193,063,755
1884	195,642,562
1885	197,741,226
1886	203,835,559
1887	210,112,460
1888	213,400,542
1889	218,332,464
1890	237,654,199
1891	249,141,918
1892	260,408,429
1893	275,029,263
1894	273,693,566
1895	280,074,344
1896	279,307,191
1897	270,633,137
1898	258,323,686
1899	393,262,409
1900	300,913,328

1763 *Statement Showing Aggregate Assessment of Town and City Lots in Cook County as Assessed by the Local Assessors During the Years* 1873 *to* 1900.

1873	$90,447,759
1874	100,689,670
1875	97,795,613
1876	96,789,412
1877	94,637,338
1878	95,374,127
1879	85,791,192
1880	85,635,165
1881	87,192,987
1882	95,448,675
1883	101,456,866
1884	103,408,025
1885	107,295,606
1886	112,994,128
1887	119,437,368
1888	123,132,781
1889	126,795,669
1890	143,347,119
1891	150,690,710
1892	157,446,400
1893	164,389,327
1894	165,045,268
1895	169,252,421
1896	167,671,344
1897	158,767,689
1898	146,672,035
1899	285,717,467
1900	192,550,863

Comparative Statement Showing State Aggregate Average of the Value of Personal Property as Assessed by Local Assessors for the Years 1873 to 1900.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Mules and asses.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Steam engines, including boilers.	Fire or burglar proof safes	Billiard tables, etc.	Carriages and wagons.	Watches and clocks.	Sewing and knitting machines.	Pianos.	Melodeons and organs.
1873....	$52.41	$17.74	$59.09	$1.96	$3.17	$679.05	$105.80	$92.58	$35.86	$6.89	$32.50	$142.95	$60.39
1874....	45.92	15.63	50.39	1.62	2.60	582.67	84.63	75.21	31.22	5.61	25.31	117.63	53.02
1875....	40.95	14.27	45.75	1.51	2.90	504.27	76.83	65.56	27.72	5.66	21.56	102.57	47.22
1876....	36.92	13.37	40.70	1.44	3.35	408.85	65.85	55.86	24.92	4.55	18.32	87.68	41.58
1877....	33.90	12.38	36.92	1.30	2.56	364.89	58 94	43.14	21.94	4.01	14.01	76.43	35.99
1878....	29.63	11.19	32.39	1.15	1.50	321.94	53.30	39.14	18.88	3.62	10.44	67.42	28.95
1879....	26.63	10.15	28.82	1.10	1.36	194.15	45.19	34.23	17.13	3.18	8.42	59.23	24.66
1880....	26.56	9.95	29.77	1.29	1.53	247.99	40.71	30.44	16 56	3.11	7.71	54.68	22.36
1881....	27.66	10.04	31.50	1.29	1.86	236.64	40.23	29.98	17.01	3.00	7.29	52.42	20.65
1882....	28.22	10.18	31.17	1.28	2.03	247.88	38.71	31.24	15.34	2.94	6.79	51.12	19.42
1883....	28.89	10.45	32.21	1.25	2.23	240.05	32.56	31.10	14.42	2.83	6.39	49.21	18.10
1884....	28.41	10.13	31.20	1.16	1.85	221.29	33.75	31.02	13.62	2.78	5.97	46.11	16.92
1885....	27.16	9.61	29.26	.99	1.55	205.57	31.92	28.83	12.52	2.62	5.58	45.88	14.89
1886....	26.13	8.84	27.39	.95	1.32	184.78	29.29	27.55	11.72	2.53	5.25	42.39	14.09
1887....	25.80	8.31	26.79	.96	1.48	176.79	28.39	24.92	11.38	2.47	5.12	40.18	13.41
1888....	24.88	7.11	25.03	.96	1.42	167.35	26.50	24.27	10.71	2.39	4.74	38.45	12.46
1889....	24.21	6.59	24.46	.98	1.52	154.37	26.10	23.39	10.10	2.27	4.53	37.00	11.74
1890....	22.96	6.43	23.44	1.02	1.39	151.97	25.73	22.89	9.67	2.19	4.46	37.16	11.25
1891....	21.96	6.30	22.94	1.07	1.25	149.14	25.82	21.66	9.35	2.16	4.34	34.29	10.51
1892....	20.74	6.07	21.64	1.06	1.26	142.50	25.00	22.09	9.10	2.09	4.23	33.65	10.11
1893....	19.41	6.34	20.69	1.04	1.69	138.51	23.06	21.09	9.15	2.05	4.12	32.63	9.75
1894....	14.87	6.26	16.63	.84	1.43	130.37	21.84	19.31	8.55	1.98	3 98	29.74	9.11
1895....	12,84	6.68	13.84	.85	1.42	125.87	21.22	18.38	8 09	1.92	3.94	29.08	8.63
1896....	11.33	6.49	12.15	.80	1.26	121.88	20.54	18.59	7.83	1.91	3.74	27.49	8.22
1897....	10.49	6.58	11.14	.82	1.29	117.99	20.67	16.91	7.29	1.78	3.59	26.58	7.90
1898....	10.64	6.63	11.69	.86	1.22	112.96	19.40	16.43	7.02	1.72	3.48	25.75	7.36
1899....	8.29	5.03	8.83	.72	.84	94.88	10.16	13.10	4.71	1.64	2.21	19 53	4.95
1900....	9.06	4.92	9.88	.76	1.07	85.99	9.41	7.92	4.45	1.52	1.99	18.09	4.39

1765 Thirty-ninth. Said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel the testimony of Edward J. E. Ward, as follows:

I have been familiar for over thirty years with the concern known as the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company; said Company is a very large market for the sale of all sorts of live stock, cattle, hogs, horses and so forth. It is the sole market of the kind in Cook County, for cattle, hogs, sheep and live stock generally. I have procured, under direction, the annual reports of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, and from those reports, and from other data I have prepared a statement showing the number of cattle, the hogs and horses received at the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company during the year 1899 to 1901 inclusive, the total value of each kind of animal and average value per head, compiled from those statistics. This paper which I now show you is that compilation.

(Witness here produced Ward Exhibit B, November 12, 1903.)

From this compilation it appears that during the year 1899, 2,514,446 head of cattle, of a total value of $123,207,854, or an average value of $49 per head, was received; in the same way,

1766 for the year 1900, there were 2,729,046 head of cattle, of a total value of $136,452,300, of the average value per head of $50; and in the year 1901, without specifying the name or number of cattle, the average price received was $48 per head. In 1899, the average price per head was $9.74.

For the year 1900, the average price per hog received was $11.84; for the year 1901, $13.00. With reference to horses, the average price received in 1899, was $112.50; in 1900, $116.00; in 1901, $120.00; All these figures are taken from the annual reports of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company that have been referred to.

Thirtieth. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, the document known as Ward Exhibit B, November 12, 1903, which was as follows:

WARD EXHIBIT B. NOV. 12, '03.

Statement showing the number of cattle, hogs and horses sold at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, during the calendar years 1899 to 1901, inclusive, the total value of each kind of animals, and the average value per head. Compiled from the annual statistical reports of the Union Stock Yard- and Transit Company for the years indicated.

1767

Cattle.

Year.	Number of head.	Total value.	Average per head.
1899	2,514,446	123,207,854	$49
1900	2,729,046	136,452,300	50
1901	3,031,396	145,507,008	48

Hogs.

1899	8,177,870	79,734,233	9.74
1900	8,109,064	96,092,408	11.84
1901	8,290,494	107,776,422	13.00

Horses.

1899	111,611	12,556,237	112.50
1900	99,010	11,485,160	116.00
1901	109,353	13,122,360	120.00

Thirty-first. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, a report from the Illinois State Board of Agriculture for December, 1900, as follows:

"Live stock, Hogs. There is a slight increase in the number of hogs assessed this year over 1899, the number reported being
1768 2,829,960. In the Northern Division of the State there were 1,210,227; in the Central Division 1,138,979; and in the southern Division 480,754. At the equalized value of $1.07 per head, they were worth $3,028,057.00. The number of corn fed hogs marketed was 2,348,855, or 83 per cent. of the number assessed, and their average live weight was 225. The heaviest hogs marketed were in Northern Illinois, where their average weight was 243 pounds. In the Central Division the average weight was 218 pounds and in the Southern Division 198 pounds. The total live weight of the hogs marketed during the year was $527,833,094. The average price received of $4.35 per cwt. is the highest since 1894 and varied but little in different sections of the State. At this rate the total value of the hogs marketed would be $23,066,408, of which amount Northern Illinois received $10,609,820.00; Central Illinois $9,126,358.00; and Southern Illinois, $3,330,230.00."

"The following table shows assessed and marketed in 1899, as well as their weight and value for the last 45 years. For 1899, the assess-

ors' returns of the number of hogs *was* 2,796,483, of a value of $2,349,046.00. 83% is the estimated per cent. of the total crop that was marketed. The number of hogs that were marketed in that year was 2,321,060. The total gross weight per head was
1769 234 pounds; the total gross weight, 542,267,060 pounds. The value per cwt. gross, $3.60; and the total value of hogs marketed was $19,658,897.00.

"For the year 1900 the Assessors' returns were 2,829,960 hogs of the value of $3,028,057.00. 83% is the estimate- per cent. of the total number that were marketed. The total number that were actually marketed is 2,348,855. The average gross weight per head was 225 pounds. The total gross weight, 527,833,094; the value per cwt. gross, was $4.33, and the total value received, from hogs marketed $23,065,408.00.

"More cattle were reported by the Assessors this year than last, 2,009,598 being returned. Of this number 1,085,050 were in Northern Illinois, 658,683 in Central Illinois, and 265,885 in the Southern Division of the State. At the equalized value of $4.92 per cwt., (?) they were worth to the feeder $9,887,222.00. 23% of the number assessed, or 462,197 were marketed, their average live weight being 1125 pounds. In the Northern Division of the State the average weight of the cattle marketed was 1115 pounds. In Central Illinois 1205 pounds; and in Southern Illinois but 968 pounds. The total weight of cattle marketed was 520,065,373 pounds. The average value of the cattle sold during the year was $4.25; and the total value $22,089,527.00,—the best returns for this class
1770 of live stock since 1884. Over half of this amount $11,586,603.00 should be credited to Northern Illinois, $8,209,791.00 to Central Illinois and $2,203,073.00 to Southern Illinois."

Thirty-second. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, the document known as Ward Exhibit C, November 12, 1903, as follows:

WARD EXHIBIT C. NOV. 12, '03.

Statement showing the number of head of horses, cattle and hogs in the State of Illinois, returned for taxation in 1900 by the Local Assessors, compared with the number of head of horses, Cattle & Hogs in the State of Illinois, on June 1st, 1900, according to United States Census Office returns.

Kind.	Number of head returned by local assessors in Illinois for 1900.	U. S. census for June 1st, 1900.	Difference.
Horses	1,209,446	1,350,219	140,773
Cattle	2,438,275	3,104,010	665,735
Hogs	2,690,367	4,915,468	3,225,101

1771 Thirty-third. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of Defendants' counsel, the following evidence into the record between counsel only in the event that the same was competent and material to the issues.

"That the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company now owns and conducts in the City of Chicago a live stock yard and market for the reception, handling, sale and disposition of all kinds of live stock, and has continuously conducted and operated the same since 1865;

That at said market there is received annually a large number of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and other live stock which are sent to said market to be sold and disposed of to purchasers there gathered from all parts of the United States and Europe;

That such live stock is received from all parts of the United States but chiefly from the territory lying west, North and South of the State of Ohio;

That in the course of business, as conducted at said market, the prices of all live stock sold in said market are recorded in books kept for that purpose by the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, and that said Union Stock Yards and Transit Company annually and at the end of each calendar year or shortly thereafter compiles and tabulates the result of the trade in said live stock during said

1772 year at said market, and the prices realized for the said live stock, which tabulation of values is thereupon by the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company printed and published generally in the form of the annual report heretofore produced and offered in evidence by the Complainant at the hearing before the Master on November 12, 1903.

That from the annual report of said Union Stock Yards and Transit Company — appears that the total receipts of live stock at said market since its establishment in the year 1865, up to and including the year 1901, were

56,125,861 head of cattle,
2,518,278 Calves,
202,197,439 Hogs,
52,142,667 sheep,
1,644,620 Horses.

That the total sum realized for the live stock so received and sold at the said market during that period was the sum of $5,792,705,549."

Thirty-fourth. That said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel the testimony of Williston Fish, as follows:

I am a lawyer, in the employ of the Chicago Union Traction Company. I prepared the schedules of property for the company

1773 for the years 1900, 1902 and 1903. I have made an investigation of the sales of stocks and bonds of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the underlying companies on the Stock Exchange during the entire existence of the Chicago Union Traction Company, and I have made a memorandum of the amount of such sales, which is contained in this report (Referring to Exhibit 1 to

the deposition of Williston Fish). I used the yearly reports made by the newspaper called the Economist, published in Chicago, and giving the sales and prices for each year from 1899 to 1903, and I also obtained the reports from the daily papers, published in Chicago during that time. I have an intimate knowledge of the affairs of the Company and the market quotations for the last four years of the stocks and bonds of the Chicago Union Traction Company, and its underlying companies, on the stock Exchange, do not give a fair indication of the real value of the property of said Company. I have spent about a third of my time since 1899, in making inventories, and examining the tangible personal property of said Chicago Union Traction Company and the underlying companies. On April 1st, 1900, all of the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company, including realty and personalty and franchises was worth less than $27,000,000, and all the property of the underlying companies at the same time was worth $12,242,972.12.

1774 Thirty-fifth. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, the document known as Exhibit 1 of the testimony of W. Fish, 11 25 03 as follows:

The following statement shows the high and low values on the Chicago Stock Exchange and the amounts dealt in of the stocks and bonds named, in each of the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and in 1903 up to November.

Chicago Union Traction Company.

Common Outstanding, 20,000.

	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Dec. 22	23	39	Aug. 25	40,066
1900	Dec. 15	8½	29½	Jan. 5	47,577
1901	May 9	9½	20⅞	May 28	126,544
1902	Jan. 16	10	22⅝	Apr. 29	134,032
1903	June 19	3½	17	Jan. 13	23,245

1775 Chicago Union Traction Company.

Preferred Outstanding, 12,000,000.

	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Dec. 22	72	87¾	Aug. 31	28,158
1900	Dec. 15	40	78¼	Jan. 2	45,211
1901	Dec. 19	47	61½	June 7	41,222
1902	Dec. 23	45	59½	Apr. 29	19,420
1903	Apr. 22	26	51	Jan. 13	8,365

1776 West Chicago Street Railway Company.

Issued	13,189,000
Owned by C. U. T. Co.	3,216,000
Outstanding	9,973,000

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Jan. 3	91⅝	124¼	Sept. 1	127,989
1900	Dec. 22	96½	113	Feb. 5	31,405
1901	Nov. 21	90	108	Mar. 15	30,108
1902	Dec. 15	83	103¼	May 2	14,680
1903	Oct. 10	50	93	Jan. 14	8,717

1777 North Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Stock issued	7,920,000
Owned by C. U. T. Co.	2,022,600
Outstanding	5,897,400

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Jan. 24	217	250¼	May 1	20,256
1900	Dec. 26	190	228	Feb. 7	3,729
1901	Dec. 2	180	207	Mar. 1	4,694
1902	Dec. 22	158	199¾	Apr. 29	4,917
1903	Oct. 5	95	175	Jan. 14	4,122

1778 Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

4½'s, 8—.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899					
1900					
1901					
1902	Feb. 11	67	80	Mar. 27	219,000
1903	Oct. 20	60	70½	Apr. 2	136,000

1779 North Chicago Street Railroad Company.

First Mortgage, 5's, 1906 { Total, 1906 & 1909, $3,171,000.

The 1906's are:

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	July 21	105¼	108½	Oct. 27	23,500
1900	Dec. 31	104⅜	105⅛	Dec. 19	16,000
1901	Oct. 4	104	104½	July 3	10,500
1902	Feb. 28	103	103	May 5	31,500
1903	June 4	97	100	Mar. 9	19,000

The 1909's are:

1899					
1900	Nov. 19	105⅞	106¾	May 16	24,000
1901	Oct. 9	106	106½	Aug. 6	19,000
1902	Apr. 2	104	104½	Feb. 24	11,000
1903	June 5	97	99½	Mar. 26	9,000

1780 North Chicago City Railway Company.

4½'s, 2,500,000.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Nov. 21	107	109¾	July 14	23,000
1900	Feb. 9	107⅛	108¾	June 5	54,000
1901	Dec. 17	105	108⅛	May 21	53,000
1902	Aug. 1	105	107	Apr. 10	14,000
1903	May 7	98	103	Jan. 29	12,000

1781 West Chicago Street Railroad Company, Consolidated.

5's, $6,114,000.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Jan. 3	94¾	107½	July 12	2,924,000
1900	Dec. 17	100	104½	Jan. 5	900,000
1901	Dec. 26	98⅞	104½	Apr. 13	749,500
1902	Dec. 11	94	101½	Apr. 4	340,000
1903	Sept. 12	80	97¼	Jan. 14	135,000

1782 West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Debenture 6's, $497,000.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Mar. 6	100	102	June 14	158,000
1900	July 19	100	100½	Oct. 30	89,000
1901	Nov. 25	100	100¾	Sept. 4	37,000
1902	Sept. 23	99½	100¼	May 5	9,000
1903	May 31	87	106	Jan. 13	19,000

1783 West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

1st Mortgage, 5's.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899	Apr. 11	109	112	July 13	104,000
1900	Jan. 20	108	111½	June 21	111,000
1901	Dec. 14	109½	111	May 13	123,000
1902	Dec. 29	104¾	109½	May 1	141,000
1903	July 23	96	104	Feb. 25	78,000

1784 Chicago West Division Railway Company.

4,016,000 4½'s.

Year.	Date low.	Low.	High.	Date high.	Sales.
1899					
1900	Apr. 19	107¾	109	Apr. 4	7,000
1901	Oct. 22	108½	110	Mar. 7	6,000
1902	Mar. 24	109½	109½	Nov. 3	5,000
1903	Oct. 1	93	105	Jan. 20	35,000

1785 Thirty-sixth. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel the testimony of William G. Beale as follows:

"I appeared before the State Board of Equalization, and gave to said Board detailed information in reference to the value of the property of the Chicago Edison Company, and handed said Board a pamphlet entitled "Report of Chicago Edison Company for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1900," which was offered and received in evidence as Complainant's Exhibit A 10/22/02, H. W. R.; that I compiled the information contained in said report in reference to the value of the capital stock, and the amount of bonded indebtedness. A part of the information I got from direct investigation, and part from public reports, and a part from employing an agent to go out and find the facts.

Thirty-seventh. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence over the objection and exception of Defendants' counsel, the document marked Complainant's Exhibit A, which document is attached to the bill of complaint in the case of the Chicago Edison Company *vs.* Samuel B. Raymond *et al*, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of
1786 Illinois, No. 26,163.

Thirty-eighth. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, the document entitled Complainant's Exhibit B, which document is attached to the bill of complaint in the case of the Chicago Edison Company *vs.* Samuel B. Raymond *et al*, now pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, No. 26,163.

Thirty-ninth. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, the testimony of Arthur D. Wheeler, as follows:

"I appeared before the State Board of Equalization while it had under consideration the proper capital stock assessment for the Chicago Telephone Company for the year 1900, and answered questions and gave information to said Board, concerning the capital stock valuations of said Company. One of the members of the Capital Stock committee of the Board stated that the Committee could not or would not act until they had received word as to the
1787 wishes or ideas of the Court. At about this stage one of the attorneys for the relators in the Mandamus proceeding came into Court with a paper in his hand, and I was ushered out, and fifteen or thirty minutes after that the Committee reported the assessment against the Chicago Telephone Company, which was afterwards accepted by the State Board.

Fortieth. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, the following evidence of Fred E. Smith:

"The ordinary operation of a street railroad results in a gradual depreciation of its plant. A charge ought to be made every month on account of such depreciation. Such depreciation in the case of the Chicago Union Traction Company amounts to a little over seven and one half per cent. per annum of the entire value of the property. No such depreciation had been charged against the Chicago Union Traction Company on its books. I have prepared a statement of the income and expenses of the Chicago Union Traction Company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900. It is that which I hand you. (Referring to Complainant's Exhibit 1, set forth in the Master's report, filed June 9, 1902.) I have made a compilation upon the lines laid down by Judges Grosscup and Humphrey in their
1788 opinion, as to what the taxes would amount to if they were fixed at the rate of 8.035. I capitalized the true net income of 2,057,352.61 upon a six per cent. basis, which resulted in a capitalization of $34,289,210.17. I equalized these on a seven per cent. basis, which produces a capitalization of $24,002,447.12; took one-fifth of this for the assessed value, which was $4,800,489.42. As

computed on the basis of that rate, 8.035 it produces $385,719.32. I then deducted the taxes already paid of $239,097.22, leaving the amount to be paid $146,622.10.

Forty-first The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of Defendants' counsel, exhibit number 1, offered and received in evidence in the case of the Chicago Union Traction Company *vs.* Samuel B. Raymond *et al*, No. 26,609, contained in the Master's report, filed in said cause, June 9, in the following words:

Chicago Union Traction Company.

Income Account Year Ending June 30th, 1900.

Income from all sources:

Passenger Receipts	$7,468,797.98	
Chartered cars	2,122.50	
Mail	6,477.58	
Advertising	33,576.95	
1789 Rent of Land and Buildings	35,622.14	
Rent of Tracks and Terminals	10,000.00	
Interest on Deposits	17,690.11	
Miscellaneous	3,336.03	
Total Income from all sources		$7,557,623.29

Expenses:

Maintenance—Way & Structures	193,666.90	
Maintenance—Equipment	381,082.87	
Transportation	2,836,167.01	
General Expenses	1,119,962.07	
Interest on Loans	41,776.80	
Depreciation, being 6% of $9,364,928.57, full value of personal property, said full value being obtained upon the assumption that the Assessors' full valuation of said personal property for the year 1900, to-wit: $6,555,450, was only 70% of real value	561,895.71	
Total Expenses		$5,134,551.36
Net earnings applicable to payment of Bond interest, rentals and taxes		$2,443,071.93
Deducting taxes for 1900, already paid		239,097.22
Leaving net income		2,203,974.71

This amount will be further reduced by the amount of taxes to be paid under the decision rendered by Judges Grosscup and Humphreys."

1790 Forty-second. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of Defendants' counsel, oral testimony for the purpose of explaining, varying and contradicting the official acts, records and proceedings of the State Board of Equalization for the years 1900 and 1901, wherein and whereby said Board made the assessment against the property of the complainant sought to be enjoined in this cause.

Forty-third. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing and failing to hold that parol evidence was incompetent, for the purpose of explaining, varying or contradicting the official acts, records and proceedings of the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, in reference to the assessments on the capital stock of the complainant, made by the said board in the year 1901, for the year 1900.

Forty-fourth. The said Circuit Court erred, in failing and refusing to hold that inasmuch as complainant contributed to the expense of said Mandamus suit, instituted in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, against the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, for the purpose of compelling said Board to assess

1791 the capital stock of the complainant and the other corporations therein named, for the year 1900, and inasmuch as the complainant participated in directing and controlling the conduct of said litigation, therefore complainant was concluded by the outcome of said suit, and the proceedings of said State Board of Equalization, and the assessment of the Capital stock of Complainant for the year 1900, made by the said State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, in obedience to said writ of Mandamus, and said Circuit Court erred in failing and refusing to hold, that all of the aforesaid proceedings are *res adjudicata*, and constitute an estoppel by judgment and verdict against the Complainant, conclusively establishing the validity and regularity of the said assessment complained of in the bill of complaint in this cause.

In all of which respects these defendants claim that the aforesaid judgment and decree of said Circuit Court are erroneous, illegal and invalid, and therefore these defendants pray that the said Judgment and decree may be reversed, set aside and held for nought.

HARRY A. LEWIS,
WILLIAM F. STRUCKMAN,
JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, AND
DAVID K. TONE,
Solicitors for the Above-Named Defendants.

(Endorsed:) Filed Aug. 10, 1906, Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1792 And on to-wit: the tenth day of August, being one of the days of the regular July term of said Court, 1906, in the record of proceedings thereof in said entitled cause before the Hon. Peter S. Grosscup, Circuit Judge, appears the following entry, to-wit:

Order of August 10, 1906, Allowing Appeal.

26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector, Cook County, Illinois; and JOHN J. HANBERG, His Successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Upon motion of David K. Tone, Esq., solicitor for the defendants, and on filing petition for an order allowing an appeal, together with assignment of errors, It is ordered that an appeal be and is hereby allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decree entered herein on the twenty-fifth day of July, 1906, and that the amount of the bond upon appeal be and hereby is fixed at the sum of two hundred dollars. Said bond to be approved by the Clerk of this Court.

1793 And on to-wit: the fifth day of Spetember, 1906, there was filed in the clerk's office of said Court in said entitled cause a certain Bond on Appeal in words and figures following to-wit:

1794 *Bond on Appeal.*

Know all men by these presents, That we, Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and John J. Hanberg, his successor in office as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and The City of Chicago, as principals and National Surety Company, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto Chicago Union Traction Company in the full and just sum of Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars, to be paid to the said Chicago Union Traction Company its certain attorney, successors or assigns; to which payment, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord one Thousand nine hundred and six.

Whereas, lately at a session of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, on July 25th, A. D. 1906, in a suit depending in said Court, between Chicago Union Traction Company, complainant, and Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and John J. Hanberg, his successor

in office as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and The City of Chicago, defendants, a decree was rendered against the said defendants above named, restraining them from collecting certain taxes levied
1795 against the property of complainant, and the said defendants above named, having obtained an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States and filed a copy thereof in the Clerk's office of the said Court to reverse the decree in the aforesaid suit,

Now, the condition of the above obligation is such, that if the said Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County Illinois, and John J. Hanberg, his successor in office as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and The City of Chicago, shall prosecute their appeal to effect, and answer all damages and costs if they fail to make their plea good, then the above obligation to be void; else to remain in full force and virtue.

S. B. RAYMOND, [SEAL.]
County Treasurer of Cook County, and ex-Officio County Collector of Cook County, Illinois.
JOHN J. HANBERG, [SEAL.]
Successor to Samuel B. Raymond, as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and ex-Officio County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and ex-Officio Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago.
CITY OF CHICAGO,
[SEAL.] By E. F. DUNNE, *Mayor.*

Attest:
A. C. ANSON,
City Clerk.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,
[SEAL.] CHARLES S. CRAIN,
Attorney in Fact.

Approved:
MARSHALL E. SAMPSELL, *Clerk.*

(Endorsed:) Filed Sep. 5, 1906. Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1796 *Præcipe for Record.*

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL.

Præcipe for Record.

In Chancery. No. 26609.

To the Clerk of the above entitled Court:

You will please prepare transcript of the record in this cause, to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, under the appeal heretofore perfected to said Court, and include in the said transcript the following pleadings, proceedings, and papers on file, to wit:—

1st. Engrossing order, allowing order entered and papers filed in Southern District to be filed and entitled in Northern District;

2nd. Bill of Complaint, filed February 14, 1902;

3rd. Answer of defendants, filed as of June 28th 1902;

4th. Replication, filed as of July 8th, 1902;

5th. Depositions and testimony, filed as of June 9th, 1902;

6th. Master's Report, as of June 9th, 1902;

1797 7th. Exceptions of defendants, to Master's Report, as of June 9th, 1902;

8th. Engrossed order of reference to Bishop, to take evidence and report same with conclusions of fact;

9th. Master's report, filed November 19th, 1904 together with the depositions of all witnesses, filed on said 19th day of November, 1904, annd attached to said Master's Report, together with all exhibits accompanying the same;

10th. Exceptions of defendants to Master's Report, filed December 1st, 1904;

11th. Petition of City of Chicago to intervene, filed May 19th, 1906;

12th. Order entered May 19th, 1906, giving the City of Chicago leave to intervene;

13th. Answer of the City of Chicago, filed May 19th, 1906;

14th. Opinion of Judge Grosscup, filed June 25th 1906;

15th. Final decree, entered July 25th, 1906;

16th. Order entered August 10th, 1906, correcting final decree as of July 25th, 1906;

17th. Engrossed order of August 13th, 1906, giving leave to John J. Hanberg, Collector, to enter his appearance as of July 25th, 1906;

18th. Appearance of John J. Hanberg, County Collector, entered as of July 25th, 1906;

19th. Certificate of Judge Grosscup, filed August 10th, 1906;

1798 20th. Petition for appeal, and assignment of errors of defendants, filed August 10th, 1906;

21st. Engrossed order allowing appeal, entered August 10th, 1906;

22nd. Appeal bond of the defendants, filed September 5, 1906.

Said transcript to be prepared as required by law and the rules of this Court, and the rules of the Supreme Court of the United States, and on file in the office of the Clerk of said Supreme Court at Washington, on or before September 29, 1906.

HARRY A. LEWIS,
WM. F. STRUCKMANN,
JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, AND
DAVID K. TONE,
Solicitors for All Defendants.

(Endorsed:) Filed September 5, 1906. Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1799 And on to-wit: the twenty-sixth day of September 1906, there was filed in the clerk's office of said Court in said entitled cause a certain Stipulation extending time to file transcript of record in the Supreme Court. Said Stipulation is in words and figures following to-wit:

Stipulation Extending Time to File Transcript of Record.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

No. 26609.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY, Complainant,
vs.
SAMUEL B. RAYMOND ET AL., Defendants.

It is hereby stipulated between the parties to the above entitled cause, by their respective counsel, that the defendants' and appellants' time for filing a transcript of record in the above entitled cause, in the Supreme Court of the United States, be extended for twenty (20) days, that is, up to and including the 29th day of September, 1906.

W. W. GURLEY,
Counsel for Complainant.
HARRY A. LEWIS,
WM. F. STRUCKMANN,
JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, AND
DAVID K. TONE,
Counsel for Defendants.

(Endorsed:) Filed Sept. 26, 1906, Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk.

1800 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, *Eastern Division, ss:*

I, Marshall E. Sampsell, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and complete transcript of the proceedings had of record in said Court, made in accordance with Præcipe and Stipulation filed in the cause entitled Chicago Union Traction Company *vs.* Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector, Cook County, Illinois, and John J. Hanberg, his successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois and *ex-officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois and *ex-officio* Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and The City of Chicago, General Number 26,609, as the same appears from the original records and files of said Court now remaining in my custody and control.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at my office in the City of Chicago, in said District, this 27th day of September, 1906.

[Seal Circuit Court U. S., Northern Dist. Illinois, 1855.]

MARSHALL E. SAMPSELL, *Clerk.*

Endorsed on cover: File No. 20,389. N. Illinois C. C. U. S. Term No. 424. Samuel B. Raymond, county treasurer of Cook county, Illinois, and *ex-officio* county collector of Cook county, Illinois; John J. Hanberg, his successor as such county treasurer and county collector, *et al.*, appellants, *vs.* Chicago Union Traction Company. Filed October 2d, 1906. File No. 20,389.

Office Supreme Court, U.
FILED.
DEC 11 1906
JAMES H. McKENNE
Cl

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

No. 715

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, et al.,
Appellants,

vs.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY,
Appellee.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

Notice of Motion to Advance and Set Down for Hearing.

HARRY A. LEWIS,
WILLIAM F. STRUCKMANN,
JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS AND
DAVID K. TONE,
Solicitors for Appellants.

Geo. Reynolds Co., Printers, Chicago.

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, *et al.*, *Appellants*,
vs.
Chicago Union Traction Company, *Appellee.*
No. 424.

NOTICE OF MOTION TO ADVANCE AND SET DOWN FOR HEARING.

To:

W. W. GURLEY,
Solicitor for Chicago Union Traction Company.

Please take notice that on Monday, the 10th day of December, 1906, we shall appear before the Supreme Court of the United States in the City of Washington, D. C., at the opening of court on said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and move that the above entitled cause be taken up out of its order upon the docket of said court and advanced and set down for hearing upon some particular day of this term of said court, to be fixed by said court.

A copy of said motion, embodying the reasons in

support thereof, together with a printed copy of the final decree entered in said cause is herewith handed you, which will be filed with the clerk of said court.

HARRY A. LEWIS,
WILLIAM F. STRUCKMANN,
JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, and
DAVID K. TONE,
Solicitors for Appellants.

Received a copy of the above notice and of said motion and final decree this ..... day of December, A. D. 1906.

FILED.
APR 1 1907
JAMES H. McKENNEY,
CLERK.

(20,389.)

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

No. 424/15

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois; JOHN J. HANBERG, his Successor as such County Treasurer and County Collector et al.,

Appellants,

vs.

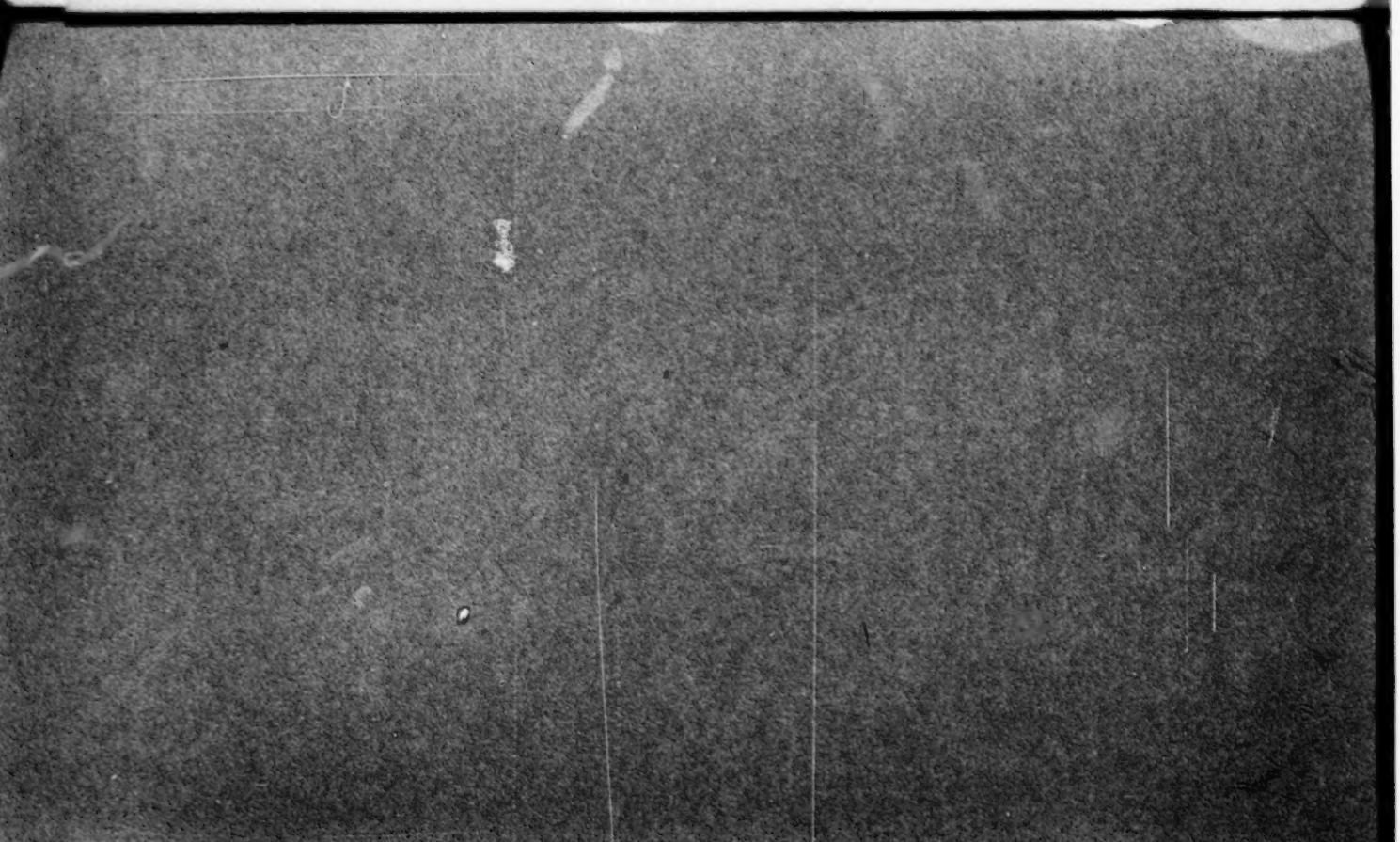
CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

APPELLANTS' BRIEF.

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS,
Corporation Counsel of the City of Chicago;
DAVID K. TONE,
Special Counsel for said City;
HARRY A. LEWIS,
County Attorney of Cook County;
WILLIAM F. STRUCKMANN,
Assistant County Attorney of said County;
WILLIAM H. STEAD,
Attorney General of the State of Illinois;
GEORGE B. GILLESPIE,
Special Assistant Attorney General of said State,
Solicitors for Appellants.

Geo. Barnsdale Co., Printer, Chicago.



IN THE

Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

No. 424

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois; JOHN J. HANBERG, his Successor as such County Treasurer and County Collector et al.,

Appellants,

vs.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

APPELLANTS' BRIEF.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

On January 15, 1903, the appellee filed (Trans., 6) its amended bill of complaint (by stipulation as of February 14, 1902, Trans., 2) against Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and an *ex-officio* county collector of said county, and Julius Salomon, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago in said county, seeking to enjoin said officials from enforcing against the appellee

and its lessor corporations a certain tax on capital stock and franchises of appellee levied pursuant to an assessment made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois, on the 22nd day of November, 1901, as and for the 1st of April, 1900. Six other bills of complaint were filed in the same court and at the same time and seeking to enjoin the collection of similar assessments made at the same time and in the same manner. All of said causes were heard at the same time in the court below, and are now pending in this court for hearing at the same time, on records that have been made up pursuant to the stipulations of their respective counsel, the appellees in the other cases being as follows:

Chicago Edison Company, Case Number 425;

Chicago City Railway Company, Case Number 426;

South Chicago City Railway Company, Case Number 427;

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company, Case Number 428;

Chicago Telephone Company, Case Number 429;

Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, Case Number 430.

On April 1, 1900, the appellee, the Chicago Union Traction Company, was a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois and engaged in operating street railroads within the City of Chicago. Said Chicago Union Traction Company was then holding and operating under 99-year leases the properties, franchises and ordinance rights of the following corporations: North Chicago City Railway Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago West Division Railway Company,

West Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago Passenger Railway Company. Under the terms of said leases the Chicago Union Traction Company was obligated to pay all taxes assessed against the properties of each of the foregoing lessor corporations.

The Chicago Consolidated Traction Company was also an Illinois corporation, engaged in operating street railroads within the City of Chicago. Said Chicago Consolidated Traction Company was likewise holding and operating the properties, franchises, and ordinance rights of eight lessor corporations under 99-year leases of like tenor, the following being the names of said corporations: Chicago Electric Transit Company, Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company, Cicero and Proviso Street Railway Company, Evanston Electric Railway Company, North Chicago Electric Railway Company, North Side Electric Street Railway Company, Ogden Street Railway Company, and Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company.

For brevity, the Chicago Union Traction Company and its five lessor corporations above enumerated, will hereafter be designated as the Union Traction Company and its lessor corporations. The Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and its eight lessor corporations above enumerated will hereafter be designated as the Consolidated Traction Company and its lessor corporations.

On November 22, 1901, the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois assessed separately the capital stock and franchises of each of the above named lessor and lessee corporations. Inasmuch, however, as the Union Traction Company and the

Consolidated Traction Company were, by the terms of the leases above described, obligated to pay the taxes levied against their respective lessor corporations, the bills of complaint were brought by said Companies alone to enjoin the enforcement of the assessments made against the said Companies and their respective lessor corporations.

In order to understand the questions raised by this appeal, it will be necessary to briefly consider the powers and duties of the various officials authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois, to make assessments and to levy and collect taxes.

By the terms of the act in force July 1, 1898 (p. 1444, Section 3, Hurd's Revised Statutes of Illinois for 1899), there was established in Cook County a Board of Assessors consisting of five persons, whose duty it was to assess the real and personal property owned by persons and corporations on the first day of April each year, and set down in one column the "full value" of said property, and one-fifth of said full value in another column, which should be the "assessed value."

By the terms of the same act (Section 32), there was established a Board of Review, consisting of three persons, whose duty it was (Section 35), to increase or reduce the assessment made by the Board of Assessors.

By the terms of the Revenue Act of the State of Illinois, in force July 1, 1872, there was established a State Board of Equalization, consisting of one member from each Congressional District. (P. 1411, Sec. 100, Hurd's Revised Statutes of Illinois, 1899.) Said Board is charged with the duty of equalizing the valuations of real and personal property be-

tween the several counties after said values have been certified to the state auditor by the county officers. (Sections 107 and 111.)

Said Board is also charged with the duty (Sec. 108) of assessing *as original assessors* the capital stock and franchises of corporations (other than railroad and telegraph companies).

Said Board is also required *as original assessors* to assess the railroad track and rolling stock of railroads (Sec. 109) and the capital stock of railroad and telegraph companies.

All of the assessments made by said Board as original assessors are certified by said Board to the state auditor and by said auditor to the county clerks in the various counties where said corporations have their principal office or where said railroad and telegraph property is located. The county clerks of said respective counties are then required to extend the taxes on the amounts so certified.

Said Revenue Act further provides (Sec. 32) that corporations doing business of the character that the appellees in the above suits were pursuing should make out and deliver to the assessors a sworn statement, showing, among other things, the amount of the capital stock paid up by said corporations and "the market value, or if no market value, then the actual value of the shares of stock." And further (Sec. 33), that the assessors should extend said statements in the form of schedules and that such statements and such schedules should be returned by the assessors to the county clerk and by him forwarded to the state auditor, and by said state auditor placed before the Board of Equalization at its annual meeting. And further (Sec. 32), that in case

any corporation failed or refused to make such a statement, it should be the duty of the assessors to make up such schedules from the best information which they could obtain.

On the 1st day of April, 1900, the assessors of Cook County made an assessment of the tangible property of all of the above named appellees. Thirteen of the above named corporations whose assessments are here in controversy, being the lessor corporations of the Union Traction Company and the Consolidated Traction Company, failed to file any statements with the assessors. The seven other corporations in question, being the appellees in the cases now before this court, filed statements, but those statements did not give either the actual value or the market value of their shares of stock. The blanks calling for that information were either not filled out at all, or contained the statement that said values were unknown.

The Board of Assessors then made up schedules giving the above information in accordance with the provision of the statute. Said schedules were duly forwarded to the state auditor and by him placed before the State Board of Equalization. (Trans., 590.) The sworn statements made by said corporations were similarly placed before the State Board of Equalization. (Trans., 595-599.)

The said Board met for its annual session September 11, 1900 (Trans., 862), but took no steps towards assessing the capital stock and franchises of the above named corporations. On November 10, 1900, the state's attorney of Sangamon County filed a petition for a mandamus on the relation of certain taxpayers in the Circuit Court of said county

against said State Board of Equalization, alleging that said State Board willfully neglected and refused, during the year 1899 to assess the capital stock and franchises of the above named corporations, and many others in said petition enumerated, and that said Board claimed and pretended that it would, at its then session, similarly refuse to assess the capital stock and franchises of said corporations, or would assess the same at such a figure as to produce substantially no tax. Said petition set forth the amount of the capital stock of said corporations, the market value of the same, or if no market value, its actual value, and alleged that said information had been furnished to said Board, both by the schedules of the Board of Assessors of Cook County and by statements furnished by the relators and prayed that a writ of mandamus might issue against said Board.

On December 3, 1900, said State Board of Equalization adjourned (Trans., 322), and on that day the said Board, for the purpose of defeating the prosecution of said mandamus suit, assessed some of the above named corporations so low that said assessments were afterwards adjudged fraudulent by the Supreme Court, and omitted altogether to assess thirteen of said corporations. (Trans., 328.) The seven appellees in the cases before this court were assessed at a mere nominal figure, and the five lessor corporations of the Union Traction Company, the eight lessor corporations of the Consolidated Traction Company, were not assessed at all.

The fraudulent assessments above described were certified by the State Board of Equalization to the auditor and by him to the county clerk of Cook

County. The taxes were duly extended by said county clerk and during the months of January and February, 1901 (Trans., 9), said corporations paid the taxes extended pursuant to said fraudulent assessments to the various town collectors. It will be noted that said amounts were so paid while the said mandamus suit was pending and before it could be brought to trial.

During the month of April, 1901, said mandamus suit was tried and on the 1st day of May, 1901, a judgment was entered by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, awarding a writ of mandamus, as prayed for in said petition. Said writ commanded said State Board to convene and forthwith assess the capital stock and franchises of the Union Traction Company and the Consolidated Traction Company and their respective lessor corporations, and that of all the other appellees.

An appeal was taken by the State Board from said judgment and on the 24th day of October, 1901, the Supreme Court of Illinois handed down an opinion, affirming said judgment. (Trans., 321.) (*State Board of Equalization* v. *People,* 191 Ill., 528.)

The Supreme Court of Illinois, in declaring the assessment made December 3, 1900, fraudulent and void, said (Trans., p. 327):

> "It was the duty of the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock, including the franchises, of said corporations at the fair cash value thereof. Instead of doing so, the respondents arbitrarily and willfully failed to follow a proper and long established rule in force in this state for making such assessments, by refusing to take into consideration, in making such assessments, the bonded indebtedness of said corporations. They also disregarded all

other rules for the making of such assessments in force at the time of the filing of this petition, and for the purpose of evading their duty sought to pass new rules for their government in making said valuations and assessments, and refused to consider the information then before them, furnished to them by the assessors, as provided by statute, and assessed the capital stock and franchises of said corporations at a nominal sum, instead of at the fair cash value thereof."

The Supreme Court of Illinois further pointed out (Trans., 330) that Section 3 of Chapter 120 (Hurd's Statutes for 1899, page 1394), required the State Board of Equalization to adopt rules for ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock and franchises of corporations, and that in 1873 certain rules were adopted by said Board, which were amended in 1889, and which remained in force at the time of the filing of said petition for mandamus, said rules being in the following language (Trans., p. 330):

"*First.* The market or fair cash value of the shares of capital stock and the market value or fair cash value of the debt to be determined by reference to the Stock Exchange or the books of said corporations; and the returns made to the State Board, or other means (excluding from such debt the indebtedness for current expenses), shall be combined or added together, and the aggregate amount so ascertained shall be taken and held to be the fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchise, respectively, of such companies and associations.

"*Second.* From the aggregate amount ascertained, as aforesaid, there shall be deducted the aggregate amount of the equalized or assessed valuation of all tangible property, respectively, of such companies and associations (such equal-

ized or assessed valuation in each case, if any, shall be taken and held ,to be the amount and fair cash value of the capital stock, including the franchises) which this Board is required by law to assess, respectively, against companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this state."

On the 22nd day of November, 1900, and immediately after the Circuit Court had overruled the demurrer of respondents to the petition for a mandamus, the State Board of Equalization, as the Supreme Court said, for the purpose of evading its duty, adopted certain new rules quoted in full in said opinion. (Trans., p. 331.)

Said rules, adopted on November 22, 1900, differed in many essential particulars from the first set of rules above quoted, and especially in this, that said second set of rules did not require the Board to add to the market value of the stock, the value of the indebtedness of the corporations. This new set of rules, the Supreme Court of Illinois said, was in conflict with the statutes of the State of Illinois, as they had been expounded by that court for a quarter of a century. The court held that it was the duty of the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock and franchises of said corporations, in accordance with the rules that were in force at the time the petition for mandamus was filed against them in the Circuit Court.

Thereupon the mandate of the Supreme Court was duly filed in the Circuit Court, and on the 2nd day of November, 1901 (Trans., 173), there issued a writ of mandamus against the said State Board of Equalization, commanding them to assess the capital stock

and franchises of the above named corporations. Said writ provided (Trans., 174):

> "That in arriving at said valuations and assessments of the capital stock, including the franchises of the corporations herein named, the said State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, and each of them, shall from the best information obtainable by it and them, ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each such corporations, as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock, and the total amount of all its indebtedness except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for purchase or improvement of property and the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations, respectively, on said April 1, 1900."

The original bill in this cause was filed in the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Illinois, against the State Board of Equalization, seeking to enjoin said Board from making an assessment in compliance with said writ, and a restraining order was issued by said court in accordance with the prayer of said bill. On the 22nd day of November, 1902, said restraining order was dissolved (*Chicago Union Tr. Co.* v. *State Board of Equalization*, 112 Fed., 607), and thereafter, and on the same day, the State Board made the assessments on the capital stock and franchises of the Union Traction Company and its lessor corporations and the Consolidated Traction Company and its lessor corporations, and made a return to said writ of the making of said assessments. Thereafter

the suit filed by the Union Traction Company in the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois was transferred to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, and the amended bill of complaint on which this case was afterwards tried was filed against the county collector of Cook County and the town collector of the Town of North Chicago. (Trans., 6.)

The various allegations of appellee's bill of complaint when reduced to their lowest terms amount to this: that the constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois require uniformity and equality in the assessment of all property within the state, and that the State Board of Equalization in violation of those constitutional and statutory provisions made an assessment that was unequal, discriminating and unfair, which result was brought about in the following manner:

First: That the assessment of other property in the state, including that of railroad and telegraph companies and other corporations for the year 1900, as finally equalized by the State Board of Equalization, did not exceed one-fifth of seventy per cent of its cash value, whereas, the capital stock and franchises of appellee and the other corporations above named, were assessed at one-fifth of their full cash value.

Second: That the assessment of the capital stock and franchises of appellee and the other corporations above named was excessive, unreasonable, and much higher than assessments made upon the property of other persons and corporations for the same year.

Third: That the assessment of the capital stock

and franchises of appellee, made by the State Board of Equalization on December 3, 1900, and the payment in January, 1901, of taxes extended pursuant to said assessment constituted a full discharge by the appellee of all taxes that could be levied under the laws of the State of Illinois against its capital stock and franchises.

Fourth: That the members of the State Board of Equalization in making the assessment complained of did not exercise their own independent judgment, but believed that they were coerced by the mandamus in the Circuit Court into making the assessment for the amount and in the manner returned.

As the complainant and the defendants were all citizens and residents of the State of Illinois, the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court was based solely upon alleged violations of the Fourteenth Amendment, in that the State of Illinois had deprived appellee of its property without due process of law and had denied to appellee the equal protection of the laws.

The statutes of the State of Illinois, and the construction placed upon those statutes by the highest court of the state, required that the market value of property at the time it was assessed shall be the guide of the assessors. The Circuit Court ignored and refused to adopt market values as the basis on which to assess the capital stock and franchises of the appellee and its lessor corporations, but adopted in lieu thereof what was known as the capitalization plan.

On the 4th of April, 1902, when the application of the appellee for a preliminary injunction came on to be heard, the court required appellee to pay cer-

tain additional taxes, referred said cause to a Master, and directed said Master to determine the amount of said additional taxes upon the following basis (*Chicago Union Traction Co.* v. *State Board of Equalization,* 114 Fed., 557):

The full value of appellee's capital stock and franchises on April 1, 1900, should be ascertained by capitalizing the net earnings of appellee in its fiscal year, covering April 1, 1900, upon a basis of 6 per cent, full value to be computed at 16 2/3 times said net earnings. Said full value should be equalized by deducting 30 per cent therefrom and one-fifth of said equalized value, so ascertained, should be taken as the equalized value upon which complainant should have paid taxes for the year 1900. From said amount should be deducted the taxes already paid and the balance should be the additional tax to be paid by the appellee upon its capital stock and franchises.

The Master filed a preliminary report (Trans., 38) in which said Master found that appellee should pay $134,350.03 in addition to the taxes previously paid, said sum to be in full of all taxes to be paid by appellee on its tangible property and upon its capital stock and franchises for the year 1900. Similar orders were made in the other six cases and similar reports and computations were filed by said Master.

To the report of said Master the appellants filed exceptions (Trans., 96), which exceptions were overruled by the court. A demurrer was filed to the appellee's bill of complaint, which demurrer was overruled by the court, and subsequent thereto the appellants filed their answer (Trans., 30), admitting

that the assessments were made as alleged in appellee's bill and that the taxes were by the county clerk of Cook County duly extended pursuant to such assessments, but denying all charges of fraud, illegality and discrimination. Said answer denied that the State Board of Equalization neglected and refused to equalize the assessment made on appellee's property with the assessments made on other property by the taxing officers of the State of Illinois, but alleged that the assessment made on appellee's property was duly equalized in conformity with the law. Said answer denied that the State Board of Equalization, in making the assessment of November 22, 1900, on the capital stock and franchises of appellee, was acting under fear or coercion, but said answer charged that said assessment was made by said State Board of Equalization in the exercise of its honest independent judgment and discretion. Said answer further alleged that the full amount of taxes named in the collector's warrants for the Town of North Chicago and extended against the appellee and its lessor corporations was due and payable. Similar answers were filed in all the other cases. A replication was filed to said answer and said cause was then heard upon the proofs offered by the respective parties before Henry W. Bishop, the Master in Chancery of said court. (Trans., 101.)

On the 19th day of May, 1906, the City of Chicago filed an intervening petition (Trans., 1263), alleging that it was the beneficial owner of the greater portion of the taxes here in controversy, and asking that it be made a party to this cause, and that it be permitted to file an answer, and there-

after (Trans., 1267) an order was entered granting the prayer of said petition.

A vast amount of evidence was taken before the Master, but the evidence offered in behalf of appellee, in so far as it is material to the questions presented by this record, may be classified under the following heads:

1. The testimony of four out of twenty of the members of the State Board of Equalization, who made the assessments complained of in reference to the operation of their own minds at the time the assessments were made.

2. Certain extracts from the reports of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners for the State of Illinois and the reports of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Illinois.

3. Certain extracts from the records of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company in reference to the value of horses, cattle and hogs within the State of Illinois and certain extracts from Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies, both of said publications being private compilations.

4. A statement purporting to show the number of horses, cattle and hogs in the State of Illinois, returned for taxation in the year 1900 by the local assessors, as compared with the number purported to be shown in the state by the United States Census Report of 1890; and certain statements purporting to show the aggregate assessments and the total value of the property assessed in the State of Illinois and Cook County from 1873 to 1900.

5. The records of the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization showing the assessments made on the capital stock and franchises of the cor-

porations above named during the years 1899, 1900 and 1901, and certain extracts from the records of said Board for prior years.

6. The testimony of the officers and agents of the complainant corporations in reference to the amounts and values of their properties in the City of Chicago on the 1st day of April, 1900.

The appellee objected to the admissibility and competency of the first four items of evidence above described, but the court overruled said objections and took said evidence into consideration on the final hearing of the cause.

The writ of mandamus (Trans., 483), following the language of the statute, commanded the Board to take into consideration, in making the assessment complained of, "among other things, as to each said corporation, as the same was on the 1st day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock." There was nothing in the writ of mandamus that commanded the State Board not to equalize the assessments on the corporations above named and there was nothing in that writ that commanded the State Board to assess the property of said corporations on any other basis than the other property of the state was assessed, but on the contrary, the writ itself commanded the Board to assess the property of said corporations in precisely the same way that the other properties in the state were to be assessed.

The report of the State Board of Equalization shows that said Board did equalize the assessments on the property of the appellee and its lessor corporations, and assessed the capital stock and fran-

chises of said corporations in strict conformity to the laws of the State of Illinois.

The report of the committee on capital stock and franchises of the State Board of Equalization, which report was adopted by said Board, recites, concerning the assessment here complained of (Trans., 240):

> "It has valued and assessed the capital stock, including the franchise, of each of the corporations and companies hereinafter named in Schedule A, as to the values on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of said corporations, the fair cash value of its capital stock, including franchise, over and above the assessed value of tangible property of such corporations for the year 1900."

The report of the State Board of Equalization, which was certified to the state auditor and by him certified to the county clerk, is of the same import, for that recites, concerning the assessment here in controversy, "being the equalized value of the capital stock, including franchises, over and above the assessed value as equalized, of the tangible property of such corporations, assessed by local assessor."

November 19, 1904 (Trans., 97), the Master filed his final report in this cause, in which he found that the material allegations of appellee's bill of complainant were sustained by the proofs and that no taxes were due from the appellee. To said report exceptions were duly filed. (Trans., 1257.) The Circuit Court, however, heard the case, not upon the Master's report and the exceptions thereto, but upon

the testimony taken before the Master. (Trans., 1292.)

On the 25th of June, 1906, the Circuit Court handed down an opinion (Trans., 1275), and in the course of said opinion the court stated that (Trans., 1277):

> "The re-assessment of each of the complainant corporations for 1900 is a close approximation to the aggregate of its indebtedness and its stock value, as measured by the stock market quotations for April 1, 1900."

The court then went on to point out that stock market quotations did not furnish a proper basis for determining the value of appellee's capital stock for taxing purposes, but that the value of such securities should be determined by capitalizing the net income at 6 per cent.

On the 25th of July, 1906 (Trans., 1289), the court entered final decree, finding that the additional tax of $134,350.03 paid by appellee on July 1, 1902, pursuant to the recommendations of the preliminary Master's report, was all that appellee and its lessor corporations were required to pay, and the court perpetually enjoined the appellants from enforcing or attempting to enforce the assessment made on the 22nd day of November, 1900, and from collecting and attempting to collect the balance of the taxes extended pursuant to said assessment, the balance so enjoined, less the penalty, amounting to $774,833.97.

From said decree the appellants have prosecuted an appeal to this court. Appellant's various assignments of errors have been classified in the specification of errors under the following subdivisions:

I. The Circuit Court erred in refusing to dismiss this cause for want of jurisdiction.

II. The Circuit Court erred in admitting incompetent evidence in behalf of the appellee and in refusing to hold that there was no competent evidence tending to prove the allegations of appellee's bill of complaint.

III. The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that the appellee had not made out a case entitling it to relief in a court of equity.

IV. The Circuit Court erred in enjoining the collection of the tax in question without requiring appellee to pay, in addition to the amount already paid, the sum of $774,833.97.

The various assignments of errors will be argued under a like classification.

SPECIFICATIONS OF ERRORS.

I.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to dismiss this cause for want of jurisdiction. (Trans., 1294, 1295.)

First. The said Circuit Court erred in failing and refusing to dismiss this cause for want of jurisdiction in a Federal Court, appearing upon the face of complainant's bill of complaint.

Second. The said Circuit Court erred in failing to dismiss complainant's bill of complaint for want of jurisdiction, because the undisputed evidence in this record shows that a Circuit Court of the United States is without jurisdiction to hear and determine the matters and things charged in complainant's bill.

Third. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that the allegations of the complainant's bill of complaint show that complainant has not been denied by the State of Illinois or its officers, any right, privilege or immunity guaranteed to the complainant by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Fourth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that the allegations of complainant's bill of complaint show that the complainant has not been deprived of its property without due process of law, in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

Fifth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that the State of Illinois had not denied to the complainant the equal protection of its laws within its jurisdiction.

Sixth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to find that the sole grievance complained of in complainant's bill of complaint is that the officers of the State of Illinois charged with the duty of making a fair and equal assessment of the complainant's capital stock, have made an assessment that is unfair and unequal, contrary to and in violation of the Constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois; and said Circuit Court likewise erred in assuming and retaining jurisdiction of this cause, when, upon the face of complainant's bill of complaint, it appears that the said Circuit Court was without jurisdiction.

Seventh. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that inasmuch as the complainant and defendants were all citizens of and residents of the State of Illinois, a Federal Court had no jurisdiction in this cause to hear and determine the fairness,

equality or regularity of the assessment made against the complainant and its said lessor corporations, and the said Circuit Court erred in refusing to dismiss this cause for want of jurisdiction.

II.

The Circuit Court erred in admitting incompetent evidence in behalf of appellees, and in refusing to hold that there was no competent evidence tending to prove the allegations of appellee's bill of complaint. (Trans., 1295 to 1300.)

Ninth. The said Circuit Court erred in overruling the objections and exceptions and each and every of said objections and each and every of said exceptions to the said Masters' reports and to each of them.

Tenth. The said Circuit Court erred in approving and confirming the Masters' reports and each of them, filed in this cause.

Eleventh. The said Circuit Court erred in failing and refusing to sustain the objections and each and every of the same filed by the defendants to said Masters' reports and to each of said reports.

Twelfth. The said Circuit Court erred in finding that all of the material allegations of the bill of complaint are sustained by the evidence and likewise in finding that the equities of the case are with the complainant.

Thirteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in failing to find that the material allegations of the bill of complaint in this cause have not been proved by any competent evidence.

Fourteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in find-

ing that the assessment made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois at its session in 1901 against the complainant, the Chicago Union Traction Company, upon its capital stock for the year 1900, amounting to $29,370, and upon the capital stock of The North Chicago City Railway Company, amounting to $1,020,000, and upon the capital stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, amounting to $3,641,600, and upon the capital stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, amounting to $2,120,500, and upon the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, amounting to $4,814,220, and upon the capital stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, amounting to $348,000, such assessments in the aggregate amounting to $11,973,690, was made under the coercion and influence of a writ of mandamus issued by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, in the State of Illinois, and did not represent the real and independent judgment of the said Board of Equalization.

Fifteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in failing and refusing to find that the assessment, amounting in the aggregate to $11,973,690, made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois at its session in 1901 against the complainant, the Chicago Union Traction Company, upon its capital stock for the year 1900 and upon the capital stock of the lessor corporations of said Chicago Union Traction Company, named in said decree, also for the year 1900, were each and every of them made by the said State Board of Equalization in the exercise of its own judgment and upon its official responsibility.

Sixteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in finding that the assessments made by the State Board of Equalization at its meeting, held in 1901, upon the capital stock of said complainant and upon the capital stock of the lessor corporations of said Chicago Union Traction Company, and upon the capital stock of the other corporations, for the year 1900, named in the writ of mandamus, issuing from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, were in fact made upon a materially different basis from that upon which the capital stock of all other corporations of the same class were assessed by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, and also upon a basis materially different from that upon which other taxable property in the State of Illinois was assessed for the year 1900.

Seventeenth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing and failing to find that the only competent evidence contained in the record in this cause showed that the assessments made by the State Board of Equalization at its meeting held in 1901 upon the capital stock of said complainant and upon the capital stock of the lessor corporations of said Chicago Union Traction Company, in said decree mentioned, and upon the capital stock of the other corporations for the year 1900, named in the writ of mandamus issuing from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, were in fact made upon the same or a similar basis as that upon which the capital stock of all other corporations of the same class *were* assessed by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, and also that said assessments as to each of said corporations were made upon the same or a similar basis upon which all other taxable property

in the State of Illinois was assessed for the year 1900.

Eighteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in finding that said assessment made in 1901 on the capital stock of complainant and its lessor corporations, named in said decree, was made under the coercion and influence of a writ of mandamus issuing from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, Illinois, without the exercise or application of the judgment of the State Board of Equalization or the members thereof, to the ascertainment of the value of said capital stock and without the State Board of Equalization, either in fact or in form, taking into consideration the basis upon which all other taxable property in the State of Illinois was assessed and taxed for the year 1900 and without in fact or in form equalizing the value or assessment of the capital stock of said complainant for the year 1900 with all or any of the assessments made upon other taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900, with the result that said assessment made on the capital stock of the complainant and upon that of its aforesaid lessor corporations, made in the year 1901 for the year 1900, was made on a much higher basis than that upon which the other taxable property of the State of Illinois was assessed and taxed for the year 1900.

Nineteenth. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing and failing to find that the assessment made in the year 1901 on the capital stock of the complainant and its lessor corporations, named in said decree, was made without any coercion and in the exercise of the independent judgment of the State Board of Equalization and the members thereof, for

the purpose of ascertaining the fair value of the capital stock of said corporations and each of them, and that said assessment was obtained and resulted from the said State Board of Equalization equalizing the value and assessment of the capital stock of said complainant and its lessor corporations for the year 1900 with all of the assessments made upon other taxable property in the State of Illinois, and that the assessment so arrived at was just and fair to the said complainant and its lessor corporations.

Twentieth. The said Circuit Court erred in finding that the making of the assessment for the year 1900 upon the capital stock of said complainant and upon that of its lessor corporations, named in said decree, and the extension of the taxes thereon, and the attempt to enforce the payment of the taxes so extended from complainant and from its aforesaid lessor corporations was and is a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

Forty-second. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence, over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, oral testimony for the purpose of explaining, varying and contradicting the official acts, records and proceedings of the State Board of Equalization for the years 1900 and 1901, wherein and whereby said Board made the assessment against the property of the complainant sought to be enjoined in this cause.

Forty-third. The said Circuit Court erred in refusing and failing to hold that parol evidence was incompetent, for the purpose of explaining, varying or contradicting the official acts, records and proceedings of the State Board of Equalization of the

State of Illinois, in reference to the assessments on the capital stock of the complainant, made by the said Board in the year 1901, for the year 1900.

Twenty-third. The said Circuit Court erred in admitting and receiving in evidence over the objection and exception of defendants' counsel, the following testimony of Samuel M. Barnes, a member of the State Board of Equalization, of the State of Illinois, for the years 1900 and 1901:

I heard the members of the State Board of Equalization discussed the remarks of the court on the application for an extension of time to make return to the writ of mandamus. My recollection of one remark that I heard was that it was a mere question of the Board's getting their pencils and getting to work and they ought to do it. I heard one of the Board say that the court was very vituperative in this matter. I think it was either Mr. Schaefer or Mr. Hopkins of the committee on the Board who was over there listening to the court. The impression I got was very strongly fixed in my mind and it was that his attitude was intensely hostile to the Board and I was told by those who heard him that it was in the shape of a roast from start to finish as far as his manner was concerned. Of course, I cannot just quote the language that he used, but rather his manner I was told was vituperative, absolutely so. I was told this by members of the State Board of Equalization who were present and heard the remarks of the judge. The re-assessment, as we determined it, was made with a view to satisfying the court, the order of the court. We made no deduction, if I remember rightly, on account of that all of these companies but two had in 1900 been as-

sessed upon their capital stock. We did not take into consideration the fact, if it was a fact, that other property in the state had not been assessed at the maximum more than 70 per cent of its value. The court, in his discussion, gave an illustration of the manner in which the assessment should be made and I think he made an example of the Gas Company here; in any event one of the companies he made an example of that and in that example he said just how the assessment should be made and as this was an order of the court, we followed that example that he gave in a general way, for all these assessments. Mr. Smith and Mr. Greenacre furnished these tables (referring to complainant's Exhibit A,10/23/03) said document being a compilation of the value of the capital stock of said companies, prepared by Miss Goggin and Miss Haley, as members of the Teachers' Federation. Our desire in making this reassessment was in order to satisfy the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, because it was not my judgment that it was a proper assessment. The general idea seemed to be with the committee on capital stock that the action of the committee was dictated by the court. It was discussed between the committee on capital stock at about the time the reassessment was reported to the board and the first object to be attained was to satisfy the court. The assessments that were made subsequent to this assessment of 1900 were based on what we believed to be the law and in a general way on the judgment of the members, that is on the real values. The assessment for 1901 we regarded as representing our real judgment and the other we did to satisfy the court. The restraining order issued by the court was dis-

solved on the 22d of November and I think it was a very short time after that on that day that we made our return to the writ.

Twenty-fourth: The said Circuit Court also erred in admitting in evidence, over the objection of defendants' counsel, the testimony of Frank P. Martin, a member of the State Board of Equalization, which was in substance the same as the testimony of said Barnes. (Trans., 1299.)

Twenty-fifth: The said Circuit Court erred in receiving in evidence, over the objection of defendants' counsel, the testimony of John S. Cruttenden, a member of the State Board, which was in substance the same as the testimony of said Barnes. (Trans., 1300.)

Twenty-sixth: The said Circuit Court erred in receiving in evidence, over the objection of defendants' counsel, the testimony of Louis D. Hirsheimer, a member of the State Board of Equalization, which was in substance the same as the testimony of said Barnes. (Trans., 1301.)

Twenty-eighth: The said Circuit Court erred in receiving in evidence, over the objection of the defendant, the Report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner of the State of Illinois for the year 1900, and the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Illinois for the same year, and Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies. (Trans., 1302.)

Thirty-second: The said Circuit Court erred in admitting in evidence, over the exception of defendant, the statement, being Ward Exhibit C, purporting to show live stock returned for taxation in 1900 by local assessors as compared with live stock

according to the United States census returns. (Trans., 1313.)

III.

The Circuit Court erred in refusing to hold that appellee had not made out a case entitling it to relief in a court of equity. (Trans., 1297.)

Twenty-second: The said Circuit court erred in ordering, adjudging and decreeing that the assessment of $11,973,690, on the capital stock of the complainant and on the capital stock of the lessor corporations of the complainant, named in said decree, made by the State Board of Equalization in the year 1901, for the year 1900, and the taxes levied and extended thereon and now spread upon the books of the tax collection agency of the County of Cook and State of Illinois for collection, are, and each of them is, illegal, null and void, and that the defendants, Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and ex-officio County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and ex-officio Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and John J. Hanberg, his successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and ex-officio County Collector of said county, and ex-officio Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, in said county, and his successor and successors in office as such County Treasurer and ex-officio County Collector and ex-officio Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and the defendant, the City of Chicago, and each of them and each and every of their respective agents, deputies, servants, attorneys and representatives, be and are perpetually enjoined and restrained from in any wise levying or collecting or

in any manner attempting, directly or indirectly, to levy or collect or to enforce against the complainant or against any of its property, or against the aforesaid lessor corporations of complainant or against any of said property, or the property of either of them, the said tax or taxes or any part thereof.

IV.

The Circuit Court erred in enjoining the collection of the tax in question. (Trans., 1297.)

Twenty-first. The said Circuit Court erred in entering the order on the 28th day of June, 1902, to the effect that the complainant should pay, in addition to the taxes already paid, upon the first or original capital stock assessment for the year 1900, the further sum of $134,350.03, making a total capital stock tax to be paid by the complainant for the year 1900 of $187,252.03, which was found and decreed by the court to be all that complainant and its aforesaid lessor corporations should equitably be required to pay as a capital stock tax for the year 1900, for said Circuit Court should have found, if it had jurisdiction of this cause and of the parties hereto, that the complainant should be required to pay the aggregate amount of all taxes assessed against it in the year 1901 as and for the year 1900 upon its capital stock and upon the capital stock of its lessor corporations, aggregating $11,973,690.

Twenty-second. The said Circuit Court erred in ordering, adjudging and decreeing that the assessment of $11,973,690 on the capital stock of the complainant and on the capital stock of the lessor corporations of the complainant, named in said decree,

made by the State Board of Equalization in the year 1901 for the year 1900 and the taxes levied and extended thereon and now spread upon the books of the tax collection agency of the County of Cook and State of Illinois for collection, are, and each of them is, illegal, null and void, and that the defendants, Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and ex-officio County Collector of Cook County, Illinois, and ex-officio Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and John J. Hanberg, his successor as County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and ex-officio County Collector of said County, and ex-officio Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, in said county, and his successor and successors in office as such County Treasurer and ex-officio County Collector and ex-officio Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and the defendant, the City of Chicago, and each of them and each and every of their respective agents, deputies, servants, attorneys and representatives be and are perpetually enjoined and restrained from in anywise levying or collecting or in any manner attempting, directly or indirectly, to levy or collect or to enforce against the complainant or against any of its property, or against the aforesaid lessor corporations of complainant or against any of said property, or the property of either of them, the said tax or taxes or any part thereof.

BRIEF OF ARGUMENT.

I.

The Circuit Court Erred in Refusing to Dismiss This Cause for Want of Jurisdiction.

Page.

(a) Equality and uniformity of taxation is not a right guaranteed by the Federal Constitution..... 39

(b) Where the ministerial officers of a State, contrary to the Constitution and the laws of that State, deprive a person of his property, without due process of law, no Federal question is presented, for their acts will not be imputed to the State, but in such a case it will be presumed that the Courts of the State will give full relief..... ... 46

(c) The session of the State Board was public, and Appellee had an opportunity to be present and be heard. This constituted due process of law 74

II.

The Circuit Court Erred in Admitting Incompetent Evidence in Behalf of Appellee and in Refusing to Hold That There Was No Competent Evidence Tending to Prove the Allegations of Appellee's Bill of Complaint.

Page

(a) The testimony of the individual members of the State Board in reference to the operation of their minds at the time they made the assessment complained of was incompetent 79

(b) The extracts from the report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and the Board of Agriculture were incompetent 92

(c) The figures taken from the books of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company and Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies were incompetent..... 102

(d) The alleged discrepancy between the Census Report and the Assessors' returns with reference to the amount of live stock within the State of Illinois, during the year 1900, did not prove any issue in this case..... 106

(e) The records of the State Board did not sustain the allegations of Appellee's bill..... 107

(f) The testimony of the officers of Appellee in reference to the value of its property on April 1st, 1900, did not make but a case..... 114

III.

The Circuit Court Erred in Refusing to Hold That Appellee Had Not Made Out a Case Entitling It to Relief in a Court of Equity.

Page.

(a) If the reassessment complained of was void and illegal because the Board had exhausted its power in making the first assessment, then appellee had adequate remedy at law, for it could have paid the void assessment and then have recovered the money back..... 115

(b) Over-valuation of property by an assessing body, unaccompanied with fraud or bad faith, furnishes no ground for equitable intervention 120

(c) Appellee was guilty of laches and iniquity, and has not offered to do Equity..... 122

IV.

The Circuit Court Erred in Enjoining the Collection of the Tax in Question Without Requiring Appellee to pay $774,833.97, being the Amount Now Due in Addition to the Tax Already Paid.

Page.

(a) The Circuit Court erred in assessing Appellee upon its alleged net income instead of upon the fair market value of its capital stock..... 128

(b) There was no competent evidence tending to show the net income of Appellee..... 145

(c) Appellee should have been required to pay interest on the additional tax from May 1, 1901, to July 1, 1902.... 151

ARGUMENT.

I.

APPELLEE'S BILL OF COMPLAINT SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISMISSED BY THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR WANT OF JURISDICTION.

The Circuit Court of the United States had no jurisdiction of the alleged grievances charged in appellee's bill of complaint, for the complainants and the defendants were all residents and citizens of the State of Illinois, and no federal question is presented by appellee's bill of complaint.

The various allegations of appellee's bill of complaint when reduced to their lowest terms amount to this: that the constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois require uniformity and equality in the assessment of all property within the state, and that the State Board of Equalization in violation of those constitutional and statutory provisions made an assessment that was unequal, discriminating and unfair, which result was brought about in the following manner:

First: That the assessment of other property in the state, including that of railroad and telegraph companies and other corporations for the year 1900, as finally equalized by the State Board of Equalization, did not exceed one-fifth of seventy per cent of its cash value, whereas, the capital stock and franchises of appellee and the other corporations above named, were assessed at one-fifth of their full cash value.

Second: That the assessment of the capital stock and franchises of appellee and the other corporations above named was excessive, unreasonable,

and much higher than the assessments made upon the property of other persons and corporations for the same year.

Third: That the assessment of the capital stock and franchises of appellee made by the State Board of Equalization on December 3, 1900, and the payment in January, 1901, of the taxes extended pursuant to said assessment constituted a full discharge by the appellee of all taxes that could be levied under the laws of the State of Illinois against its capital stock and franchises.

Fourth: That the members of the State Board of Equalization in making the assessment complained of did not exercise their own independent judgment, but believed that they were coerced by the writ of mandamus of the Circuit Court into making the assessment for the amount and in the manner returned.

An examination of each of the foregoing alleged irregularities in the assessment complained of shows that none of them present a federal question. Before the jurisdiction of a Federal Court can be invoked under the fourteenth amendment, the complainant must show two things:

First, that he is denied some right, privilege, or immunity guaranteed by the federal constitution; and, second, that such denial is the act of the state, and not merely the illegal and unauthorized act of state officials done contrary to and in violation of state law.

An examination of the prior decisions of this court will demonstrate that appellee's bill of complaint fails to meet either of the above requirements. Appellee's bill of complaint is predicated upon the theory that equality and uniformity of taxation is a right guaranteed by the federal constitution un-

der the fourteenth amendment. That contention is unsound. The constitution of Illinois provides, Section I, Article 9:

> "The General Assembly shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax, by valuation, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property—such value to be ascertained by some person or persons, to be elected or appointed in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct, and not otherwise; but the General Assembly shall have power to tax peddlers * * * or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges, in such manner as it shall from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates."

Paragraph 1, Section 3, Hurd's Stat., 1899, page 1393 provides:

> "All personal property, except as herein otherwise directed, shall be valued at its fair cash value."

And Section 108 of said chapter (Hurd's Stat., 1899, p. 1412) provides:

> "The State Board of Equalization shall assess the capital stock of each company or association, respectively, now or hereafter incorporated under the laws of this state, in the manner hereinbefore in this act provided. The respective assessments so made (other than of the capital stock of railroad and telegraph companies) shall be certified by the Auditor, under direction of said Board, to the County Clerk of the respective counties in which such companies or associations are located, and said clerk shall extend the taxes for all purposes on the respective amounts so certified the same as may be levied on the other property in such towns,

districts, villages or cities in which such companies or associations are located."

It will be observed that the foregoing statutory and constitutional provisions, imposed upon the State Board of Equalization the duty of assessing the capital stock and franchises of corporations at its fair cash value in precisely the same way that all other property throughout the state is assessed. Uniformity and equality of taxation is thus guaranteed to Illinois corporations by the constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois. The Board of Assessors and the Board of Review are charged with the duty in Cook county of assessing the tangible property of persons and corporations; the State Board of Equalization is charged with the duty as original assessors of assessing the capital stock and franchises of corporations. The Board of Assessors, the Board of Review and the State Board of Equalization are thus charged with the ministerial duty of making equal and uniform assessments of real and personal property in accordance with the constitutional and statutory provisions above quoted. The Supreme Court of Illinois has repeatedly held that it is the duty of these ministerial officers of the state, to carry out the constitutional and statutory provisions in reference to uniformity and equality of taxation, and if the assessing officers of the state corruptly and fraudulently fail to do their duty in that regard, equity will in a proper case interfere and afford to the aggrieved party full relief.

The Circuit Court judge, in his opinion (Trans., 1279), after quoting the constitutional and statutory provisions above set forth, stated that the constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois provided for uniformity and equality of taxation throughout

the state, and the court reached the conclusion (Trans., 1283) that any substantial departure by the State Board from the laws of the State of Illinois in that regard constituted a taking of property without due process of law. Continuing, the court said (Trans., 1283):

> "Any substantial departure, therefore, in the collection of taxes, from the law, either as to the authority for a tax or its purpose, or the provisions for the just distribution of its burdens, is a departure from due process of law."

An examination of the decisions of this court, will plainly demonstrate that the Circuit Judge was in error in his fundamental assertion in this case, that any substantial departure from the laws of the State of Illinois, on the part of the officers of the State of Illinois, in levying and collecting taxes, constitued the taking of property without due process of law in violation of the federal constitution.

A.

The law is well settled by the decisions of this court that equality and uniformity of taxation is not a right guaranteed by the Federal Constitution.

The following are a few of many decisions of this court laying down the above rule:

State Railroad Tax Cases, 92 U. S., 575, 618.

Davidson v. *Board of Admrs. of New Orleans*, 96 U. S., 97.

Kelly v. *City of Pittsburgh*, 104 U. S., 78.

Merchants & Mfrs. Nat. Bank v. *Pennsylvania*, 167 U. S., 461-4.

Henderson Bridge Co. v. *City of Henderson*, 173 U. S., 592.

Magoun v. *Ill. Trust & Sav. Bank,* 170 U. S., 283, 293, 295.

Connolly v. *Union Sewer Pipe Co.,* 184 U. S., 540, 562.

State of Missouri ex rel. Hill v. *Dockery,* 191 U. S., 165, 170.

Travelers Ins. Co. v. *Connecticut,* 185 U. S., 364, 371.

In *State Railroad Tax Cases,* 92 U. S., 575, 612, this court said:

> "Perfect *equality* and perfect *uniformity* of taxation as regards individuals or corporations, or the different classes of property subject to taxation, is a dream unrealized. It may be admitted that the system which most nearly attains this is the best. But the most complete system which can be devised must, when we consider the immense variety of subjects which it necessarily embraces, be imperfect. And when we come to its application to the property of all the citizens, and of those who are not citizens, in all the localities of a large state like Illinois, the application being made by men whose judgments and opinions must vary as they are affected by all the circumstances brought to bear upon each individual,—the result must inevitably partake largely of the imperfection of human nature and of the evidence on which human judgment is founded."

It will be observed that the above language was used in a case where the Circuit Court of the United States had acquired jurisdiction by reason of the diversity of citizenship of the parties, and where that court was charged with the same duty as would be the State court in enforcing the constitutional and statutory provisions of the State of Illinois, guaranteeing uniformity and equality of taxation.

Davidson v. *Board of Admrs. of New Orleans,* 96

U. S., 97, was a writ of error sued out of this court to review a judgment of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, which latter judgment affirmed an assessment made against the property of plaintiff in error. It was argued in this court that the assessment in question was unequal, extortionate and in violation of the taxing laws of the State of Louisiana. This court held that a violation of the taxing laws of the State of Louisiana by the state officials and the making of an extortionate and unfair assessment did not infringe any right guaranteed by the federal constitution and said (p. 104):

> "That whenever by the laws of a State, or by State authority, a tax, assessment, servitude, or other burden is imposed upon property for the public use, whether it be of the whole State or of some more limited portion of the community, and those laws provide for a mode of confirming or contesting the charge thus imposed, in the ordinary courts of justice, with such notice to the person, or such proceeding in regard to the property as is appropriate to the nature of the case, the judgment in such proceedings cannot be said to deprive the owner of his property without due process of law, *however obnoxious it may be to objectors.*
>
> "*It may violate some provision of the State constitution against unequal taxation; but the federal constitution imposes no restraints on the States in that regard.*"

Kelly v. *City of Pittsburg*, 104 U. S., 78, was a writ of error to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, brought to review a judgment of that court affirming the validity of a tax assessed by the City of Pittsburgh against the property of the plaintiff in error. The plaintiff in error in that case alleged that his property was assessed at a sum "enormously beyond its value, and which, he alleges, is almost de-

structive to his interest in the property." It was also alleged that the land of the plaintiff in error was a farm used for agricultural purposes and that it was assessed and valued as city lots; and this court said:

> "It is alleged, and probably with truth, that the estimate of the value of this land for taxation is very greatly in excess of its true value."

This court held that the above fact did not raise a federal question and said (page 83):

> "This court cannot say in such cases, *however great the hardship or unequal burden*, that the tax collected for such purposes is taking the property of the tax power without due process of law."

In *Merchants' & Mfrs. Nat. Bank* v. *Pennsylvania*, 167 U. S., 461-4, this court said:

> "This whole argument of a *right under the Federal Constitution* to challenge a tax law on the ground of *inequality* in the burdens resulting from the operation of the law is put at rest by the decision in *Bell's Gap R. Co.* v. *Pennsylvania*, 134 U. S., 232."

And in *Travelers' Insurance Co.* v. *Connecticut*, 185 U. S., 364-371, the same doctrine was laid down and the above excerpt quoted with approval.

State of Missouri v. *Dockery*, 191 U. S., 165, was a writ of error to the Supreme Court of Missouri brought to review a judgment of that court, which judgment affirmed the judgment of the state Circuit Court quashing an alternative writ of mandamus directed to the State Board of Equalization. The petition there alleged that the board "instead of assessing the total actual cash value of taxable property of certain railroad, bridge, telephone, tele-

graph and express companies, made pretended, fraudulent, inadequate, and not uniform assessments upon such property, at valuations varying from about a quarter to forty-eight per cent of the actual value, except that of the express companies, which they did not assess at all."

It will be observed that the action of the State Board of Equalization of the State of Missouri, in fraudulently undervaluing the property of a large number of companies and corporations, and in omitting altogether to assess others, destroyed all equality and uniformity in the taxing system of the state, and compelled the plaintiff in error to pay an unjust burden of taxation, and a much greater amount than he would have been compelled to pay had the board performed its duty.

This court, after pointing out that the case of the plaintiff in error did not raise a federal question under the fourteenth amendment, said (page 171):

> "Furthermore, if the state could grant a total exemption it could grant a partial exemption, and if it had done so, *de facto*, through its officers, the petitioner cannot come here on an allegation that the officers acted as they did without the authority of the state. That, again, is for the state court to decide. The petitioner has no case under the Constitution of the United States, and nothing else is open. This is a writ of error to a state court, so that *questions under the state Constitution and laws cannot be considered*, as they might be on error to a subordinate court of the United States."

What this court undoubtedly intended to say in the last sentence above quoted was, that on writ of error to a state court violations of the Constitution and laws of the state, in reference to the levying of taxes could not be considered, but that such viola-

tions of the constitution and laws of the state might be considered by this court on error to a subordinate court of the United States, where such subordinate court had acquired jurisdiction by reason of other independent grounds of federal jurisdiction.

But where an original bill is filed in a Circuit Court of the United States, and the sole ground of Federal jurisdiction there alleged is based upon violations by the taxing officials of the state of the constitutions and laws of that state, such a subordinate court cannot acquire jurisdiction, unless the facts charged in the bill of complaint would be sufficient to give this court jurisdiction on writ of error to the highest court of the state.

The case just cited then is authority for the proposition that discrimination, inequality and partiality in the exercise of their duties, by the taxing officials of the state, although such conduct may be in violation of the constitution and the laws of that state, does not give a federal court jurisdiction under the Fourteenth Amendment. Where the constitution and the laws of a state guarantee to persons, and corporations within its jurisdiction, equality and uniformity of taxation, relief from inequality and discrimination in the administration of the taxing laws of the state, by the state officials must, in the absence of diversity of citizenship, be sought in state courts, and the decision of the highest court of the state is conclusive, and not subject to review as presenting a question arising under the constitution and the laws of the United States.

In *Coulter* v. *Louisville & N. R. Co.*, 196 U. S., 597, a bill was filed to enjoin the collection of a capital stock and franchise tax levied pursuant to an assessment made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Kentucky. It was there al-

leged as in the case at bar that the property of the complainant railroad company was assessed at its full cash value, while the properties of other persons and corporations throughout the state were assessed at a sum not exceeding 70 per cent of their cash value.

This court there held that such an assessment did not infringe on the right guaranteed by the 14th Amendment of the Federal Constitution and said:

> "If it be a fact that the franchise of a Kentucky corporation is taxed at a different rate from the tangible property in the state, there can be no question that the state had power to tax it at a different rate, as far as the Constitution of the United States is concerned. (*Bells Gap R. Co.* v. *Pennsylvania,* 134 U. S., 232; 33 L. Ed., 892; 10 Sup. Ct. Rep., 533; *Merchants' & M. Nat. Bank* v. *Pennsylvania,* 167 U. S., 461, 464; 42 L. Ed., 236, 237; 17 Sup. Ct. Rep., 829; *Magoun* v. *Illinois Trust & Sav. Bank,* 170 U. S., 283, 295; 42 L. Ed., 1037, 1043; 18 Sup. Ct. Rep., 594.) It is doubtful, at least, if any further question should have been asked in this case. (*Missouri* v. *Dockery,* 191 U. S., 165.)"

In *Connolly* v. *Union Sewer Pipe Company,* 184 U. S., 540, certain decisions of this court wherein it was held that arbitrary classifications of property for taxing purposes, by the laws of the state, did not constitute a denial of the equal protection of the law, within the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, were pressed upon the attention of this court, in a case involving the validity of a classification of occupations under the anti-trust laws of the State of Illinois. This court there pointed out the wide distinction between the arbitrary classifications of property for taxing purposes, and similar

classifications by the state in the exercise of its police powers, and said, concerning the previous decisions of this court in tax cases:

> "It is sufficient to say that those cases had reference to the taxing power of the state, and involved considerations that could not, in the nature of things, apply to a state enactment like the one involved in the present case."

In view of the authorities above quoted, it is plain that all of the alleged grievances charged against the State Board of Equalization by the appellee in its bill of complaint in this case, present merely a case where the taxing officers of the state, have, in violation of the Constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois, made unjust, unequal and unfair assessments. It may be true, that under proper circumstances, relief from such misconduct on the part of the said Board of Equalization could be had in the courts of the state. It is also true, that if a federal court should acquire jurisdiction of such a case by reason of the diversity of the citizenship of the parties, that such a court would also be charged with the duty of giving relief against violations of the constitution and the laws of the state, but it is equally clear that in a case where no ground of federal jurisdiction is presented, violations of the constitution and the laws of a state of the character charged in appellee's bill of complaint do not make out a case for the exercise of the original jurisdiction of a Circuit Court of the United States.

B.

Where the Constitution and the laws of a State are just and fair, and the sole grievance of which a party complains, is that the officers of the State, charged with executing those laws, have deprived

that party of his property, contrary to the Constitution and the laws of the State, and in violation of the terms thereof, no federal question is presented, for, under the above circumstances, it will be presumed that the State courts will give full relief against the illegal and unauthorized acts of the officers of the State.

We have already pointed out that inequality and discrimination in levying and collection of taxes by a state raises no question under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, no matter whether that inequality and discrimination results directly from a law of the state, or indirectly by reason of the fact that state officials charged with the administration of a law, that is fair upon its face, violate the terms of that law. Should we, however, concede, for the sake of the argument, that if the grievances charged against the State Board of Equalization in this case had resulted from the fact that said board were administrating a *law of the state which provided for the making of unjust and discriminating assessments*, that a question would then arise, under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, it does not at all follow that such a question arises in a case where the excessive and discriminating assessment resulted wholly from the *acts of the subordinate officials of the state, acting contrary to, and in violation of, the terms of the laws of the state.* The constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois required the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock and franchises of the Appellee, at its "fair cash value," and to "equalize" the assessment made upon the capital stock and franchises of the appellee with the assessments made upon the properties of

other persons and corporations for the same year. If the State Board of Equalization, in violation of the constitution and the laws of the state, should fraudulently and corruptly make an unequal or an extortionate assessment, on the property of any person, or if such board should assess property not subject to taxation, or should assess property at a figure so exorbitant as to indicate either bad faith or a palpable omission of duty—under any of the above circumstances a court of equity of the State of Illinois would give full relief.

Illinois Central R. R. Co. v. *Hodges,* 113 Ill., 323.

New Haven Clock Co. v. *Kochersperger,* 175 Ill., 383.

Coxe Bros. Co. v. *Raymond,* 188 Ill., 571.

Siegfried v. *Raymond,* 190 Ill., 424.

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides:

> "SECTION 1. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privilege or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Section 5 provides:

> "The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article."

That Fourteenth Amendment was adopted in 1868, shortly after the Civil War, and it was the special aim of that amendment to protect the colored race against hostile and unfair legislation by the Southern states. True, that amendment has been held by

this court to be general in its application and to apply in every case where the state deprives any person, whether white or black, or any corporation, of its property without due process of law. But it is equally well settled by the decisions of this court that the amendment in question was aimed exclusively at *state* action, and has never been held by this court to apply to the authorized acts of state officers, where those officers were acting contrary to and in violation of the laws of the state.

Where a state law is fair and just upon its face, and a state official, charged with the duty of administering that law, deprives a person of his property, contrary to such law, and in violation of the terms thereof, his action cannot be imputed to the state, for the presumption is that state courts will furnish ample relief against the unauthorized acts of its officers. Such a case presents no Federal question, at least, not until the aggrieved party has exhausted his remedies in the courts of the state. It is true the highest court of the state may place such a construction upon a state law, which is apparently fair and just upon its face, as to deprive a person of his property without due process of law, but in that case the law is what the highest court of the state by its final judgment has interpreted it to be. Where a state law, which is just and fair upon its face, is so interpreted by the highest tribunal of the state as to deprive a person of his property without due process of law, the deprivation of property is imputed to the state for the law. No such question can arise in the case at bar, for the Supreme Court of Illinois has held that it is the duty of the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock and franchises of corporations at its fair cash value, and to enforce the constitutional and statutory pro-

visions of the State of Illinois, guaranteeing uniformity and equality of taxation.

It would appear that when a state has enacted laws that are just and fair in every particular, and has provided courts that furnish full redress against unauthorized and forbidden acts of state officials, that then the state has done enough, and no necessity exists for the intervention of federal courts.

If a Circuit Court of the United States can assume jurisdiction of the grievances charged in the bill of complaint in this case, then the entire distinction between the act of the state and the unauthorized and forbidden acts of state officials will be abolished. If the moment that a state official charged with the duty of administering the law does an act in contravention of the state law, and in violation of his official duty, a Federal Court could assume jurisdiction, the result would be to transfer from the State to the Federal Courts every controversy, which grows out of an omission of duty on the part of the state officials.

In the case at bar it is charged that it was the duty of the State Board of Equalization to equalize the assessment made against the capital stock and franchises of the appellee, with the equalized assessed value placed upon the property of other persons and corporations, and it is claimed that the failure on the part of the said Board to make such an equalization constitutes a ground of federal jurisdiction. Again, it is charged that it was the duty of the State Board of Equalization to assess the property of the appellee at its fair cash value, but it is charged in appellee's bill of complaint that the property was assessed at an exorbitant price, and in excess of its fair cash value. Again, it is charged that it was the duty of the State Board of Equalization to exercise

its independent judgment in making the assessment complained of, but that the said Board followed erroneously and mistakenly what they believed to be the opinion of the circuit judge. If the failure of the state officers to follow the statutory and constitutional provisions of the State of Illinois in the particulars above enumerated, should be held to deny to the appellee privileges and immunity guaranteed by the federal constitution, it is difficult to conceive of any omission of duty on the part of the taxing officers of the state which would not raise a federal question, and if the amount in controversy was large enough, enable the aggrieved party to go into a Federal Court. It is the duty of a local assessor, to assess property at its fair cash value. Suppose that official, contrary to his duty, and in violation of the constitution and the laws, assesses property at a grossly exorbitant figure, can such a person invoke the original jurisdiction of a Circuit Court of the United States? Again, where an assessment has been honestly made, and a tax lawfully extended on said assessment by the proper officials of the State of Illinois, a second tax levied pursuant to a second assessment on the same property for the same year is void. Suppose a state official proceeds to collect such a void tax, can a Federal Court assume jurisdiction on the ground that a party, under the above circumstances, is deprived of his property without due process of law? The reason why a Federal Court has no jurisdiction in the case last supposed is plain. The levying of the second tax is done in contravention of the laws of the State of Illinois. The State Courts furnish adequate relief against such forbidden and unauthorized acts and no ground exists for the intervention of the National Courts.

Illustrations could be multiplied without number, showing the kind of controversies of which the Federal Courts could assume jurisdiction if the doctrine contended for by appellee's counsel should become the settled law of this court. The fact that the grievances here complained of are the acts of a State Board instead of a County Board does not make their act any more the act of the state. Whether an act is the act of the state, or the act of a subordinate official, charged with the administration of state laws, depends not on the *name* by which such an official is known, but by the *duties* which he is required to perform. The Supreme Court of Illinois held in the case of the *State Board of Equalization* v. *The People*, 191 Illinois, 528, that the State Board, when assessing the capital stock and franchises of corporations, acted in the capacity of original assessors.

But however that may be, all officials, whether municipal, county or state, who are charged with the duty under the laws of Illinois, of assessing, levying and collecting taxes, are the agents of the state, charged with the execution of the Revenue Laws of the state. A county assessor who fixes the fair cash value of a wagon, or a horse, is as much an agent of the state as the Board of Equalization, that is charged with the duty of assessing the capital stock and franchises of a ten million dollar corporation. All assessments, whether made by the County Assessors, or the State Board of Equalization are alike required to be equalized by the State Board, and by that Board certified to the Auditor, and by the Auditor certified to the County Clerk, and by him used as the basis for extending the taxes against the persons named. Nor does the fact that the property of twenty cor-

porations were here assessed at the same time, and by the same method, make any difference. The humblest citizen in the land, if the amount in controversy be sufficient, is as much entitled to the equal protection of the laws as the wealthiest corporation transacting business within the state.

An examination of the uniform construction placed by the court upon the Fourteenth Amendment sustains the accuracy of our contention.

The distinction between *state action,* that gives rise to federal jurisdiction within the meaning of the 14th Amendment, and the mere *unauthorized acts of state officers, when performed contrary to state law* which fails to give federal jurisdiction, has been frequently pointed out by this court when determining under what circumstances a criminal prosecution may be removed from a state court into a court of the United States by reason of the denial by the state of the rights and immunities guaranteed to accused persons under the 14th Amendment.

Section 641 of the Revised Statutes, enacted pursuant to Section 5 of the 14th Amendment, authorizing Congress to enforce the provisions of that amendment by appropriate legislation, gives the right of removing a criminal prosecution from a state into a federal court to any person,

> "who is denied, or cannot enforce, in the judicial tribunals of the State, or in the part of the State where such prosecution is pending, any right secured to him by any law providing for the equal civil rights of citizens of the United States, or of all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States."

It will be noted that the act above quoted was passed by Congress for the express purpose of pro-

viding a method of enforcing the provisions of Section 1, of the 14th Amendment, which prohibits a *state* from depriving any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or denying to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

It is obvious then, that when this court has defined what constitutes *state action* within the meaning of Section 641 above quoted, this court has necessarily determined what constitutes state action within the meaning of the 14th Amendment, for the act in question, insofar as it is constitutional and valid, is merely a means of enforcing those rights, and only those rights which are already guaranteed by the 14th Amendment.

This was the view taken by this court in *Strauder* v. *West Virginia,* 100 U. S., 303, when the construction of Section 641 first arose, for this court there said concerning that Section:

> "There is express authority to protect the rights and immunities referred to in the 14th Amendment, and to enforce observance of them by appropriate congressional legislation. And one very efficient and appropriate mode of extending such protection and securing to a party the enjoyment of the right or immunity, is a law providing for the removal of his case from a State court, in which the right is denied *by the state law,* into a federal court, where it will be upheld. This is an ordinary mode of protecting rights and immunities conferred by the Federal Constitution and laws."

Continuing, the court said:

> "This act puts in the form of a statute what had been substantially ordained by the constitutional amendment. It was a step towards enforcing the constitutional provisions. Section

641 was an advance step, fully warranted, we think, by the 5th Section of the 14th Amendment."

In the *Strauder* case, a statute of West Virginia provided that only male white persons should be eligible to serve as jurors in the courts of that state. The plaintiff in error there presented his petition to the state court, asking for the removal of the prosecution against him into a Circuit Court of the United States, upon the ground that the statute above referred to prevented him from enforcing in the judicial tribunals of the State of West Virginia, the rights secured to him by the 14th Amendment. The petition was denied. The plaintiff in error was convicted and brought his case into this court by writ of error to the Supreme Court of West Virginia.

This court there held that the *statute* above referred to was a denial by the state of the equal protection of the laws and said concerning the 14th Amendment:

> "It ordains that no State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, or deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. What is this but declaring that the *law in the States* shall be the same for the black as for the white; that all persons, whether colored or white, shall stand equal before *the law* of the States and, in regard to the colored race, for whose protection the Amendment was primarily designed, that no discrimination shall be made against them *by law* because of their color?"

Continuing, the court said:

> "The very fact that colored people are singled out and expressly denied by a *statute* all right

> to participate in the administration of the law, as jurors, because of their color, though they are citizens and may be in other respects fully qualified, is practically a brand upon them, affixed by the law."

In *Virginia* v. *Rives*, 100 U. S., 313, the opinion was handed down on the same day that the *Strauder* case was decided. There two colored men were jointly indicted for murder in a state court of Virginia, and placed on trial in a circuit court of that state. Before trial the defendants filed their petition for the removal of their case to the Circuit Court of the United States, setting up that under the laws of the State of Virginia all male citizens between the ages of 21 and 60, regardless of color, were eligible to serve as jurors, and that the officers of the state charged with the duty of selecting jurors fraudulently, wrongfully and in violation of the laws of the state had impaneled a venire for the trial of the defendants which was exclusively composed of white persons. The motion for a removal was granted and thereafter a petition for a mandamus was filed in this court to compel the United States marshal and the federal judge to return the prisoners to the jurisdiction of the state court.

This court there held that inasmuch as the *laws* of the State of Virginia gave the accused right of trial by an impartial jury, the fact that the officers of the state in violation of that statute discriminated against the accused, by selecting a jury composed exclusively of white persons, gave the Federal Court no jurisdiction, because the unauthorized act of the state officers performed in violation of the laws of the state was not action by the state within the 14th Amendment.

This court there said:

"When a statute of the state denies his right, or interposes a bar to his enforcing it, in the judicial tribunals, the presumption is fair that they will be controlled by it in their decisions; and in such a case a defendant may affirm on oath what is necessary for a removal. Such a case is clearly within the provisions of Sec. 641. But when a subordinate officer of the state, in violation of state law, undertakes to deprive an accused party of a right which the statute law accords to him, as in the case at bar, it can hardly be said that he is denied, or cannot enforce, 'in the judicial tribunals of the state,' the rights which belong to him. In such a case it ought to be presumed the court will redress the wrong. If the accused is deprived of the right, the final and practical denial will be in the judicial tribunal which tries the case, after the trial has commenced. *If, as in this case, the subordinate officer whose duty it is to select jurors fails to discharge that duty in the true spirit of the law; if he excludes all colored men solely because they are colored; or if the sheriff to whom a venire is given, composed of both white and colored citizens, neglects to summon the colored jurors only because they are colored; or if a clerk whose duty it is to take the twelve names from the box rejects all the colored jurors for the same reason—it can with no propriety be said the defendant's right is denied by the* STATE *and cannot be enforced in the judicial tribunals.* The court will collect the wrong, will quash the indictment or the panel, or, if not, the error will be corrected in a superior court. We cannot think such cases are within the provisions of Sec. 641. Denials of equal rights in the action of the judicial tribunals of the state are left to the revisory powers of this court."

The distinction between *state* action that gives

rise to federal jurisdiction, and the mere unauthorized act of state officers, contrary to state law, which fails to give federal jurisdiction, is clearly made by the decisions of this court in the *Strauder* and *Rives* cases, *supra*. In the *Strauder* case, it was held that where the legislature of the state excluded all colored persons from jury service, a case was presented where the state denied to a colored person the equal protection of the laws. In the *Rives* case, *supra*, it was held that where the legislature of the state guaranteed to a colored person accused of a criminal offense an impartial jury, but the officers whose duty it was to select the jury excluded all colored persons from the panel, in violation of the state law, the action of such officer was not action by the *state* within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The case at bar clearly comes within the principle laid down in the *Rives* case, for here no fault is found with the constitution, or the laws of the State of Illinois, but here, as in the *Rives* case, the sole grievance is that the officers of the state charged with the duty of executing a law that is fair and just, are acting contrary to the provisions of the state law.

In the *Civil Rights Cases*, 109 U. S., 3, this court, in declaring unconstitutional the Civil Rights Acts, passed pursuant to Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment, clearly pointed out the distinction we have contended for. It was there held that Congress had no power to legislate in such a way as to confer upon a federal court original jurisdiction in protecting life, liberty and property against the unauthorized acts of individuals, or that of state officers acting contrary to state laws, but it was there pointed out that the power of Congress to legislate

under Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment was limited to giving relief in cases where the *state*, by its legislature or by the decision of its highest courts, denied to any person within its jurisdiction the privileges and immunities guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment. Speaking on that subject, the court, in an opinion by Mr. Justice Bradley, said:

> "Such legislation cannot properly cover the whole domain of rights appertaining to life, liberty and property, defining them and providing for their vindication. That would be to establish a code of municipal law regulative of all private rights between man and man in society. It would be to make Congress take the place of the state legislatures and to supersede them. It is absurd to affirm that, because the rights of life, liberty and property (which include all civil rights that men have) are by the amendment sought to be protected against invasion on the part of the *state* without due process of law, Congress may therefore provide due process of law for the vindication in every case; and that, because the denial by a state to any persons, of the equal protection of the laws, is prohibited by the amendment, therefore, Congress may establish laws for their equal protection. In fine, the legislation which Congress is authorized to adopt in this behalf is not general legislation upon the rights of a citizen, but corrective legislation, that is, such as may be necessary and proper for counteracting such *laws as the states* may adopt or enforce, and which, by the amendment, they are prohibited from making or enforcing, or such acts and proceedings as *states* may commit or take, and which, by the amendment, they are prohibited from committing or taking." * * *

An examination of the reasons upon which the *Civil Rights* cases are decided will demonstrate con-

clusively that the Circuit Court was without jurisdiction in the case at bar.

Suppose Congress had passed an act pursuant to Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment providing, that all persons and corporations within a state should be subjected under substantially the same circumstances to an equal and uniform rate of taxation; it is clear that such legislation would be unconstitutional within the authority of the *Civil Rights* cases. It is equally clear that so long as a state, by its legislature, has guaranteed to persons and corporations within its jurisdiction equality and uniformity of taxation no violation of the Fourteenth Amendment has occurred, simply because the state officers charged with the duty of administering the state law have failed to do their duty.

In the recent case of *Kentucky* v. *Powers*, 201 U. S., 1, Justice Harlan, after first pointing out that Section 641, merely put in the form of a statute what had already been ordained by the Fourteenth Amendment, entered into an exhaustive review of the prior decisions of this court where the construction of Section 641 was involved. This court throughout that entire opinion constantly emphasizes the fact that it was *state* action as distinguished from the *unauthorized acts of state officers*, which was prohibited by the Fourteenth Amendment, and by Section 641 passed pursuant thereto.

In the *Powers* case, this court said (quoting from *Gibson* v. *Mississippi*, 162 U. S., 565-581):

> "We, therefore, held in *Neal* v. *Delaware* that Congress had not authorized a *removal of the prosecution from the State Court*, where jury commissioners or other subordinate officers had, *without authority derived from the Constitu-*

> *tion and laws of the State,* excluded colored citizens from juries because of their race."

This court, after pointing out the fact that the claim was made by respondents in the *Powers* case, that there was in effect a conspiracy between the court, the jury commissioners, the prosecuting attorney, and all persons charged with the administration of the laws of the State of Kentucky, to deprive the accused of the right of a trial by an impartial jury, and after indicating that such a claim was sustained by the record said (page 35):

> "Taking, then, the facts to be as represented in the petition for removal, still the remedy of the accused was not to have prosecution removed into the Federal Court, that court not being authorized to take cognizance of the case upon removal from the State Court. It is not contended, as it could not be, that *the Constitution and laws of Kentucky* deny to the accused any rights secured to him by the Constitution of the United States or by any act of Congress."

Surely if a deliberate conspiracy on the part of all persons charged with the administration of the criminal laws of a state, to convict an innocent man, and to deprive him of his right of trial by jury is not and cannot be imputed to the state, it is folly to argue that the alleged illegal and unauthorized act of the State Board of Equalization in the case at bar, constitutes State action within the meaning of the very same amendment.

The right of a person charged in a State Court with a criminal offense, to have his case removed into a Federal Court, rests then upon the provisions of Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. The right of the appellee in this case to commence an original suit in a Circuit

Court of the United States, depends upon the same section of the same instrument. It follows as a necessary corollary that that which constitutes state action in the one case must be construed to be state action in the other.

The decision of this Court in Barney v. City of New York, 193 U. S., 430, is of controlling importance in this case and requires that appellee's bill of complaint be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

In the *Barney* case a bill was filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, seeking to enjoin the City of New York, the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners of said city, and certain contractors from proceeding with the construction of an underground railway adjacent to the premises of the complainant. It was there alleged that said railway was being built twenty-seven feet nearer to the premises of complainant than was authorized by the routes and plans which had previously been approved, in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, and that said Board, contrary to the laws of the State of New York, had prepared plans and authorized said contractors to build said railway at a place unauthorized by law, and that said contractors were about to construct the same. The Circuit Court dismissed said bill for want of jurisdiction, which judgment was affirmed by this court. Justice Fuller, in delivering the unanimous opinion of this court, said (page 437):

> "The jurisdiction of the Circuit Court was invoked upon the ground that, by the tunnel construction sought to be enjoined, complainant was deprived of his property without due process of law, in violation of the fourteenth amendment. But that amendment prohibits deprivation by a *State*, and here the bill alleged

that what was done, was *without authority and illegal.* * * * Thus, the bill on its face proceeded on the theory that the construction of the easterly tunnel section was not only not authorized, but was forbidden by the legislation, and hence was not action by the State of New York within the intent and meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment, and the Circuit Court was right in dismissing it for want of jurisdiction.

"Controversies over *violations of the laws of New York* are controversies to be dealt with by the *courts of the State.* Complainant's grievance was that the law of the State had been broken, and not a grievance inflicted by action of the legislative or executive or judicial department of the State; and the principle is that *it is for the State courts* to remedy acts *of State officers done* without *the authority of, or contrary to State law.* (*Missouri* v. *Dockery,* 191 U. S., 165, ante 133; 24 Sup. Ct. Rep., 53; *Civil Rights Cases,* 109 U. S., 3; 27 Led., 835; 3 Sup. Ct. Rep., 18; *Virginia* v. *Rives,* 100 U. S., 313; 25 Led., 667.)"

This court, after quoting language of similar import from *Virginia* v. *Rives* and the *Civil Rights* cases, said:

"And see *Manhattan R. Co.* v. *New York,* 18 Federal, 195; *Kiernan* v. *Multnomah County,* 95 Fed., 849; *Re Storti,* 109 Fed., 807."

An examination of the Federal cases above quoted and cited with approval by this court in the *Barney* case, demonstrates that appellee's bill of complaint does not present a case cognizable by a Circuit Court of the United States.

The case of *Manhattan Railway Co.* v. *City of New York, supra,* is especially pertinent. There a bill was filed by the Railway Company to enjoin the collection of taxes assessed by the commissioners

of the City of New York upon the property of said company. It was there charged that the complainant was taxed for state purposes in cases where individuals were not so taxed, that a discrimination was made "against the complainants and in favor of other corporations by the State of New York," and

> "that the state, by the laws under which the assessing officers have acted, unlawfully discriminates between the complainants and individuals, and subjects the property of the complainants, for the purposes of taxation, to an unequal share of the public burdens and abridges the privileges and immunities of the complainants as citizens of the United States, depriving them of their property without due process of law and denying to them the equal protection of the laws, contrary to the Constitution of the United States."

The court held that even though all of the above contentions were true, yet a Federal Court was without jurisdiction because full relief could be had in the State courts. The court, in dismissing the bill of complaint for want of jurisdiction, said:

> *"If the authorities of the City of New York are endeavoring to enforce the collection of taxes against the complainants which have not been assessed in conformity with the statutes of the state, if the taxing authorities, under color of law, are proceeding illegally, their action cannot be imputed to the state, and the constitutional provision need not be invoked and does not operate; and the complainants can obtain ample redress under the laws of the state."*

In the *Kiernan* case, *supra*, the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court was sought to be invoked upon the ground that the collection of certain taxes by the

defendant was not authorized by the laws of the State of Oregon, in pursuance of which the sheriff was acting, and that to permit the seizure and sale of complainant's property under those proceedings would be a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment. The court declined to assume jurisdiction, and said:

> "The questions sought to be presented in this case related to the interpretation to be given a law of the state, and the complaint is that this law is being interpreted and misapplied, to the injury of the plaintiff, in his rights of property. In all such cases, where there is not the requisite diverse citizenship and amount in controversy to give the court jurisdiction, the remedy for the injuries complained of is in the state courts."

In *In re Storti, supra*, an application was made to the Circuit Court of the United States in a petition for a writ of habeas corpus upon the ground that the petitioner was deprived of his liberty without due process of law, in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution, the particular wrong complained of being that the petitioner was deprived of his liberty by a state officer in violation of a state law. The application for writ of habeas corpus was denied by the court (that judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, 183 U. S., 138), and the court there said:

> "Ordinarily the provision of the Fourteenth Amendment relating to due process of law does not apply where the legislature of the state has performed its duty by providing for proceedings which answer the constitutional requirement and where the fault is either with the court or officer."

All of the above cases, cited with approval by this court in the *Barney* case, make it plain that violations of state law, under circumstances where full relief may be had in state courts, do not give any right of relief in a Federal Court by virtue of the Fourteenth Amendment.

St. Louis, I. M. & S. Ry. Co. v. *Davis*, 132 Fed., 629, is a case directly in point. The constitution and the statutes of the State of Arkansas, like our own, make provisions for equality and uniformity of taxation.

It was there alleged that the state board charged with the duty of assessing the property of the complainant, had, in violation of the constitution and statutes of the State of Arkansas,

> "assessed the property of complainant practically at its full value while all other property in the State of Arkansas is only assessed at about thirty per cent of its actual value;"

also that the State Board had assessed property of complainant not subject to taxation in the State of Arkansas. The court held that the above allegations did not show that complainants were denied any rights and privileges guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment and the court therefore held that no jurisdiction existed in the Federal Court to enjoin the collection of the assessment complained of. The court, after an exhaustive examination of the decisions of this court, including that of *Barney* v. *City of New York, supra*, said:

> "Counsel for complainant have referred the court to a number of able decisions rendered by Circuit Courts sustaining their contentions; but, in view of this last decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, they cannot be considered as authorities by this court. *If the con-*

tention of complainant that whenever a person acting as an officer of the state does any act in violation of the laws of the state, which if not prevented by the courts would result in the unlawful taking of property, brings the case within the jurisdiction of the national courts, regardless of a diversity of citizenship, be sustained, it would practically result in filling the dockets of those courts with cases of every conceivable nature.

"The Constitution of the State of Arkansas prohibits any county or city from levying a tax exceeding five mills. A levy by the officers of either of these agencies of the state of a higher tax would, of course, be void; but would that fact justify the interposition of a national court, if there is no diversity of citizenship? An execution in the hands of a sheriff, issued on a judgment of a state court which acted entirely without jurisdiction, is an absolute nullity; but would that fact confer jurisdiction on a Federal Court to prevent the sheriff from making a seizure under the void execution, when there is no diversity of citizenship, or would not the party be required to apply for relief to a court of the state? The constitution and laws of the State of Arkansas require property to be assessed for taxation by a county assessor. Would the fact that the county clerk, in violation of the laws of the state, places property on the tax books on an assessment made by himself, and not the assessor, enable the owner to invoke the jurisdiction of this court, upon the sole ground that, the action of the clerk being in violation of the laws of the state, and therefore void, he would be deprived of his property without due process of law? Many other illustrations of this kind could be mentioned, but they would serve no useful purpose. In the opinion of the court, the acts of the officers charged by law with the assessment, levy, or collection of taxes, done in direct violation of the laws of the state, are not the actions of the state, and the juris-

diction of the national courts cannot be invoked upon the ground that the unlawful acts of the officers are a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment. *The courts of the state can grant ample redress, and this court will not assume that they will refuse to give due effect to the constitution and laws of the state, whose officers they are.*

"Being clearly of the opinion that the allegations in the bill are not sufficient to confer jurisdiction on this court, the demurrer must be sustained, and the bill dismissed for want of jurisdiction."

The case of *Coulter* v. *Louisville & N. R. Co.*, 196 U. S., 599, is also directly in point. Justice Holmes thus stated the facts in that case:

"This is a bill brought by the railroad company, appellee, a Kentucky corporation, against citizens of Kentucky, the members of the State Board of Valuation and Assessment, and, respectively, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, and secretary of state. The only ground of jurisdiction alleged is that, under the tax laws of the State of Kentucky, as administered by its executive officers, the railroad company is deprived of the equal protection of the laws, contrary to the Fourteenth Amendment. The constitution of the state requires all property not exempted from taxation to be assessed at its fair cash value; but the bill alleges that the county assessors uniformly assess the property assessed by them, which is the great body of tangible property in the state, below its cash value. It alleges that, in like manner, the Board of equalization equalizes the county assessments at a percentage not above 80 per cent of the fair cash value of the property taxed. On the other hand, the defendants, who assess the franchise tax on the railroad company, are alleged to have assessed the company's property in Kentucky at its full value, viz., $33,788,724.-

50, for the year 1902, and then, deducting the tangible property locally taxed, $23,103,825, to have made the taxable franchise $10,774,899.50. Whereas, if 80 per cent of the value of the company's property had been taken, then, deducting as before, the taxable franchise would be only a little over $4,000,000."

This court, after pointing out that the allegations of the bill of complaint were not sustained by the evidence, went on to say, that even the bill itself did not make a case cognizable by a Circuit Court of the United States. This court there said, page 608, citing many decisions of this court in support thereof:

> "If it be a fact that the franchise of a Kentucky corporation is taxed at a different rate from the tangible property in the State, there can be no question that the State had power to tax it at a different rate, so far as the Constitution of the United States is concerned."

And further:

> "Looking first at the assessment of the franchise, there is no such certainty that it was made on a different scale of values from that adopted elsewhere as would warrant an attack upon it under the 14th Amendment, even if otherwise that attack could be maintained. But the supposed infringement of the 14th Amendment is the only ground on which the railroad Company could come into the Circuit Court, and if that ground fails, and obviously fails, the court should be very cautious, at least, in interfering with the State's administration of its taxes upon other considerations which would not have given it jurisdiction."

Again, this court, after pointing out in the last paragraph of the opinion, page 610, that the allega-

tions of complainant's bill had not been established by the evidence, concluded as follows:

> "Finally recalling once more that we are dealing with a case that properly was *not cognizable in the Circuit Court*, we are of opinion that the bill must be dismissed."

It will be noted that in the *Coulter* case, the bill specifically alleged that the taxable franchises were assessed at $10,774,899.50, whereas, if the franchises had been assessed at the same rate, as was the other property of the State, the tax would have been only about $4,000,000.00, and also that the Constitution of the State of Kentucky, required the franchises of appellee to be taxed at the same rate as the tangible property. The *Coulter* case then presented a striking illustration of an instance where the State officers charged with the duty of making a fair and equal assessment, did contrary to the Constitution, making an excessive, unequal and discriminating assessment. But this court held that the above allegations did not make out a case cognizable in a Circuit Court of the United States, because the grievances there complained of were violations of the Constitution of the State of Kentucky and not violations of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constituion.

The case of *Owensboro Water Works Company* v. *Owensboro*, 200 U. S., 45, is also directly in point. There the bill of complaint charged that a municipal corporation authorized under the laws of the State of Kentucky to levy and collect taxes for a specific purpose, was proceeding to divert those taxes to a purpose unauthorized by the laws of the state, which diversion would increase the burden of complainant's taxes, and subject complainant to double taxation. This court held that no federal

question was presented by such a bill and said (page 45):

> "But no right involved in the present case has its origin in, or is secured by the Constitution of the United States. It is not contended that the legislative enactments, by the authority of which the city intends to establish and maintain a system of waterworks, are inconsistent either with the Constitution of Kentucky or the Constintion of the United States. The plaintiff, however, complains that the defendant city has not properly discharged its duties under the *laws of the state*. For the purposes of the present discussion, let this be taken as true; still, maladministration of its local affairs by a city's constituted authorities cannot rightfully concern the national government, unless it involves the infringement of some Federal right. If the city authorities have received funds from taxation which ought strictly to have been applied to take up or cancel the bonds of the city, but have been used for other municipal purposes, and if, by reason of such misapplication of those funds, taxation may ultimately come upon the people for an amount beyond what the legislature originally intended—if nothing more can be said—the remedy must be found in the courts and tribunals of the state, and not in the Federal courts of original jurisdiction, where the controversy is wholly, as it is here, between citizens of the same state. When a Federal court acquires jurisdiction of a controversy by reason of the diverse citizenship of the parties, then it may dispose of all the issues in the case, determining the rights of parties under the same rules or principles that control when the case is in the state court. But, as between citizens of the same state, the Federal court may not interfere to compel municipal corporations or other like state instrumentalities to keep *within the limits of the power*

conferred upon them by the state, unless such interference is necessary for the protection of a Federal right."

Carfer v. *Caldwell,* 200 U. S., 293, was an appeal from an order of the Circuit Court in a habeas corpus case, discharging Caldwell, a citizen of West Virginia, from the custody of Carfer, the sheriff of Wood county, West Virginia. Said sheriff held said Caldwell in pursuance of an order of attachment issued by a committee of the House of Delegates of the Legislature of West Virginia, said committee acting pursuant to resolution of said House. This court, in reversing the judgment of the Circuit Court said (page 296):

> "The Circuit Court held that the house of delegates had no power, under the Constitution of West Virginia, to appoint a committee for the purpose of investigating the matters set forth in the resolution, and to clothe it with power to sit and compel the attendance of witnesses in vacation, but took jurisdiction, nevertheless, on the ground that the condition was so 'extraordinary' as to 'warrant the intervention of the first court, State or Federal, applied to.' This view ignored the settled law that a Circuit Court of the United States has no jurisdiction to issue the writ to release a citizen from imprisonment by another citizen of the same state, merely because the imprisonment is wrongful. The committee was acting under a resolution of the house of delegates, and in pursuance of a law of the state, giving power to committees of either house, authorized to sit during recess, to enforce obedience to summonses issued to them; *and if they did not have the power they assumed to exercise, it was because the resolution or law, or both, was or were repugnant to the State Constitution, and the courts of the*

state are the appropriate tribunals for the vindication of the State Constitution and laws.

"The Circuit Court was of opinion that the subject which the committee was appointed to investigate was not within the jurisdiction of the legislature, as defined by Article 5 of the Constitution of West Virginia, declaring that 'the legislature, executive, and judicial departments shall be separate and distinct, so that neither shall exercise the powers properly belonging to either of the others.' *But that objection does not 'present any question under the due process of law clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.'*"

If a person deprived of his *liberty* in violation of the Constitution and the laws of a state is denied relief in a Federal Court, under the Fourteenth Amendment, because "the courts of the state are the appropriate tribunals for the vindication of the State Constitution and laws," how can it be argued that a person who is deprived of his *property*, contrary to the Constitution and the laws of the state, may, in reliance upon the very same amendment, ignore the "courts of the state," which will give him adequate relief and invoke in the first instance the original jurisdiction of the national courts?

Viewed in any aspect, there is no theory consistent with the previous adjudications of this court upon which the Circuit Court could have assumed jurisdiction under the allegations of appellee's bill of complaint.

C.

Equally untenable is the claim in appellee's bill of complaint, that under the circumstances there described the appellee was deprived of its property without due process of law, because it had no opportunity to be heard at the time the assessment complained of was levied against it.

The Revenue Act of the State of Illinois, (Section 32, page 1400, Hurd's R. S. for 1899), provides that corporations doing business of the character that the appellee was pursuing, should make out and deliver to the assessors a sworn statement, showing, among other things, the amount of the capital stock paid up by said corporation, "the market value, or if no market value, then the actual value of the shares of stock." And, further, Section 33, that the assessors should extend said statements in the form of schedules, and that such statements of said corporation and such schedules made by said assessors should be, by said assessors, turned over to the County Clerk, and by him forwarded to the State Auditor, and that the said auditor should place said statements and said schedules before the State Board of Equalization at its annual meeting. And, further, Section 32, that in case any corporation failed or refused to make such a statement, it shall be the duty of the assessor to make up a schedule as to such corporation from "the best information which he can obtain." It will be noted that the foregoing statutory provisions provide a method by which the corporations therein named may present to the State Board of Equalization their version as to the value of their capital stock and franchises. Again, the sessions of the State Board of Equalization are public, and the record in this case shows that the attorneys and representatives of the ap-

pellee corporation were present and had an opportunity to be heard when the assessment of 1900 was under consideration by said board.

There is no allegation in appellee's bill of complaint that appellee made out sworn statement and delivered the same to the assessors in compliance with this law, and no allegation that the appellee requested a hearing from the State Board of Equalization, or that the appellee was denied such a hearing at the time the assessment here complained of was made.

It is true that the appellee corporations wilfully and wrongfully neglected to furnish information to the State Board of Equalization in their statements in reference to the market value of their shares of stock, but if any injustice resulted to the appellees in that regard, it surely cannot be charged against the State Board of Equalization. Proceedings by which taxes have been extended on assessments made in the manner disclosed by this record, have been repeatedly held to constitute due process of law by this court.

In *State Railroad Tax Cases*, 92 U. S., 575, it was contended that an assessment made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois did not constitute due process of law, because no notice was given to the corporations assessed, and because they had no opportunity to be heard. This court, in denying the efficacy of that contention, said:

> "This board has its time of sitting fixed by law. Its sessions are not secret. No obstruction exists to the appearance of any one before it to assert a right, or redress a wrong; and, in the business of assessing taxes, this is all that can be reasonably asked."

In *Pittsburg, C. C. & St. L. R. Co.* v. *Backus*,

154 U. S., 421-25, this court said, concerning an assessment made upon the property of the Railroad Company by the Indiana State Board of Tax Commissioners (p. 425):

> "It is contended specifically that the act fails of due process of law respecting the assessment, in that it does not require notice by the State Board at any time before the assessments are made final, and several authorities are cited in support of the proposition that it is essential to the validity of any proceeding by which the property of the individual is taken that notice must be given at some time and in some form, before the final adjudication. But the difficulty with his argument is that it has no foundation in fact. The Statute names the time and place for the meeting of the assessing board, and that is sufficient in tax proceedings; personal notice is unnecessary."

In the recent case of *Michigan C. R. Co.* v. *Powers*, 201 U. S., 245, 301, this court said, concerning an assessment, which it was there claimed did not constitute due process of law, because the Railroad Company was not given an opportunity to contest its fairness (p. 301):

> "While there may be no provision for an equalization of railroad with other property, it will be perceived that the Statute names the time and place for the sessions of the assessing board, gives to any person or company interested the right to be heard, and also authorizes the board to correct the valuation. So that it cannot be objected that the railroad companies are precluded from a full hearing on the matter of valuation; and, as has heretofore been said by this court, one hearing is sufficient to constitute due process."

This court has often had occasion to pass upon the

question as to what constitutes due process of law, and the doctrine has been frequently reiterated that even the *ex-parte* orders and directions of the executive and ministerial departments of the Federal government affecting property and property rights, constitute due process of law if the party aggrieved may go into a court of equity and obtain redress against the unauthorized or wrongful acts of such officers.

In *Public Clearing House* v. *Coyne*, 194 U. S., 497, the validity of an order issued by the Postmaster General denying the appellant the use of the United States mails was under consideration. This court there held that such an executive order did not deprive the appellant of his property without due process of law, because courts of equity furnished an adequate remedy in the event that the Postmaster General exceeded his authority or exercised that authority fraudulently and corruptly.

Speaking on that subject the court said, page 509:

> "Even in the recent case of the *American School of Magnetic Healing* v. *McAnnulty*, 187 U. S., 94; 47 L. ed., 90; 23 Sup. Ct. Rep., 33, the constitutionality of the law authorizing seizures of this kind by the Postmaster General was assumed, if not actually decided, the only reservation being that the person injured may *apply to the courts for redress* in case the Postmaster General has exceeded his authority, or his action is palpably wrong."

Courts of equity in the State of Illinois furnish complete redress in case the State Board of Equalization "has exceeded its authority," or if its action is palpably wrong.

Illinois Central Railroad Company v. *Hodges*, 113 Ill., 323.

New Haven Clock Company v. *Kochersperger,* 175 Ill., 383.
Coxe Bros. Co. v. *Raymond,* 188 Ill., 571.
Siegfried v. *Raymond,* 190 Ill., 424.

Surely where the constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois and the courts created pursuant thereto furnish full and adequate relief against all the just grievances of which a party has a right to complain, that party cannot insist that the *state* deprives him of his property without due process of law.

II.

THERE IS NO COMPETENT EVIDENCE IN THIS RECORD TENDING TO SUSTAIN THE MATERIAL ALLEGATIONS OF APPELLEE'S BILL OF COMPLAINT WITH REFERENCE TO THE ASSESSMENT COMPLAINED OF.

A vast amount of evidence was taken before the master in behalf of the appellee, but an examination of this record will disclose that all of that evidence, in so far as it was material to the issues in this case, may be classified under six subdivisions, as follows:

1. The testimony of four out of twenty of the members of the State Board of Equalization, who made the assessments complained of in reference to the operation of their own minds at the time the assessments were made.

2. Certain extracts from the reports of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners for the State of Illinois and the reports of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Illinois.

3. Certain extracts from the records of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, in reference to the value of horses, cattle and hogs within the State of Illinois, and certain extracts from Brown's Direc-

tory of American Gas Companies, both of said publications being private compilations.

4. A statement purporting to show the number of horses, cattle and hogs in the State of Illinois, returned for taxation in the year 1900 by the local assessors; as compared with the number purported to be shown in the state by the United States Census Report of 1890; and certain statements purporting to show the aggregate assessments and the value of the property assessed in the State of Illinois and Cook County from 1873 to 1900.

5. The records of the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization showing the assessments made on the capital stock and franchises of the corporations above named during the years 1899, 1900 and 1901, and contain extracts from the records of said board for prior years.

6. The testimony of the officers and agents of the complainant corporations in reference to the amounts and values of their properties in the City of Chicago on the 1st day of April, 1900.

We will examine each of the items of evidence in the order above enumerated.

A.

The testimony of the individual members of the State Board of Equalization in reference to the operation of their minds at the time they made the assessment complained of was incompetent, and should have been excluded by the Circuit Court.

The bill of complaint in this case charges:

First, that the members of the State Board of Equalization were acting under the coercion and influence of the writ of mandamus of the Circuit Court of the state, and without the exercise of their own

judgment and discretion, when they made the assessment complained of.

Second, that the State Board of Equalization in making the assessment complained of on the 22nd of November, 1901, did not equalize the assessment of the appellee and the other corporations above named, with the assessments, made upon the property of other persons, and corporations within the state for the same year.

Third, that the assessment of the capital stock and franchise of appellee was excessive and unreasonable.

There was no evidence tending in the slightest degree to sustain the above material allegations of appellee's bill of complaint, except the testimony of the four individual members of the State Board, given before the master. If that evidence was incompetent and inadmissible, it necessarily follows that there is no competent evidence in this record, tending to sustain the decree of the Circuit Court, and hence that decree will have to be reversed regardless of all other questions in this case.

The Circuit Court stated in its opinion (Transcript 1283) that

> "the reassessments complained of did not, in my opinion, express the real judgment of the State Board as an independent tribunal, and were therefore in effect, fictitious judgments, for the impeachment of which somewhere the law holds out opportunity to the parties injured; and the direct evidence of the members of the State Board called as witnesses, sustains this view."

The Circuit Court also regarded this evidence as tending to make out a violation of the Fourteenth

Amendment, for the court further stated (Trans., 1284):

> "Judgments affected by fraud or fear, however solemnly entered, are as nothing when weighed by the constitutional guaranties thrown around liberty and property."

The records of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County and that of the State Board of Equalization, directly disprove each and all of the above claims made in appellee's bill of complaint.

There is not the slightest evidence in the record of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, tending to sustain the contention that the State Board of Equalization was acting under an improper coercive influence of that court, when it made the assessments here complained of. There was nothing in the writ of mandamus, that commanded the State Board of Equalization not to equalize the value of the capital stock and franchise of Appellee, with the values of the property of other persons and corporations. There was nothing in that writ that commanded said board to value Appellee's property in any other way, or upon any other basis than the property of other persons and corporations were valued by the same board during the same year. There was nothing in that writ that directed said board as to what value should be placed upon the property of the appellee, and the other corporations above named. The writ (Trans., 174) merely commanded the State Board of Equalization to "value and assess the capital stock, including the franchises of said corporations and companies herein named, to-wit (here follows an enumeration of the corporations) as of the first day of April, A. D. 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine respectively as to each of said

corporations, the fair cash value of its capital stock including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such corporation for the year 1900." The writ further commanded the said board, that in arriving at said assessments, it should "ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each such corporation, as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock and the total amount of all its indebtedness except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for purchase or improvement of property and the assessed or equalized valuation of all tangible property of said corporations, respectively, on said April 1st, 1900."

The State Board of Equalization made the assessment of appellee's capital stock and franchises in strict accordance with the constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and in exactly the same way that the evidence in this record shows the property of other persons and corporations within the state were assessed for the same year.

It is claimed that certain remarks made by Judge Thompson in the hearing of some of the members of the State Board of Equalization were misunderstood by such members (Trans., 204). The remarks themselves, are ambiguous, and they merely told the board that the board should make the assessment in accordance with the writ, and that the writ is explicit enough. Here, again, there is not the slightest room for the contention, so far as the face of the record is concerned, that the court in any wise invaded the discretion of the board.

The record of the State Board of Equalization utterly fails to sustain the contention that the prop-

erties of the appellee and the other corporations above named were not assessed at their fair cash value, or that the assessments upon them were not equalized with the assessments made on other property at the same time.

The report of the Committee on Assessment of Capital stock of corporations, which was approved by the unanimous vote of the board, recites (Trans., 244) that "it has valued and assessed the capital stock, including the franchise, of each of the corporations and companies hereinafter named in Schedule B, as to the values on the first day of April, A. D. 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of said corporations the *fair cash value* of its capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of tangible property of such corporations for the year 1900."

It will be noted that the foregoing report of the State Board of Equalization expressly recites that the property in question was assessed at its "*fair cash value*," and in the exercise of the judgment and discretion of the board. Then follows a schedule giving the names of the corporations and the amount of the assessments and the manner in which it was arrived at. This schedule (Trans., 246) recites: "Showing the valuation and assessment by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock, including the franchise, of the companies and associations hereinafter named, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, other than railway companies, for the year 1900, being the *equalized* value of the capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value, as equalized, of the tangible property of such corporations assessed by local assessors."

It will be noted that the record of the State Board of Equalization expressly recites that the assessment is "the *equalized value* of the capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value."

The record further shows (Trans., 247) that the above report of the Committee on Assessments of Capital Stock of Corporations was adopted by the board, twenty votes being cast in the affirmative and none in the negative. The board itself was composed of twenty-two members (Trans., 1047), two being absent on the day in question.

The State Board of Equalization duly certified the net assessments so returned to the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the auditor transmitted said assessment to the County Clerk of Cook County, and that said clerk extended the taxes against the corporations above named, pursuant to said assessments. After all of this had been done, and after the State Board of Equalization had adjourned, and their official acts and proceedings had passed beyond their control, the bill in this case was filed. Four out of the twenty members of said board who levied said assessments, were called to the witness stand, and over the objection of defendant's counsel, those members were permitted to contradict and impeach the official record of the State Board. The Circuit Court held that the testimony of four of the above members, given before the master in this case, overcame the solemn record of the board, which had been filed away, and which had received the approval of every member of the board then present.

Samuel M. Barnes, one of the members of said board, was called to the stand (Trans., 103), and when said Barnes was interrogated in reference to the operation of his own mind at the time he made

the assessment complained of, the defendants' counsel objected to such an inquiry on the ground, among others (Trans., 109),

> "that it seeks to impeach the official record of the State Board of Equalization by the oral testimony of a member of that board, and for the further reason that the method employed by the board in making its assessment cannot be inquired into to impeach such assessment."

It was stipulated that the above objection should stand as though it had been made to all questions thereafter put, and the evidence was taken by the master subject to said objection. Similar objections and stipulations were made with reference to the testimony of the other members.

Mr. Barnes then testified as follows (Trans., 108): I think it was either Mr. Schaefer or Mr. Hopkins, of the committee on the board, who was over there listening to the report, who told me what the court said. The impression I got was very strongly fixed in my mind and it was that his attitude was intensely hostile to the board, and I was told by those who heard him that it was in the shape of a "roast" from start to finish as far as his manner was concerned. (Trans., 109.) The re-assessment, as we determined it, was made with a view to satisfying the court—the order of the court. We made no deduction, if I remember rightly, on account that all of these companies but two had been assessed upon their capital stock. We didn't take into consideration the fact, if it was a fact, that other property in the state had not been assessed at a maximum more than seventy per cent of its value. (Trans., 113.) Our desire in making this re-assessment was in order to satisfy the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, because it was not my judgment that it was

a proper assessment. The general idea seemed to be with the committee on capital stock that the action of the committee was dictated by the court.

Three other members of said board, Frank P. Martin (Trans., 130), John S. Cruttenden (Trans., 142), Louis D. Hirsheimer (Trans., 155), testified over the objection of defendants' counsel to matters of substantially the same import.

When this matter came on for a final hearing before the circuit judge, he overruled each and all of the foregoing objections, and took into consideration the above incompetent and irrelevant evidence, for the court certified (Trans., 1292) that:—

> "Counsel for the City of Chicago made and insisted upon before the court each and every objection in reference to the admission and exclusion of evidence made by the defendants or any of them before the master, as shown in the various master's reports now on file in this cause, and said objections and each of them were overruled by the court."

The above evidence is the only evidence contained in this record, tending in any manner to sustain the gist of the allegations of appellee's bill of complaint, namely, that the assessment of the capital stock and franchise of appellee was not equalized with the assessments made upon the property of other persons and corporations for the same year, and that the members of the State Board of Equalization were coerced into making the assessment complained of.

Appellee's bill of complaint alleges that "the said State Board of *a majority* of its members" adopted or made the assessment complained of "because they believed they were coerced to make such assessment by the peremptory writ of mandate [mandamus]." (Trans., 19.) If it was competent at all

to impeach the records of the State Board of Equalization by showing that the individual members *believed* that they were coerced into assessing property at a particular amount, although the writ itself did not furnish the basis for any such belief, proof that *four* out of *twenty* members believed they were coerced, certainly does not sustain the allegations of appellee's bill of complaint, to-wit: that a *majority* of the members were so coerced.

The question then arises, can the members of the State Board of Equalization impeach their own solemn official acts after they have reduced those acts into a written report in the manner required by law, and placed that report beyond their control? Can the members of such a tribunal stultify their official conduct, and come into a court of justice and testify that in making an assessment, they violated the obligations of their oath, and made the assessment directly contrary to the facts recited in their written report? If such evidence is competent, is the testimony of four out of twenty members sufficient to overcome the force and effect of the united and unanimous action of a body composed of twenty members? If the official acts of the Board may be impeached by the testimony of four members, why not by the testimony of one of those members?

If the doctrine here contended for should ever become settled law, the stability and credit which courts have uniformly ascribed as inhering in the recorded acts of judicial and quasi-judicial bodies would be completely overturned.

The law is well settled by an overwhelming array of authorities that the recorded judgments of judicial and quasi-judicial bodies, cannot be impeached by the subsequent testimony of the members of said bodies, as to how their conclusions were arrived at.

In *Wright* v. *City of Chicago,* 48 Ill., 285, certain commissioners were required by law to report under oath the amount that certain lots were specially benefited by a street improvement. The assessment levied for the purpose of paying for said improvement was contested and an attempt was made to impeach the return of said commissioners by the testimony of one of the members thereof. The court held the evidence incompetent, and said (p. 292):

> "It is also complained by appellant that certain questions were propounded to A. H. Burley, one of the commissioners, which the court disallowed, and we think properly. The scope and object of the interrogatories was to impeach the return of the Commissioners, and to show they violated the oaths they had taken before making the assessment. The commissioners were acting in a *quasi* judicial capacity, as they were required to investigate, deliberate, and decide upon the question before them, and it is unprecedented that persons in such a situation can be called on, in any tribunal, to inculpate themselves, or show reasons for their actions, or stultify themselves."

In *Quick* v. *Village of River Forest,* 130 Ill., 323-25, certain commissioners, in compliance with the requirements of the law, had signed a report making estimates for the levying of a special assessment. The commissioners were required by law to meet and make their estimates. After the commissioners had filed their report it was sought to show by the testimony of one of the commissioners that he did not meet with the other commissioners and had not participated in the assessment complained of. The court held that the report of the commissioners could not be thus impeached, and said:

> "Their duties required investigation, deliber-

ation, and a final determination of the subject referred to them by the board of trustees, and we are aware of no authority which would sanction the calling of such persons to stultify themselves. It may be true that the statute does not, in terms, require such commissioners to be sworn; but their acts are none the less obligatory and binding. Their duties require as much honesty and fidelity where they are not sworn, as if they were acting under oath, and we think it would be establishing a dangerous rule to allow such persons to come upon the witness stand and impeach their voluntary action, after such action has been approved and acted upon by the board of trustees."

In *Ryder Estate* v. *City of Alton*, 175 Ill., 94, an attempt was made to show by one of the commissioners that he had not, in fact, sworn to his report, although it appeared that the commissioner had signed his report, and the Notary Public had attached his *jurat*. The court held that the testimony of the commissioner was not competent for the purpose of impeaching his own record, and said (page 100):

"It is finally objected that the commissioners appointed by the county court to make the assessment did not take the oath required by law. The objectors called as a witness Z. B. Job, one of the commissioners, and offered to prove that the paper which purported to be the oath taken by the commissioners was not in fact sworn to by them. It appeared that the oath required of the commissioners had been signed by them, and the Notary Public had certified, under his hand and seal, that they had taken the oath. One of the commissioners cannot be heard to impeach his own report, nor can he impeach the foundation upon which the report rests. It was not error in the court to refuse to hear evidence from one of the commissioners that the

> oath had not, in fact, been administered to him."

In *Washington Park Club* v. *City of Chicago,* 219 Ill., 323, the attempt was made to impeach a report filed by the superintendent of assessments, by the superintendent's evidence. The court held the evidence incompetent, and said (p. 325):

> "The appellants called John A. May, the Superintendent of Special Assessments, and sought to show by him that he had not investigated the district in which it was proposed to locate said system of sewers, in accordance with the provisions of Section 39 of the Local Improvement Act. In the report filed by the Superintendent of assessments he certified that he had made such investigation, and the appellants could not impeach his report by showing by him he had not discharged his duty in that particular."

In *Republic Life Insurance Company* v. *Pollak,* 75 Ill., 292, a bill was filed by the Insurance Company against the county clerk and county collector, seeking to enjoin an assessment made by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock of the Insurance Company. The court held that evidence as to the manner in which the board arrived at their conclusions was incompetent and said (p. 298):

> "Nor can we examine the mode of reasoning or the basis adopted to ascertain the value of property. It may be illogical or even absurd, but that in no wise affects the exercise of the power. If we could look into the mode of reasoning adopted, because it was wholly illogical, we would have the power to do so when it was not strictly logical. And to do so the courts would become the assessors of property and fix its value for taxation, and not the officers elect-

> ed under the law and constitution for the purpose. We cannot, therefore, inquire into the manner in which the Board of Equalization arrived at the value fixed on the property named in the bill."

In *New York Stock Exchange* v. *Gleason*, 121 Ill., 502, where the validity of the assessment of the capital stock of a corporation was again before the Supreme Court of Illinois, that court said (p. 512):

> "The courts cannot inquire into the manner in which, or the basis adopted by, the State Board of Equalization to ascertain and arrive at the value fixed on this property, or to change the valuation they have made."

This court is likewise committed to the doctrine that the judgment of judicial and quasi-judicial bodies cannot be impeached by the testimony of the persons rendering those judgments in reference to how their conclusions were arrived at.

In *Packet Co.* v. *Sickles*, 5 Wall., 580-92, this court said:

> "But it is proper to say that the secret deliberations of the jury on grounds of their proceeding while engaged in making up their verdict, are not competent or admissible evidence of the issues or findings."

In *Fayerweather* v. *Ritch*, 195 U. S., 276, it was sought to show that a point which appeared to be in issue by the pleadings of the case was not in fact decided by the court who rendered the opinion. For the purpose of showing that, the complaining party offered to prove the point by having the judge testify what facts the judge took into consideration when he rendered his judgment. This court, in holding that kind of evidence incompetent, said:

> "A judgment is a solemn record. Parties have a right to rely upon it. It should not lightly be disturbed, and ought never to be overthrown or limited by the oral testimony of a judge or juror of what he had in mind at the time of the decision."

On *Coulter* v. *Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.*, 196 U. S., 599, members of the State Board of Valuation and Assessment of Kentucky were permitted by the trial court to testify what facts they took into consideration when they made the assessment complained of. This court held, citing the case of *Fayerweather* v. *Ritch, supra,* that it was not competent to put "*members of a tribunal established by law upon the witness stand to testify to the operation of their minds in doing the work intrusted to them.*"

Eliminating the incompetent testimony above pointed out, there is no evidence in this record tending in any wise to show that the assessment complained of was not the honest, independent judgment of the members of the State Board of Equalization, and nothing to impeach the specific recitals in the records of the board to the effect that the capital stock and franchise of the appellee and its lessor corporations were assessed at their fair cash values, and that those values were equalized to correspond with the assessments made upon the property of other persons and corporations for the same year.

B.

The extracts from the reports of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and from the reports of the Board of Agriculture for the State of Illinois were incompetent.

The appellee alleged in its bill of complaint that the properties of steam railroads within the State

of Illinois were assessed at only 1/5 of 50% of their actual value, while the capital stock and franchises of the appellee and the other corporations above named were assessed at 1/5 of their actual cash value. To sustain the allegations of appellee's bill in that regard, appellee offered in evidence certain extracts from the report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the State of Illinois for the year 1900, to which appellant's counsel objected and the same was received subject to said objection. (Trans., 230.) Said extracts purported to show that there were 116 railroads operating within the State of Illinois during that year; that the total mileage of main line and branches owned by said railroads inside and outside of the state amounted to 47,685.37 miles; that of such total mileage 10,817.10 of main line and branches were located in Illinois; that 1,548.71 miles of second, third and fourth additional main tracks and 4,248.56 miles of yards, tracks, sidings and spurs were located in Illinois; that the total amount outstanding of the capital stock of said railroad companies was $1,401,508,589.00; that the amount of capital stock per mile of line was $28,867.00; that the funded debt per mile of said road was $34,305.

Multiplying the number of miles of railroad located in this state, by the amount of capital stock per mile, produces a total of $312,254,339; computing the funded debt in the same way within the State of Illinois, produces $371,077,185; adding the two together makes $683,331,524. The published reports of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900 shows that the full value of all the property of the railroads within the state was assessed at $389,393,360.

It it argued that the above evidence was compe-

tent, and tended to show that railroad property within the State of Illinois, was assessed at a far lower rate than was the property of appellee, and the other corporations above named.

There are three reasons why the above evidence should be disregarded by this court:

First: The State of Illinois could, without violating the Federal Constitution, tax the property of steam railroads at a different rate and upon a different basis than it taxed the property of corporations engaged in operating street railroad, gas, electric light and telephone plants.

Missouri v. *Dockery*, 191 U. S., 165.

Coulter v. *Louisville & N. R. Co.*, 196 U. S., 592.

Second: The evidence is incompetent. The Railroad and Warehouse Act of the State of Illinois (Hurd's Revised Statutes, 1899, Chap. 114, p. 1350) creates a commission of three persons, and it makes it the duty of every railroad doing business within the State of Illinois (Sec. 6) to furnish to said commissioners written reports of the amount of their capital stock, the funded debt, and the character and extent of their property located within the state.

The Statutes of Illinois, however, do not require that the commissioners shall investigate and determine either the extent or the value of the tangible property and capital stock of railroads, and there is no provision in the Statute requiring said commissioners to make any report in that regard.

The above tables were produced by the witness, William M. Flook (Trans., 230) and when said Flook was interrogated concerning the figures from the Railroad and Warehouse Commission furnished by him, he answered as follows (Trans., 219):

"Q. You don't know anything about the number of railroads outside of that report? A. I do not.

"Q. You don't know who compiled that report? A. I do not.

"Q. You don't know whether that report is correct or not? A. I do not.

"Q. That applies also to your statements here of the number of miles of main line and second, third and fourth tracks of the railroad companies in Illinois, and the miles of yards, and so forth? A. I know nothing about it except as taken from that report."

He was then cross examined in detail as to each and every item of said report, and invariably answered that he had no knowledge, except what he found in the report itself. It is plain that the compilation made by the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners above referred to, did not come within any of the rules which makes the records of public officers, under certain circumstances, competent.

In order to make a pulic record competent evidence of a fact therein recited, two things are necessary: First, that the fact therein recited is required by law to be recorded by the official; second, that the person recording the fact must have had personal knowledge of the matters he was registering at the time. Unless both of the above conditions co-exist, a public record is incompetent when offered as evidence tending to establish a fact in a court of justice.

In *Hegler* v. *Faulkner*, 153 U. S., 109, the precise question here presented was before this court. That case was a dispute between certain parties claiming land under adverse chains of title, and it became material to determine whether a certain Indian was of full age when he made a transfer of the lands in

question. For the purpose of proving that fact the plaintiff in error there offered in evidence a report from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which contained a list, giving the names and ages of the Indians of a certain tribe, and including that of the Indian in question. Said report was prepared by said commissioner pursuant to an Act of Congress giving the Commissioner of Indian Affairs jurisdiction to make said investigation. This court held that the proffered evidence was incompetent, and said (page 117):

> "No provision was made, in either the Act of Congress or the rules and regulations of the Indian department, to preserve the list as a muniment of title, much less as a public record admissible to prove merely incidental recitals based on hearsay. Such a list does not come within the rule which permits, for some purposes, the use of 'official registers or records kept by persons in public office, to write down particular transactions occurring in the course of their public duties or under their particular observation.' (1 Greenl. Ev., Sec. 483.) 'It must be remembered that *official registers are not in general evidence of any fact not required to be recorded in them, and which did not occur in the presence of the registering officer.* Thus, a parish register is evidence only of the time of a marriage and of its celebration *de facto*, for these are the only facts necessarily within the knowledge of the party making the entry. So a register of baptism, taken by itself, is evidence only of that fact. Neither is the mention of the child's age in the register of christenings proof of the day of its birth, to support a plea of infancy.' 1 Greenl. Ev., Sec. 493.
>
> "In *Mutual Ben. L. Ins. Co.* v. *Tisdale*, 91 U. S., 238, where the right of action depended on the death of a third person, it was held that letters of administration upon the estate of such

person granted by the proper Probate Court, in a proceeding to which the defendant was a stranger, afforded no legal evidence of such death; and it was said: 'The only ground for the admission of the letters of administration is, that granting them is a judicial act; but a judgment is not evidence of any matter to be inferred by argument therefrom, or which comes collaterally in question, or is incidentally cognizable.'—Citing the *Duchess of Kingston's Case*, 20 How. St. Tr., 355, and many others.

"In *Connecticut Mut. L. Ins. Co.* v. *Schwenk*, 94 U. S., 593, it was held that an entry in the minute book of a lodge of Odd Fellows, of which the deceased was a member, made prior to the issue of a policy, and showing his age as recorded by the secretary of the lodge in the usual manner of keeping its records, was not admissible as evidence of such age.

"We do not deem it necessary to discuss this question at greater length. Our conclusion is that the court below did not err in excluding the list offered. It was not an official record, intended as a mode of preserving the recollection of facts, nor was it *based upon the personal knowledge of the party making the entry.* It was mere hearsay."

It will be noted that the list in the above case was held to be incompetent because it was not "based upon the personal knowledge of the party making the entry." The report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners in this case was based upon information furnished by others, and no part of it purports to have been based upon the personal knowledge of the party compiling that report. The evidence was therefore incompetent, and should have been excluded by the court.

Chaffee v. *U. S.*, 18 Wall., 516, was an action brought by the United States to recover against the plaintiffs in error certain penalties, under the claim

that the plaintiffs in error had failed to pay taxes on distilled liquors manufactured by them. For the purpose of proving the amount of liquors that had been distilled, without the payment of taxes, the government offered in evidence the entries in the books of the Revenue Collectors at certain ports, where the boats belonging to the plaintiffs in error had landed. This court, in holding that evidence was incompetent, said:

> "If, now, we apply the rule which we have mentioned to the certificate books of the Canal Collectors, their inadmissibility is evident. They were not competent evidence as declarations of the collectors, for the collectors had no personal knowledge of the matters stated; they derived all their information either from bills of lading or verbal statements of the captains. Nor were the books competent evidence as declarations of the captains, because it does not appear that the bills of lading were prepared by them, or that they had personal knowledge of their correctness, or that their verbal statements, when the bills of lading were not produced, were founded upon personal knowledge; and besides, many of the certificates were admitted without calling the captains who signed them, and without proof of their death or inaccessibility."

In *Swift* v. *State of New York*, 89 N. Y., 52, an engineer was required by law to make a certain report. The court, in holding that report not to be competent evidence of the facts therein recited, said (page 64):

> "The report itself, based as it is upon *information derived from others* and upon an estimate not made by the engineer in person, could, under no circumstances, be considered as evidence of any fact therein stated."

The rule that reports and publications made by public officers are inadmissible, unless those reports were made with reference to facts required by law to be recorded, and made by a person having personal knowledge of those facts, is sustained by a vast array of authorities, among which may be mentioned the following:

In *Culver* v. *Caldwell*, 137 Ala., 125, the official report of an examiner of public accounts, concerning the accounts of the Department of Agriculture, was held incompetent.

In *Gordon* v. *Bucknell*, 38 Iowa, 438, the report of a Land-Office Register as to the ownership of land was held inadmissible.

In *State* v. *Krause*, 58 Kan., 651, an action was brought on a treasurer's bond to recover a deficit, and it was held that an official examiner's report, made pursuant to an act of the Kansas Legislature, in reference to the condition of the Treasury was incompetent.

In *Wellington* v. *Railroad Co.*, 158 Mass., 185, an award made by Land Damage Commissioners pursuant to the statutes of the state was held incompetent in an action where the extent of the damage to the land was in controversy.

In *Jones* v. *Guano County*, 94 Georgia, 14, the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture of the state, containing an official analysis made by the State Chemist, was held incompetent as evidence tending to prove the existence of the ingredients described in said report.

In *State* v. *Wells*, 11 Ohio, 261, the report of an auditor was held incompetent to prove the treasurer's default.

Third: There is no evidence in this record that the stock of the railroad companies above named

was worth par, and no evidence that the mileage within the State of Illinois was of the same value as the mileage without the state.

To take a single illustration—the amount of money expended by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in tunneling under the Hudson river into New York City, and building its new depot there, might exceed the value of all its property in the State of Illinois. We take this illustration merely for the purpose of showing the futility of asking a court of chancery to overturn the official returns of the assessing officers of a state upon evidence so uncertain, and inconclusive, as that contained in this record.

The appellee also offered in evidence the report of the State Board of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, which report purported to show the number of hogs, horses and cattle in the State of Illinois, as returned by the local assessors for the year 1900, and the assessed value of said animals, which evidence also went in subject to the objection of appellant's counsel (Trans., 195).

By comparing the statements contained in the report of the State Board of Agriculture, purporting to show the assessed valuations made by the assessors on hogs, horses and cattle in the State of Illinois for the year 1900, with the average price at which it is claimed hogs, horses and cattle were sold, as shown by certain statistical reports of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, it is claimed that hogs, horses and cattle were assessed at a lower rate during the year 1900, than was the capital stock and franchises of the appellee and the other corporations above named.

Here, again, we must remind the court that there is no Federal law which requires that live stock

shall be assessed at the same rate as the capital stock and franchises of street railroad, electric light, gas and telephone companies. The state might have provided that live stock should be assessed at one-fifth of fifty per cent of its cash value, and that the capital stock and franchises of the corporations above named should be assessed at one-fifth of their full cash value. Such a law would not be contrary to any provision of the Federal constitution. If the state could have made a discrimination by direct legislation, no one can argue that merely because the state officers in executing a state law make the same discriminations, that, therefore, the state deprives the appellee of its property, in contravention of the Federal constitution.

Again, the report of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture was incompetent under the authorities already cited. That Board is a quasi-municipal corporation, created under the laws of the State of Illinois (Hurd's Revised Statutes of Illinois, 1899, p. 129),—and is authorized (Sec. 9) to publish "reports or essays connected with agriculture, horticulture, manufacture or the domestic arts." There is nothing in the statutes of the State of Illinois, which require the State Board of Agriculture to make an investigation into the assessed valuations made by the local assessors of the state, or to compile any statistics in that regard, and the report in question is clearly incompetent as evidence tending to prove any of the above facts.

Again, the report is competent, because it discloses upon its face that it is compilation of information derived from others. It is not, and does not, purport to be made upon the personal knowledge of any member of the State Board of Agriculture. (Trans., 195 and 196.)

Moreover, the figures of the State Board of Agriculture proved nothing standing alone. They are here compared with certain valuations contained in the statistical reports of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company. The reports in question were incompetent, as we shall hereafter point out, because they were mere private compilations and there was no evidence given before the master that the valuations shown by said reports were correct.

C.

The figures taken from the books of the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company and from Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies were not competent evidence and should have been excluded.

Appellee offered in evidence (Trans., 194) a statement taken from the statistical reports of the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company, purporting to show the number of cattle, hogs and horses sold at the Union Stock Yards at Chicago during the years 1899, 1900 and 1901, and the value of each kind of animal, and the average value per hundred. The values obtained from the above statistical reports were then compared with the alleged returns of the Board of Assessors for Cook county, and said comparison, it is contended, demonstrated that the Board of Assessors greatly under-assessed the live stock in question. To which evidence appellant's counsel objected. (Trans., 193.)

The defendant likewise offered in evidence certain figures taken from Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies for the year 1900, purporting to show capital stock and outstanding bonded indebtedness of gas companies in the State of Illinois, other than the People's Gas Light and Coke Com-

pany. (Trans., 234.) This evidence was also objected to. (Trans., 129, 130.) The figures thus obtained are then compared with the full value of the capital stock and franchises of said corporations as fixed by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois for the same year, and the inference is sought to be drawn from this evidence that the properties of such gas companies were assessed far below their actual cash value, and at a far less rate than was the appellee, and the other corporations above named.

The statistical matters taken from the reports of the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company, and the figures taken from Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies, were produced by the witness Edward J. E. Ward. (Trans., 188.) Mr. Ward admitted that he had no personal knowledge concerning the truth of any of the matters contained in the statistical tables produced by him.

Concerning the matters contained in Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies, he testified (Trans., 224):

> "Q. You don't know whether that is correct or not—you have no personal knowledge of the matter? A. No knowledge whatever.
>
> "Q. You have not verified that in any way, have you, that information? A. No.
>
> "Q. The data included in the columns headed 'Equalized Value of the Tangible Property' and 'Full Value of Capital Stock and Franchises and fixed by the State Board respectively,' you took from the published report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900? A. I did.
>
> "Q. You don't know whether or not that included all of the tangible property as assessed for that year, do you? A. No."

The witness was further cross examined, and admitted that he had no personal knowledge of the truth or accuracy of any of the figures produced by him, but merely took them from the publications above named, and assumed their accuracy and then made his deductions.

The law is well settled that private publications, whether written or printed, are incompetent as evidence, unless accompanied by the testimony of the person who compiled the information, to the effect that the compilations therein made are true, of his own personal knowledge.

In *Seymour* v. *McCormick,* 19 Howard, 96, the validity of a patent upon a reaping machine was in issue, and under the 15th section of the Patent Act of 1836, providing that the defendant to an infringement suit might prove that "it (the improvement) had been described in some public work anterior to the supposed discovery thereof by the patentee," the defendant offered in evidence a description of said machine contained in "London's Encyclopedia of Agriculture," published in London, England. This court held that the description contained in the encyclopedia was properly excluded, and said, referring to said publication:

> "The work is no evidence of the facts relied on for the purpose of laying a foundation for the inference of the jury sought to be obtained."

In *Langley* v. *Smith,* 3 New York St. Rep., 276, it was held reversible error for the trial court to admit in evidence, as tending to prove the defendant's place of business, the entries contained in a city directory. The court there said:

> "There is no rule making a directory evidence *per se.* The accuracy and reliability of

> such publications depend entirely upon the source from which the information it contains was obtained. The statement in the directory was unverified, and no attempt was made to show by whose or by what authority the name and address of the defendant appeared, or how, when, where, from what, from whom, or by whom the information was obtained so as to connect the defendant with the publication or even charge him with knowledge of it. Evidence of this sort must be considered as mere hearsay, and as such is of an unreliable character."

In *State* v. *Daniels*, 44 New Hampshire, 383, a printed catalogue containing the names and residences of certain parties was held incompetent evidence with reference to the facts therein stated. The court said, concerning the said catalogue (p. 385):

> "They were mere hearsay; the statement, without oath, of the unknown parties who prepared them."

In *Richardson Bros. & Co.* v. *Stringfellow*, 100 Ala., 416-418, entries purporting to show a man's financial rating contained in the published reports of a Commercial Agency were held incompetent.

In *Cooke* v. *Slate Company*, 36 Ohio St. Rep., 135, the same rule was laid down.

In *Spalding* v. *Hedges*, 2 Pennsylvania St., 240, it was held that the distance between two points could not be proved by offering in evidence a printed gazetteer, purporting to show geographical and historical knowledge in reference to the population, distances, etc.

In *Payson* v. *Everett*, 12 Minn., 216, the question at issue was the genuineness of certain bank notes. It was held reversible error, to prove the facts in

the case by receiving in evidence a printed publication known as "Bank Note Detectors."

The following cases are all to the same effect:

Vogt v. *Cope*, 66 Cal., 31.

Whiton v. *Albany etc., Ins. Co.*, 109 Mass., 31.

North Chicago Rolling Mills Co. v. *Monka*, 107 Ill., 341.

City of Bloomington v. *Schrock*, 110 Ill., 221.

Tichenor v. *Newman*, 186 Ill., 264-82.

Yoe v. *People*, 49 Ill., 410-12.

Gale v. *Rector*, 5 Ill. App., 481-4.

Chicago C. Ry. Co. v. *Douglas*, 104 Ill. App., 41-45.

Sisson v. *C. & T. R. R. Co.*, 14 Mich., 496.

Fairley v. *Smith*, 87 N. C., 367.

Gallagher v. *Market St. Ry. Co.*, 67 Cal., 13, and cases cited.

D.

The alleged discrepancy between the United States Census Reports and the Assessors' returns, with reference to the amount of live stock within the State of Illinois during the year 1900, did not tend to prove any issue in this case.

The appellee here offered in evidence, over the objection of appellant's counsel, certain statistical tables made out by the witness Ward, in which he computed the number of horses, cattle and hogs returned for assessment by the local assessors of the various counties in the State of Illinois, for the year 1900. (Trans., 198.) This information the witness took from the reports of the State Board of Agriculture. He then made a similar compilation from the United States Census. By comparing the two the inference was sought to be drawn that

a large number of horses, cattle and hogs had not been assessed by the local assessors. We have already pointed out that the report of the State Board of Agriculture was incompetent. Any comparison, then, which depends for its probitive force upon the truth of incompetent evidence must be disregarded by this court.

Again, there is nothing to show that these compilations were made at the same time. There is no evidence when the census takers actually made their calculations. The census report bears date the 1st of June, 1900. The local assessors are required to list the property as of the 1st of April; so a comparison between dates two months apart in a state where conditions are constantly changing cannot be the basis of any intelligent calculation. But, should we concede everything that counsel claim for this item of evidence, it proves nothing in this case. Suppose the local assessors for the year 1900 omitted to assess ten per cent of the live stock in the State of Illinois. The statutes of the state make it their duty at any year or years thereafter, to assess all omitted property. Surely, an assessment that is fair and just upon its face cannot be set aside by a court of equity, because property which should have been assessed has been omitted, especially when the statute makes it the duty of the assessors for the succeeding years to assess all property which was omitted in prior years.

E.

The records of the State Board of Equalization do not sustain any of the allegations of appellee's bill.

Appellee offered in evidence certain resolutions contained in the minutes of the proceedings of the

State Board of Equalization for certain years, from 1873 down to 1893 (Trans., 231-233.) The one for the year 1875 was as follows:

> "Resolved, that in the opinion of this board, the real and personal property of the state is assessed for the year 1875 at fifty per cent of its cash value."

The resolutions for the other years were in substantially the same language, except that the percentages for the different years varied. There was nothing in the minutes of the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization after the year 1893, to indicate that property had been assessed at a figure less than its fair cash value. The inference was sought to be drawn from this evidence that because the State Board had expressed an opinion that the real and personal property of the state had been assessed less than its cash value for certain years prior to 1893, therefore it must have been so assessed in the year 1900. We have already pointed out that a failure to assess tangible property at the same rate that the capital stock and franchises of corporations are assessed does not present a question of Federal law. Again, there are many other reasons why this evidence does not establish the point contended for:

The State Board of Equalization was not required to make any record in reference to whether property had been undervalued. That was not one of the duties which the law had delegated to the board. Moreover, there is nothing in the record to show that the board had any personal knowledge in reference to whether property had been undervalued during the years in question. The opinion of the board was purely hearsay, and did not in any way tend to establish the ultimate fact.

Second, conceding that the opinion of the board was competent evidence tending to show that there were undervaluations of the property assessed prior to 1893, that evidence would, in no way, tend to show that such undervaluations were made in the year 1900. This is especially true when we remember that the assessment for the year 1900 was made under the Act of July 1st, 1898 (Hurd's Revised Statutes of Illinois for 1899, p. 1444), which act made a radical change in the manner of assessing property for taxation.

The Revenue Act of 1872 provided (2 Gross. Stat. of Ill. for 1871 and 1872, p. 347, secs. 76, 78 and 90) that real and personal property should be listed for taxation by the local assessors in proper columns at its "fair cash value." This statute remained in force until July 1st, 1898.

By the terms of the Act of July 1st, 1898, it was provided that it was the duty of the local assessors to set down in one column the "full value" of real and personal property, and in another column one-fifth of said full value, which later sum should be "the assessed value." This statute was enacted for the very purpose of doing away with the practice of undervaluing property by local assessors which it is claimed had existed prior thereto. There is not a particle of evidence in this record that, after this statute went into effect the assessing officers did not, in conformity with this statute, set down in one column the full value of property, then take one-fifth of such full value, and return the latter sum as the assessed value. In the absence of proof on the subject, the legal inference is that the assessors discharged their full duty.

The precise question here presented was before this court in the case of *Coulter* v. *Louisville & N. R.*

R. Co., 196 U. S., 599. There the assessors had, prior to 1891, pursued a systematic course of undervaluing property, which had been recognized by the legislature, and for the purpose of doing away with this custom, the Constitution of the state was amended in 1891, so as to require property to be assessed at its fair value.

Speaking of the finding of the Circuit Court in that regard this court said (p. 606):

> "In the first place it found a settled habit of undervaluing, recognized by the legislature and the state court, before the adoption of the Constitution of 1891, which required the fair cash value to be assessed."

It was argued that proof of the systematic undervaluation which existed prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1891 tended to show its existence thereafter. This court held the inference was unwarranted, and said:

> "There is, no doubt, a natural inclination to think such an undervaluation probable when it is suggested. But what is the proof? The State Constitution, whatever the statutes may have said, seems popularly to have been understood to have made a great change in the law. Practice before its adoption, therefore, hardly can raise a presumption as to the practice afterwards, even on the liberal assumption that it properly could be considered in evidence."

Applying the above opinion to the facts in this case, we must reach the conclusion that undervaluation, prior to the adoption of the Statute of 1898 "even on the liberal assumption that it properly could be considered in evidence" does not "raise a presumption as to the practice afterwards."

Appellee also offered in evidence the records of the proceedings of the Illinois State Board of Equalization for the year 1900 (Trans., 851), and the year 1901 (Trans., 1041). These proceedings set forth the assessments made upon the capital stock and franchises of the appellee and all the other corporations above named, during said years. The court in its opinion (Trans., 1276) instituted a comparison between the re-assessments of November 22, 1901, made as and for April 1, 1900, and the assessment of December 9, 1901, made for the year 1901, and because the valuations fixed by the re-assessment of 1900, were far greater than the valuation fixed by the assessment of 1901, therefore the court said the re-assessment did not represent the real judgment of the board. In the course of that opinion the court said (Trans., 1277):

> "I can comprehend also a state of facts showing that either one or the other may have embodied the board's real judgment. But both cannot be vindicated. In the very nature of things, one or the other has been made up under some species of fraud, mistake or coercion."

The inference drawn by the court was erroneous. First, if the re-assessment for the year 1900 was made under fraud or coercion, that was a fact, concerning which the burden was upon the appellee to establish by competent evidence as to what took place at and before that re-assessment.

The valuation placed upon the property in question by the assessment for the year 1901 had no bearing upon the validity or the invalidity of the assessment made for the year 1900. The amount at which the property of the appellee was assessed for the year 1901, was immaterial to the issues in this case.

Hence, it was not competent for appellee to prove an immaterial and irrelevant fact, namely, the amount of the assessment for the year 1901,—and then to infer the invalidity of the assessment complained of, by comparing the assessment made for the year 1900, with the confessedly irrelevant fact, namely, the amount of the assessment for the year 1901.

Second, the re-assessment of 1900, and the assessment of 1901, were made under different sets of rules, and hence no comparison could properly be made between the valuations fixed by them.

In 1873, certain rules were adopted by the State Board of Equalization for assessing the capital stock and franchises of corporations, which rules remained in force at the time of the filing of the petition for a mandamus in the Circuit Court of Sangamon county, on November 10, 1900. (Trans., 330.) Said rules provided substantially that the fair cash value of the shares of the capital stock and of the debt of a corporation (excluding indebtedness for current expenses) should be added together, and from said sum should be deducted the equalized assessed value of the tangible property of said corporation, and the amount remaining should be the assessed value of the tangible property.

The above rules were expressly held by this court to be legal, and well calculated to produce fair and equitable assessments on the capital stock and franchises of corporations.

State Railroad Tax Cases, 92 U. S., 575-618.

On the 22nd day of November, 1900, immediately after the Circuit Court had overruled the demurrer of the respondents, the State Board of Equalization, for the purpose of evading its duty, adopted a new

set of rules (Trans., 331). The Supreme Court of Illinois held that the new set of rules adopted on November 22, 1900, were in conflict with the statutes of the State of Illinois, as they had been interpreted by that court for a quarter of a century and as interpreted by this court in the *Railroad Tax Cases*. The court therefore held that said rules were illegal and that it was the duty of the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock and franchises of the appellee, and the other corporations then before the court, in accordance with the first set of rules above described. The State Board of Equalization then proceeded, on November 22, 1900, to make the re-assessment complained of for the year 1900, under the first set of rules above referred to. On December 10, 1901, (Trans., 1074) the State Board of Equalization adopted a third set of rules that differed from both of the others, and the assessment of December 10, 1901, was made under the third set of rules. It would serve no useful purpose to attempt to determine which of the two sets of rules is best calculated to promote fairness and equality in making assessments, for the Supreme Court of Illinois has determined that the assessment of appellee for 1900 should be made under the set of rules which was then in force. This is obviously so, for all the other Illinois corporations were assessed in the year 1900, under the first set of rules above described, and the most that appellee could insist on in a Federal Court would be to have its property assessed by the same method that was pursued by the Board in valuing the property of other corporations for the same year. Should it be argued that the rules adopted December 10, 1901, when properly interpreted, mean the same thing as the rules in force April 1, 1900, the conclusive answer to that

argument is that a change by the Board in the phraseology of the rules was obviously intended to change their meaning. It matters not how this court may interpret those rules, for if the State Board of Equalization erroneously, or otherwise, interpreted the rules enacted December 10, 1901, to have a different meaning from the first set of rules, it necessarily follows that it is useless to make any comparison between the two assessments.

Even should we assume that the capital stock and franchises of appellee were of the same value on April 1, 1900, that they were on April 1, 1901 (concerning which, however, there is no evidence in the record), it does not follow that the differences in the amounts of the respective assessments should be attributed to fraud or coercion. It would be contrary to all the rules of law to infer fraud or coercion from such differences, especially where there are other explanations consistent with the conceded facts.

F.

The testimony of the officers and agents of the appellee in reference to the value of its property on April 1, 1900, did not tend to establish the allegations of appellee's bill of complaint.

Williston Fish testified in behalf of appellee (Trans., 265) that all its real and personal property, including its franchises, was worth a great deal less than the equalized assessed value placed upon said property by the State Board of Equalization, and there is also some evidence in the record, showing the fluctuations in the market value of the stocks and bonds of appellee and the other corporations above named.

The rule is a familiar one that an assessment

cannot be overturned by proof of overvaluation alone, unaccompanied by evidence of fraud or other misconduct on the part of the assessing officer.

We have now reviewed all the evidence contained in this record that has any tendency to make out the allegations of the appellee's bill of complaint. Most of the evidence is irrelevant and incompetent, under familiar rules of law, and what little remains does not even raise a suspicion that the allegations of appellee's bill of complaint are true, to say nothing of constituting that clear and conclusive proof which courts always require, before they will interfere with the values fixed on property by the assessing officers of the state.

III.

APPELLEE HAS NOT MADE OUT A CASE ENTITLING IT TO RELIEF IN A COURT OF EQUITY.

Should we concede everything that was claimed by the Circuit Court on the question of jurisdiction, namely, that a Circuit Court of the United States has the same power in this case to enforce the constitutional and statutory provisions of the State of Illinois in reference to uniformity and equality of taxation, that would be possessed by a state court, an examination of the bill of complaint in this case, together with the undisputed evidence contained in this record, shows that appellee has not made out a case entitling it to relief in a court of equity.

(A) If the contention of appellee be sound, that the re-assessment of 1900 was void and illegal because the board had exhausted its power in making the first assessment, then appellee had an adequate remedy at law, for it could have paid the void assessment and then have recovered the money back.

Appellee alleges in its bill of complaint (Trans., 27) that the re-assessment made on November 22d, 1901, as and for the 1st of April, 1900, was void and illegal because the board had exhausted its power in the making of the first assessment. We have already pointed out that the Supreme Court of Illinois held that the first assessment was fraudulent and void, and affirmed the judgment of the state Circuit Court directing the making of the second. A construction placed by the highest court of the state upon the taxing laws of that state is binding upon a federal court.

State Railroad Tax Cases, 92 U. S., 575-618.

The fact that the appellee paid the taxes in January, 1901, while the mandamus suit was pending against the state board can make no difference. The appellee had full notice that the tax was being contested on the ground that it was fraudulent, and any payment that it made in the interim was made at its peril. In fact, the evidence in this record shows that John S. Miller, the counsel for the State Board of Equalization in the mandamus suit, received compensation from the appellee and the other corporations who were defendants to that mandamus suit.

Should we, however, concede the contention of appellee that after the first assessment for 1900 was made the State Board of Equalization had exhausted its power, and that the second assessment was void and illegal, then it is plain that this bill does not present any grounds for equitable intervention. It is charged in appellee's bill of complaint (Trans., 18) that warrants are in the possession of the Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, requiring said collector to enforce the collection of the entire

tax levied pursuant to the assessment complained of, and that unless payment is made by appellee said collector will make a levy upon the cars and property of the appellee. The facts then show that appellee could pay the entire tax here in controversy under protest to the Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and then bring an action at law against said collector to recover back the money. If the claim of appellee be sound that the tax is void and illegal, it necessarily follows that the warrant is equally void, and that the demand of the Town Collector is unlawful and unauthorized. The law is well settled by the decisions of the Supreme Court of Illinois that where a tax collector attempts to collect an illegal tax, the aggrieved party may pay the tax under protest and recover the money back in an action of assumpsit.

City of Chicago v. *Northwestern Mutual Insurance Co.*, 218 Ill., 40-44.
Cook County v. *Fairbank*, 222 Ill., 578-589.

This court has often decided that where a tax is illegal and void and can be paid under protest and then recovered back from the collector, the aggrieved party has an adequate remedy at law, and a court of equity will not assume jurisdiction.

In *Shelton* v. *Platt*, 139 U. S., 591, a bill was filed against the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee and the Sheriff of Hamilton County in said state, to enjoin the collection of a tax levied against the United States Express Company. It was there charged that the express company was engaged in interstate commerce; that the Sheriff was about to seize its wagons and property, and interrupt and interfere with interstate commerce; that the tax was unconstitutional and therefore illegal and void. This court there dismissed the bill of the express com-

pany upon the ground that the company had an adequate remedy at law, the remedy being by paying the illegal tax under protest and then bringing an action to recover it back. This court there said (p. 595), quoting from Cooley on Taxation:

> "When a tax is assessed as a personal charge against the party taxed, or against his personal property, it is difficult to suggest any ground of equitable jurisdiction. Presumptively the remedy at law is adequate. If the tax is illegal and the party makes payment, he is entitled to recover back the amount. The case does not differ in this regard from any other case in which a party is compelled to pay an illegal demand; the illegality alone affords no ground for equitable interference, and the proceedings to enforce the tax by distress and sale can give none, as these only constitute an ordinary trespass. To this point the decisions are numerous."

In *Allen* v. *Pullman's Palace Car Co.*, 139 U. S., 658, a bill was filed by the Pullman Company against the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee seeking to enjoin the collection of certain license fees levied pursuant to the laws of the state, which laws the company averred to be in conflict with the Federal Constitution, and that the taxes were therefore "illegal and void." The contention that there was an adequate remedy at law was raised for the first time in the case under consideration in this court. There were elaborate allegations in reference to the irreperable injury and the interruption of the Pullman Company's business that would be occasioned by the levy upon and the sale of its property for the satisfaction of this tax. Yet this court held that payment under protest in an action at law to recover back the money constituted an adequate remedy at law.

To the contention that the point should have been raised in the court below this court said (p. 662):

> "But in *Lewis* v. *Cocks*, 90 U. S., 23 Wall., 466, it was held that if the court, in looking at the proofs, found none of the matters which would make a proper case for equity, it would be the duty of the court to recognize the fact ang give effect, though not raised by the pleadings nor suggested by counsel."

In *Pacific Express Co.* v. *Seibert*, 142 U. S., 339, the same rule was laid down.

In *Pittsburgh, Etc., R. Co.* v. *Board of Public Works*, 172 U. S., 38, this court said:

> "In the *State Railroad Tax Cases* this court in a careful and thorough opinion delivered by Mr. Justice Miller, stated that 'it had been repeatedly denied that neither the mere illegality of the tax complained of, nor its injustice nor irregularity, of themselves, give the right to an injunction in a court of equity. * * * But we may say that, in addition to illegality, hardship, or irregularity, the case must be brought within some of the recognized foundations of equitable jurisdiction; and that mere errors or excess in valuation, or hardship or injustice of the law, or any grievance which can be remedied by a suit at law, either before or after payment of taxes, will not justify a court of equity to interpose by injunction to stay collection of a tax.' When the illegality of the tax or invalidity of law is shown, it is necessary to go further to make a case under some head of equity jurisdiction in order for this court to retain jurisdiction to enjoin the collection of tax."

An attempt is made to bring appellee's bill of complaint within the rule that an injunction was necessary for the purpose of preventing a multiplicity of suits, for, it is alleged (Trans., 19), that

after said taxes have been collected the Town Collector is required by law to distribute said taxes to the Treasurer of the City of Chicago, the Cook County Treasurer, the Treasurer of the Sanitary District, etc. The complete answer to that proposition is that appellee is not obliged to pursue the fund into the hands of the different municipal officers of the State of Illinois; it may pay its money under protest to the Town Collector and sue him to recover back the entire sum. If the Town Collector should pay the money over to any of the officers named he would be acting at his peril and would be liable, together with the sureties on his official bond, to the appellee for the entire sum. A tax collector is always under the law required to pay the money over to somebody else, and the money is nearly always distributed among different officials charged with the administration of the revenue laws, but no case in this court has ever held that a case of equitable jurisdiction can be made out by inserting allegations of the character above set forth.

(B) Overvaluation of property by an assessing body, unaccompanied with fraud or bad faith, furnishes no ground for equitable intervention.

There are many general and indefinite allegations in appellee's bill of complaint, but when those allegations are reduced to their lowest terms the whole bill (aside from the claim that the second assessment was void) is that the property of appellee was assessed at a higher proportionate amount than was the property of other persons and corporations throughout the State of Illinois for the same year. There is not the slightest competent evidence tending to show any fraud or bad faith on the part of the State Board of Equalization.

Overvaluation alone, unaccompanied by fraud or bad faith on the part of the assessing officers, furnishes no ground for interfering with an assessment. In *State Railroad Tax Cases,* 92 U. S., 575, this court, after pointing out that overvaluation alone furnished no ground for setting aside an assessment, said:

> "As we do not know on what evidence the board acted in regard to these railroads, or whether they did not act on knowledge which they possessed themselves, and as all valuation of property is more or less matter of opinion, we see no reason why the opinion of this court, or of the Circuit Court, should be better or should be substituted for that of the board, whose opinion the law has declared to be the one to govern in the matter."

In *Pittsburg C. C. & St. L. R. Co.* v. *Backus,* 154 U. S., 421, this court said (p. 434):

> "The true cash value of plaintiff's property in the State of Indiana in the year 1891 was a question of fact, the determination of which, for the purpose of taxation, was given to this special tribunal, the state board. Whenever a question of fact is thus submitted to the determination of a special tribunal, its decision creates something more than a mere presumption of fact, and if such determination comes into inquiry before the court, it can not be overthrown by evidence only going to show that the fact was otherwise than as was found and determined. Here the question determined by the state board was the value of certain property; that determination can not be overthrown by the testimony of two or three witnesses that the valuation was other than that fixed by the board."

In *Maish* v. *Territory of Arizona,* 164 U. S., 599, thus court said, page 611:

"No assessment could be sustained if it depended upon the fact that all the parties thought the valuation placed by the assessing board was correct. Something more than an error of judgment must be shown; something indicating fraud or misconduct."

(C) Before appellee was entitled to have the assessment complained of enjoined it would have to show that it was free from laches and iniquity, and that it was willing to do equity. This appellee has failed to establish.

The rule is an elementary one that where a person comes into a court of equity seeking relief from a judgment that is rendered against him, he must show that the judgment rendered against him was inequitable and unjust; that that judgment did not result from any fraud or negligence on his part, and he must state the amount due upon the judgment, if any, and offer to pay the same. The determination of the amount of taxes due, when made by a board of assessors, partakes of the nature of a judgment, and he who seeks relief from such an assessment must show that he has complied with the above requirements. An examination of this record discloses that if there was anything unfair or unjust about the assessments levied against the appellee and the other corporations made defendants to the mandamus proceeding in the state court, the result was brought about through the misconduct and negligence of said corporations. We have already pointed out that the revenue act of the State of Illinois provides that appellee should make out and deliver to the county assessors a sworn statement, showing among other things "the market value, or if no market value, then the actual value of the shares of stock;" that the assessors should extend said state-

ment in the form of a schedule, and that such statement and such schedule should be turned over by the assessors to the county clerk and by him forwarded to the state auditor, and by said auditor placed before the Board of Equalization at its annual meeting; and further, that in case a corporation failed or refused to make such a statement, it should be the duty of the assessors to make up such schedule from the best information which they could obtain. The appellee and its five lessor corporations did not make and deliver to the assessor any statements whatsoever (Transcript, 324). The Chicago Telephone Company and the Chicago Edison Company made statements (Transcript, 598) in which the blank calling for information with reference to the market value or the actual value of the shares of stock was not filled out. The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company filed a statement which recited that neither the market value nor the actual value of the shares of stock was known (Transcript, 598). The Chicago City Railway Company filed a schedule in which it was stated (Transcript, 598-599) that the stock of that company had no fixed market value or actual value. The Consolidated Traction Company and its lessor corporations did not file any statements. It will thus appear that the Board of Assessors did not obtain any information from the corporations above named in reference to the value of their respective shares of stock, and therefore said assessors in compliance with the law made out schedules from the best information obtainable and transmitted said schedules to the State Board of Equalization (Transcript, 595-599). The conclusion is irresistible that the failure of the appellee and its lessor corporations and the other defendants to the mandamus suit, to give any information to the State

Board of Equalization in reference to the value of their respective shares of stock, was part and parcel of a scheme to escape with the payment of only a nominal assessment on their capital stock and franchises. This is borne out by the fact that the State Board of Equalization on December 3, 1900, made such a nominal assessment upon the capital stock and franchises of some of said corporations and omitted altogether to assess others. After this fraudulent and dishonest assessment had been made the appellee and its lessor corporations contributed towards paying the fee of John S. Miller, the attorney who appeared for the State Board of Equalization, both in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County and in the Supreme Court of Illinois, and defended the fraudulent assessments. It thus appears that the appellee and its lessor corporations wilfully and intentionally withheld the information from the State Board of Equalization, with reference to the value of their capital stock and franchises in order that they might escape their just share of taxation; that they connived and confederated with the State Board in defending the dishonest assessment after it had been made. A re-assessment under the order of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County made on November 22, 1901, was rendered necessary and resulted directly from dishonest and fraudulent conduct of the State Board of Equalization and that of the appellee and its lessor corporations. If that assessment is unfair or unjust to the appellee and its lessor corporations they must stand the consequences, and a court of equity will give them no relief because that unfairness and injustness was brought about through their own iniquitous conduct.

Again, before a court of equity will grant an injunction to restrain the collection of taxes on the

ground of excessive valuation and unfair discrimination on the part of assessors, complainant must distinguish by his bill of complaint the legal from the illegal part of the tax, and must actually pay the tax which is due; otherwise he is not entitled to relief.

Collins v. *Bank*, 101 U. S., 154.
Albuquerque National Bank v. *Perea*, 147 U. S., 87.
Trustee, etc., v. *Gunther*, 19 Fed., 399.
State Railway Tax Cases, 92 U. S., 616.
National Bank v. *Kimball*, 103 U. S., 733.

The bill of complaint in this case alleges (Transcript, 281) that the entire re-assessment made November 22, 1901, for the year 1900 is illegal and void, and prays for an injunction restraining the defendants "from collecting said taxes or any part thereof." Continuing, the prayer of the bill says

> "that if a part only of said taxes shall be found by this court to be illegal and void, the relief prayed against the whole of said taxes may be granted as to so much thereof as shall be found by this court to be illegal, and in such case your orator is ready and willing, and hereby offers to pay so much of said taxes as may be held by this court to be legal."

In *Albuquerque National Bank* v. *Perea*, 147 U. S., 87, this court affirmed a decree dismissing a bill of complaint seeking to enjoin the collection of taxes for the reason that the bill did not distinguish the legal from the illegal portion of the tax, and said:

> "With respect to the taxes of 1889, there was no payment or tender of payment of any amount. Plaintiff seeks to avoid the necessity therefor by alleging that it is impossible to separate the legal from the illegal portions of the taxes; an

> allegation which is manifestly untrue in view of the fact that it had no difficulty in making the separation of the taxes of 1888, the assessment for which was made in a similar way; and in view of the further fact that it must have known what property it had which was subject to taxation, as well as its value, and therefore the rate of taxation being fixed by law, it could of course have known what amount was undoubtedly due. The rule in respect to this matter is perfectly well settled in this court."

In *State Railroad Tax Cases*, 192 U. S., 575, 616, the court said:

> "It is not sufficient to say in the bill that they are ready and willing to pay whatever may be found due; they must first pay what is conceded to be due, or what can be seen to be due on the face of the bill, or by showing by affidavit, whether conceded or not, before the preliminary injunction should be granted. The state is not to be thus tied up. If the proper officer refuses to receive a part of a tax it must be tendered and tendered without the condition attached of a receipt in full for all the taxes assessed."

The appellee has failed to make any tender, either in its bill of complaint or before the bill was filed, and under the foregoing decisions the bill is plainly insufficient for the purpose of giving any relief. It is true that the Circuit Court required certain sums to be paid into court pursuant to a rule which the court laid down (Transcript, 3) under what it designated as the capitalization plan, but as we shall hereafter point out in this brief, that system of arriving at the fair cash value of the capital stock and franchises of appellee, was contrary to the law laid down by the statutes of the State of Illinois as those statutes had been interpreted by the decisions of the Supreme Court of Illinois and of this court.

IV.

THE EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT APPELLEE OUGHT TO PAY $774,833.97 MORE THAN IT WAS REQUIRED TO PAY BY THE ORDER OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Even if we assume that the Circuit Court had jurisdiction of this cause, that appellee has established the allegations of its bill by competent evidence, that the re-assessment for the year 1900 was illegal and void, and that the Circuit Court had the power to make a re-assessment, then appellee was only entitled to the following relief:

First: To receive credit for the $373,447.25 paid on the original assessment.

Second: To have its capital stock and franchises assessed at 70 per cent of its actual cash value instead of at 100 per cent, which latter sum it is claimed the State Board of Equalization used as the basis for its assessment.

The only theory on which the appellee came into the Circuit Court was that it had been discriminated against by the assessing officers of the State of Illinois, and denied by those assessing officers, the right to have its property assessed at the same rate and upon the same basis that the other property of the state was assessed for the same year.

The Circuit Court, instead of giving to appellee the equal protection of the laws, discriminated in favor of the appellee in the method of assessment adopted and gave to the appellee and the other corporations who were defendants to the mandamus suit, exemptions from taxation not enjoyed by any other person or corporation throughout the state for the same year. The discriminations made by the Circuit Court in favor of appellee, by means of which it was permitted to evade the payment of the greater share of its taxes, even on the assumption that the

allegations of its bill of complaint were true, resulted from the fact that the Circuit Court ignored the rules for assessing the capital stock and franchises of appellee and its lessor corporations, which had been approved, both by the Supreme Court of Illinois and by this court, and adopted a novel method of its own, known as the capitalization plan.

We shall make two fundamental criticisms upon the assessment made by the Circuit Court upon the capital stock and franchises of appellee and its lessor corporations for the year 1900.

First: The capitalization method of assessment adopted by the Circuit Court was illegal, unfair, and directly contrary to the statutes of the State of Illinois, as those statutes had been interpreted both by the highest court of the state and by this court.

Second: There is no competent evidence tending to sustain the assessment made by the Circuit Court, even upon the assumption that the court had a right to ignore the laws of the State of Illinois and adopt a plan of assessment different from and contrary to those laws.

We will consider the above propositions in the order indicated.

(A) The rules of the State Board of Equalization, under which all other corporations were assessed for the year 1900, required that the market value or the fair cash value of the corporation's shares of stock should be added to its debts (excluding indebtedness for current expenses) and that the aggregate should be the fair cash value of the capital stock and franchises of such corporation. The Circuit Court ignored the cash value of the stock of appellee and its lessor corporations altogether, and capitalized the alleged net income at 6 per cent (taking such net income from certain lump

sums shown by the Company's books), and by this means placed so insignificant a valuation upon the capital stock and franchises of appellee that it was permitted to escape the payment of the greater share of its taxes for the year 1900.

It will be noted that the two rules above set forth for assessing the capital stock and franchises of a corporation are wholly different. Under the rule adopted by the Circuit Court, if a corporation has no net earnings for the "fiscal year covering April 1, 1900," then it would not have to pay any tax on its capital stock and franchises. Under the rule adopted by the state board, if the corporation's stock was valuable in the market, the fact that it happened to have no net earnings for the particular year would not exempt it from the payment of a fair capital stock and franchise tax. Under the rule adopted by the Circuit Court, if the officers of a corporation should embezzle or squander its money and in that way eliminate its net earnings, the loss would fall upon the state and no capital stock and franchise tax could be collected. Or, if through negligence or other mismanagement of the corporate managers, the net earnings should be reduced to a nominal figure, the corporation would escape the payment of substantially all its capital stock and franchise tax, even though such reduction in the net earnings of the corporation would not materially reduce the market value of its stock.

Again, the rule of taxation adopted by the Circuit Court depends entirely upon the company's bookkeeping. The taxing officers of the state are concluded by the earnings, as shown by the company's books, for it is seldom that a taxing officer would have the time or the ability and industry to discover

that a corporation had a net income greater than what was shown by the company's books.

We will not enter into any discussion as to the merits or demerits of the respective methods of taxation, for we shall demonstrate from the Statutes of the State of Illinois, the decisions of its Supreme Court, and the decisions of this court, that the rules adopted by the State Board of Equalization, and in force for the year 1900, were valid and binding and that if the Circuit Court had any power at all to make an assessment, that power existed solely for the purpose of giving to the appellee and its lessor corporations the equal protection of the laws. An assessment made by the Circuit Court would have to be made under the same rules and in accordance with the same methods that the taxing officers of the State of Illinois used in assessing the capital stock and franchises of other corporations of the state for the same year.

The Revenue Laws of the State of Illinois, in plain terms, and as construed by the highest court of the state, always aim for taxing purposes to get at the fair cash value of property. Such fair cash value is defined, as being the price the property would bring, at a fair voluntary sale. For instance, the Revenue Laws of the State of Illinois provide (Hurd's Revised Statutes of Illinois, 1899, chap. 120, sec. 3, par. 1): that personal property shall be valued "at its fair cash value"; (par. 2), credits for property shall be valued "at the current price for such property." Real property (sec. 4, par. 1) shall be valued "at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale"; "leasehold assets (par. 2) shall be valued at such price as they would bring at a fair voluntary sale for cash"; buildings (par. 3) should be valued "at

such price as they would sell at a fair voluntary sale for cash"; real estate (par. 4) on which there is a mine or quarry shall be valued at such price as the property "would sell at a fair voluntary sale for cash." The capital stock and franchises of corporations are required to be valued (sec. 3, par. 4) "at the fair cash value of said capital stock, including franchises, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company or association."

The oath required to be taken by assessors under the Statutes of Illinois (Hurd's Revised Statutes of 1899, p. 1446, sec. 4) requires the assessor to swear that he will "appraise all property in said county at *its fair cash value, said value to be ascertained at what property would bring at a voluntary sale in due course of business and trade.*"

Construing the foregoing statutory provisions we must conclude that when the state board is required to assess the capital stock and franchises of corporations at its "fair cash value," the board is necessarily required to assess it at what the stock would bring "at a fair voluntary sale" on the market.

It will be noted from the foregoing statutory provisions that the fair cash value of property, that is to say the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale, is the standard fixed by the Statutes of the State of Illinois, by which to value all kinds of property for taxation.

The Revenue Act, from which we have quoted, was enacted by the State of Illinois in the year 1872, and there is no indication in any of the taxing laws of the state that the Legislature intended to tax *net incomes*, but on the contrary, the Revenue Laws of the state show clearly and conclusively that *market values* were adopted as the basis on which to value all property for taxing purposes.

Shortly after the Revenue Law was enacted the State Board of Equalization adopted rules for ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock and franchises of corporations, and those rules provided (Trans., 331) "that the board should take the market or fair cash value of the shares of capital stock and the market or fair cash value of the debt" (excluding indebtedness for current expenses), and the aggregate should be held to be the fair cash value of the capital stock and franchises of the corporation.

It will be noted that these rules treat the market value of the stock as the standard from which the capital stock and franchises of corporations are to be determined. Under the rules adopted by the State Board of Equalization, if the market value of the stock, and debts of a corporation, exceed the value of its tangible property, then the corporation is required to pay a tax on its capital stock and franchises, even though the corporation may not have derived any net income from its business for a number of years prior thereto.

Under the rule adopted by the Circuit Court, no capital stock and franchise tax could be collected under such circumstances. The court said, concerning the re-assessment complained of (Trans., 1275):

> "The re-assessment of each of the complainant corporations for the year 1900 is a close approximation to the aggregate of its indebtedness and its stock value as measured by the stock market quotations for April 1, 1900."

We shall hereafter point out that as a matter of fact the State Board of Equalization, in the re-assessment complained of, valued the stocks of the corporation in question a great deal less than the market value on that day.

In 1876, only a few years after the Revenue Law of 1872 was enacted, the construction of the very rules for assessing the capital stock and franchises of corporations now under consideration, came before this court in what is known as the *State Railroad Tax Cases,* 92 U. S., 575. The rules here under consideration were there vigorously assailed and for the very reasons which induced the Circuit Court to disregard them, and adopt a method of his own. In the *Tax Cases* it was contended that the market quotations were not the true criterion of the value of stocks and bonds, but that the capital stock and franchises of corporations should be assessed only on net incomes. This court, in denying the efficacy of the above contention, said, concerning bonds and mortgages:

> "The parties who deal in such bonds are generally keen and far-sighted men and most careful in their investments, hence the *value which these securities hold in the market* is one of the truest criterions, as far as it goes, of the value of the road as security for the payment of these bonds."

In denying the efficacy of the contention that the capital stock and franchises of corporations should be based on net income, and that where there was no net income, there should be no tax, this court said:

> "The system adopted by the Statute of Illinois, and the rule of the Board of Equalization, preserve this principle of taxing all the tangible property at its value, and taxing the capital stock and franchise at their value, if there be any, after deducting the value of the tangible property. The case of the *Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Company*, as we have said, is used as an illustration of the inequality which this rule works, and which counsel say is forbidden

by the Constitution of the state, thus rendering the tax assessed against it, void. That company is insolvent, and in the hands of a receiver. It is unable to pay any interest on its bonds. Its capital stock is of no value. But the Board of Equalization assessed the capital stock and franchise at $2,003,415, and its tangible property at $2,629,367, *thus assessing a property which pays but little, if anything, beyond its running expenses, at the sum of $4,632,782.*

"This sounds plausible, but is nothing more. Concede for the present that the capital stock is sunk and is of no value; concede that the funded debt of the company has at present no market value, or is unsalable; there remains what is valued as worth over $2,600,000 of real and personal property, which, like all other property of individuals or corporations, ought to pay its proportion of the public burdens. *There also remains the value of the franchise, which is not destroyed by the circumstance that the road does not pay interest on its debt.* Does anybody believe that this debt is of no value; that the holders of it attach no value to this franchise? Are they willing to give up the right to operate the road, to receive freights and fares, to endeavor to make it pay something more than the mere value of the personal property of the track, the depots, the grounds, the rolling stock, and other tangible property? Is it supposed by anyone that they intend or will ever sell these separately or apart from the right to use them as a railroad? Why do not the bondholders sell all these things under their mortgage at auction as a man would sell town lots and household furniture, and horses and carriages? The reason is too clear to escape observation. It is because in the case of the railroad there is attached to all this property, and goes with it, a privilege, a right to use it through the whole extent of the richest counties of Illinois, in transporting persons and

property, in a manner which adds immensely to its value when considered as so much iron, so much land and so much personal property. By virtue of this privilege or franchise, this is all aggregated into a unit, well adapted to make money by its use in that way, with a chartered right to use it for that purpose.

"*It is this franchise which the Legislature of Illinois intended to tax, which it had a right to tax; and in taxing it committed no injustice, if it was fairly assessed, though the corporation which holds it may be so utterly bankrupt that it must necessarily pass from it into other hands.* In those hands, disembarrassed of its overweight of debt, who shall say that it is not worth $2,000,000? And who shall say that such is not the real value now of this franchise?"

Take a case where the franchise to operate a street railroad has some market value, but through the fraud or negligent management of the directors and officers of the corporations, the corporation gets no net income, under the rule announced by the Circuit Court, the owner of the franchise would not have to pay a tax. Under the rules of the State Board of Equalization in force during the year 1890, as interpreted by the Supreme Court of Illinois, which interpretation was expressly approved by this court in the *Railroad Tax Cases*, just quoted from, the owner of such a franchise would have to pay a tax upon the fair cash value of such franchise and such a fair cash value would be what remains of the aggregate fair market value of the stock and indebtedness after deducting the fair cash value of the tangible property.

All of the property of the State of Illinois, real, personal and mixed, is taxed upon its fair cash market value, regardless of whether the property yields any net income. From a legal standpoint, property

is but a bundle of rights, namely, the right of its possessor to use and enjoy the thing possessed, to the exclusion of every one else in the community.

Why should the owner of a valuable franchise be exempted from paying a tax on the fair market value of that franchise, merely by showing that the franchise yielded no net income? And why should the owners of all other property, real personal, mixed, and even choses in action, be compelled to pay a tax based on the fair cash market value of their respective properties, regardless of whether those properties yield any income?

In *Adams Express Company* v. *Ohio State Auditor,* 166 U. S., 185, the legality of an assessment made against the capital stock of the Express Company pursuant to the laws of the State of Indiana was before this court, and Mr. Justice Brewer, delivering the opinion of this court, said (page 222):

> "But what a mockery of substantial justice it would be for a corporation, whose property is worth to its stockholders for the purpose of income and sale, $16,800,000, to be adjudged liable for taxation upon only one-fourth of that amount. *The value which property bears in the market, the amount for which its stock can be bought and sold, is the real value.* Business men do not pay cash for property in moonshine or dreamland. They buy and pay for that which is of value in its power to produce income, or for purposes of sale."

This court further said (page 225):

> "In conclusion let us say that this is eminently a practical age; that courts must recognize things as they are and as *possessing a value which is accorded to them in the markets of the world,* and that no fine-spun theories about situs should interfere to enable these large corporations, whose business is carried on through many

> states, to escape from bearing in each state such burden of taxation as a fair distribution of the actual value of their property among those states requires."

If the Circuit Court of the United States had the power to exercise the functions of the State Board of Equalization and to assess the capital stock and franchises of the appellee and its lessor corporations, the court should at least have placed upon the capital stock and franchises of the appellee the "value which is accorded to them in the markets of the world," and no "fine-spun theories" about the capitalization of net incomes should have been applied in such a way as to enable these corporations to escape the payment of their fair proportion of the burdens of public taxation.

In *Walker* v. *People,* 192 Ill., 106, the rule is also laid down that in fixing the valuation to be placed upon the capital stock of a corporation for the purpose of taxation, the question is what that stock would bring at a fair voluntary sale in the open market, and it was held that the quotations from the Chicago Stock Exchange were competent evidence for the purpose of proving such a valuation.

In *National Bank of Commerce* v. *New Bedford,* 175 Mass., 257, it was held that where a statute required the stock of a corporation to be assessed at its fair cash value, the quotations of the Stock Exchange were the best evidence of what constituted such fair cash value. Justice Holmes, in delivering the unanimous opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court, said (page 262):

> "Generally speaking, when a statute requires the 'fair cash value' of property on a certain day to be ascertained (Pub. Sts., Ch. 13, Par. 8), it refers to the actual judgment of the public

> as expressed in the price which some one will pay, not to what the court at a later time may think would have been a wiser opinion. It means the highest price that a normal purchaser, not under peculiar compulsion, will pay at that time to get that thing."

It was also held in the case under consideration that the market value of the stock should not be determined by entering into a calculation of the assets and liabilities of the corporation. On this point the court said (page 262):

> "But it appears to us that the excess of assets over liabilities is of no importance for that purpose, as it throws no light whatever upon the selling prices of the stock. There was sufficient evidence upon which to form an opinion of the selling price, defined as we have defined it, without the need of resorting to such indirect methods of getting at it, and therefore the attempt to divert the inquiry into a wrong channel was met properly enough by a rejection of the evidence."

It was claimed by appellee that the market value of its shares of stock for the purpose of taxation should not be determined by what the stock brought at a voluntary sale on the market, in the ordinary course of business, but at the price which all of the stocks would bring if it was dumped upon the market at the same time.

Courts have uniformly held that the value of stock is determined by voluntary sales of such stocks on the Exchange, in transactions made in the usual course of business, and not by the depressed market which would be occasioned by the dumping of all the stock upon the market at the same time. This precise question was before the Supreme Court of Illinois in the case of *Walker* v. *People,* 192 Ill., 106,

which involved the determination of the question as to how the value of stock should be determined for the purposes of taxation. The court there said (p 109):

> "As we understand the position of counsel for appellants, it is that the market price of these stocks should have been fixed at the market price as it would be on a certain day, in case the entire holdings were forced upon the market, and a forced sale of the same was made without regard to the actual value of the stock per share, or the ordinary method of doing business in reference to handling, purchasing or selling the same. We are unable to concur in the correctness of this view. * * * The very fact that the market would be depressed by forcing large blocks of stock upon it and forcing such large blocks of stock to sale, indicates that such a sale is not a proper test of the fair cash value of the stock."

In *In re Gould's Estate*, 46 N. Y. Sup., 506, the court thus disposed of a similar contention:

> "It is claimed, however, that the rule should be so construed that, when the value of large blocks of stock is involved, only the purchase and sale in markets of corresponding large blocks of stock should be considered, upon the theory that such large blocks would necessarily sell at lower rates than small quantities of stock sold separately, and that throwing large blocks of stock upon the market all at once would have a tendency to produce a break in the market, and perhaps a total inability to get more than a mere nominal price offered for that stock. * * * Under the construction contended for, the securities involved in this proceeding might have been shown to be of little or no value, by considering that forcing them upon the market in large blocks at one time would break the market, and make them practically unsalable at all,

> The rule adopted by the appraiser was the correct rule, and he apparently applied it properly in determining the value of the large amount of securities belonging to the decedent's estate."

We have argued the case thus far as though the Circuit Court was free to adopt the method of determining the value of the capital stock and franchises of appellee, which, in its judgment, was the better one. It is unnecessary to remind this court that the only question before the Circuit Court was whether the appellee was denied any privilege guaranteed to it by the 14th Amendment. This court distinctly held in the *State Railroad Cases, supra*, not only that no right guaranteed to corporations under the 14th Amendment was invaded by taxing the capital stock and franchises of corporations according to its market value, regardless of net income, but this court went even farther, and expressed its approval as an original proposition, of the equality and justice of such a system of taxation.

The Circuit Court, in arriving at the amount of the additional tax to be paid by appellee and its lessor corporations for the year 1900 followed the computation made by the Master. The Master, in turn, adopted the figures and computation furnished him by the company's expert. The computation of the Master was as follows (Trans., 28):

> "The amount of additional taxes to be paid by the complainant herein as aforesaid, is the sum of $134,350.03. This amount is arrived at by the computation and figures appearing in complainant's Exhibit 5 to the testimony herewith returned, which I find to be supported by the testimony."

Turning to Exhibit 5 we find the following:

"Earnings applicable to interest, rentals and taxes, as shown by statement already in evidence	$ 2,443,071.93
Deducting additional expense items as shown by the evidence	77,728.92
Earnings before deducting taxes	$ 2,365,243.01
Full tax	373,447.25
Net income	$ 1,991,895.76
Capitalized at 6%	33,198,262.67
Equalized at 70%	23,238,783.87
1.5 for assessed value	4,647,756.77
Extending tax at 8.035	373,447.25
Deducting tax already paid	239,097.22
Leaving to be paid under the decision of the United States Circuit Court	$ 134,350.03"

The only complaint made by appellee is that its capital stock and franchises and that of its lessor corporations were assessed for the year 1900 at one-fifth of their full cash value, while the property of all other persons and corporations throughout the state for the same year was assessed at one-fifth of 70 per cent of its value, thereby imposing an unequal burden of taxation upon the appellee and its lessor corporations, which constituted the taking of their property without due process of law and the denial to them of the equal protection of the laws, in violation of the 14th Amendment.

It would appear, then, that the Circuit Court would have discharged its full duty according to appellee's bill had it reduced the taxes levied upon the appellee and its lessor corporations in such a way as to

relieve the appellee and its lessor corporations of the difference between the taxes extended on one-fifth of a full valuation and the taxes extended on one-fifth of a 70 per cent valuation. Instead of doing this, the Circuit Court, in ignoring the method of valuing the capital stock and franchises of corporations, used by the State Board of Equalization, and in adopting the novel scheme of its own, not only relieved the appellee and its lessor corporations of the alleged excessive taxation, which they complained of, but reduced the taxes to be paid by appellee and its lessor corporations far below the amount that said corporations should have paid and far below the amount other persons and corporations were compelled to pay upon their properties during the same year.

Turning to the assessment made by the State Board of Equalization on November 22, 1900, it will be seen that the full value placed by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock and franchises of appellee's five lessor corporations for the year 1900 was as follows (Trans., 246):

West Chicago Street Railway Co.	$24,071,100	
North Chicago Street Railway Co.	18,208,000	
Chicago Passenger Railway Co.	1,740,000	
Chicago West Division	10,602,500	
North Chicago City Railway Co.	5,100,000	
Total exclusive of the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company		$59,721,600

As these lessor corporations had no tangible property, the net assessment on the capital stock and franchises of said corporations is obtained by taking one-fifth of said full value.		
The full value of the capital stock and franchises of the Chicago Union Traction Company, as shown by the same assessment (Trans., 246) was.....	$10,600,000	
The equalized value of the tangible property of said company returned by local assessors was $2,090,630, and 5 times that sum makes the full value of the tangible property....	10,453,150	
This deducted from the full value of the capital stock and franchises, leaves as the full value of the capital stock and franchises of the Union Traction Company, required to be assessed		$ 146,850
Making the total full value of capital stock and franchises of the appellee and its lessor corporations ..		$59,868,450

Making an assessment of the capital stock of said corporations in accordance with the rules approved by this court in the *State Railroad Cases, supra,* we would get the following result:

Capital stock value as required by law	$59,868,450.00
One-fifth valuation upon which taxes are to be extended	11,973,690.00
Extending tax at .08035	962,086.00
Deduct tax paid on original assessment	52,902.00
Leaves	$ 909,184.00
Deduct tax assessed by U. S. Cir. Ct.	134,350.03
Tax yet due	$ 774,833.97

The above assessment results from taking 1/5 of the full value of the capital stock and franchises of the above corporations.

Should we assume that complainants' contention be sound, that 1/5 of 70 per cent of the full value of the capital stock and franchises of the appellee and its lessor corporations should be taken, then we get the following results:

Full value of capital stock, including franchise (C. U. T. Trans., 242)	$70,321,600.00
70% of that amount	49,225,120.00
1/5 of that amount, to make assessed value	9,845,024.00
Deduct equalized assessed value of tangible property (C. U. T. Co. Trans., 242)	2,090,630.00
Leaves net assessed value of capital stock	$ 7,754,394.00
Extend tax at 8.035	623,065.56
Deduct tax paid on original assessment	52,902.00
Leaves	$ 570,163.56
Deduct tax paid by order of U. S. Circuit Court	134,350.03
Leaves	$ 435,813.53

Being the tax remaining unpaid on complainant's own theory of equalizing the value of the capital stock by taking one-fifth of 70 per cent of the same.

(B) There is no competent evidence tending to sustain the assessment made by the Circuit Court, even assuming that the court had a right to ignore the method of assessment provided for by the laws of the State of Illinois and adopt a plan of its own, different from and contrary to the provisions of those laws.

The only evidence contained in this record in reference to the earnings of the appellee and its lessor corporations consists of the testimony of one Fred E. Smith, Auditor of the Union Traction Company and the Consolidated Traction Company. (Trans., 39.) He testified (Trans., 40) that the books were kept under his supervision, that he had figured from said books and prepared a statement, showing the net income of the appellee and its lessor corporations from July, 1899, to June 30, 1900, which statement the witness produced (Trans., 42), and concerning which statement the witness testified that the statement was "correct from the books." There was no evidence that Mr. Smith knew that the amounts set forth in said statements represented the actual receipts and disbursements of the appellee, but merely the statement of the witness that the figures produced by witness had been taken from the books.

The Circuit Judge himself did not regard these statements as of much probative force, for he said, concerning said statements (Trans., 1278):

> "In the absence of better data, I feel justified in accepting them for the purposes of this

motion, subject, of course, to any inquiry that may affect their accuracy."

But who was going to make the inquiry concerning their accuracy? Surely, the appellants were not called upon to produce evidence of the accuracy of the books of account of appellee. The statement produced by the witness Smith was clearly incompetent and did not tend to prove any fact in this case. Even had the books themselves been produced they would have been incompetent.

It is a familiar rule of law that books of account of a party are not evidence except of charges made by the creditor against the debtor when they stand to each other in the relation of plaintiff and defendant. When a question of fact is at issue between the parties in a court, and that question does not involve the relation of debtor and creditor, such a fact cannot be proved by a party's own books, for such books are merely the self-serving declarations of the party producing them, and are incompetent under familiar rules of evidence.

Woodes v. *Dennett*, 12 N. H., 510.
Little v. *Wyatt*, 14 N. H., 23.
Batchelder v. *Sanborn*, 22 N. H., 325.
Lassone v. *Boston & L. R. Co.*, 66 N. H., 345.
Juniata Bank v. *Brown*, 5 Serg. & R., 226.
McKenney v. *Waite*, 20 Me., 349.
Miller v. *Clark*, 5 Lans., 388.
Union Bank v. *Call*, 5 Fla., 409.
Jermain v. *Worth*, 5 Denio, 342.
Boyd v. *Yerkes*, 25 Ill. App., 527.
Minton v. *Underwood Lumber Co.*, 79 Wis., 646.
Holt v. *Pie*, 120 Pa., 425.
Eshleman v. *Harnish*, 76 Pa., 97.

The reason why books of account are admissible in evidence between persons sustaining the relation of debtor and creditor is that each party is presumed to become familiar with the books of account of the other by reason of their course of dealings.

No such rule applies where a book is offered in evidence for the purpose of proving a transaction having no relation to any dealings between the parties. There, the person against whom it is offered, has no knowledge as to the accuracy of that statement and no opportunity of acquiring such knowledge except by cross examining a witness who is familiar with the facts. Under the theory of assessment adopted by the Circuit Court one of the questions of fact to be determined was the net earnings of the appellee during the period in controversy. It was incumbent on appellee to prove the amount of those earnings by competent evidence. The company's books were merely the unsworn self-serving declarations made in its own favor. No witness was put on the stand who testified from personal knowledge in reference to the accuracy of the figures and hence the evidence was incompetent.

There is another reason why the testimony of the witness Smith and the statements produced by him failed to make out a case. Complainant's Exhibit 1 (Trans., 42) gives the total income of the appellee at $7,577,623.29 and the total expenses at $5,134,555.36. Among the items of expense is a statement "General Expenses, $1,119,962.07." Turning to page 44 we find what purports to be an enumeration of the items making up the aggregate of general expenses. Among other items we find: "Salaries, officers, $80,352.42"; "Salaries, clerks, $52,286.26"; "Expenses, $710,879.02." We have enumerated a few of the items for the purpose of indicating the

manner in which the statement is made up. There is no evidence in this record that any of the above items were reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by appellee, no evidence from any person professing to have personal knowledge on the subject to the effect that these items were actually paid out. All that we have is what purports to be a summary of certain figures taken from the company's books.

In *Chicago & G. T. R. Co.* v. *Wellman*, 143 U. S., 339, this court held that the production of figures of the general character here under consideration without any testimony from witnesses showing how the expenses were disbursed and their necessity and reasonableness, was insufficient upon which to base a decree, and said (p. 345):

> "It is agreed that the defendant's operating expenses for 1888 were $2,404,516.54. Of what do these operating expenses consist? Are they made up partially of extravagant salaries; fifty to one hundred thousand dollars to the president, and in like proportions to subordinate officers? Surely, before the courts are called upon to adjudge an Act of the Legislature fixing the maximum passenger rates for railroad companies to be unconstitutional, on the ground that its enforcement would prevent the stockholders from receiving any dividends on their investments, or the bondholders any interest on their loans, they should be fully advised as to what is done with the receipts and earnings of the company; for if so advised, it might clearly appear that a prudent and honest management would, within the rates prescribed, secure to the bondholders their interest, and to the stockholders reasonable dividends. While the protection of vested rights of property is a supreme duty of the courts, it has not come to this, that the legislative power rests subservient to the discretion of any railroad corporation which may, by exorbitant and unreasonable salaries, or in

> some other improper way, transfer its earnings into what it is pleased to call 'operating expenses.'
>
> "We do not mean to insinuate aught against the actual management of the affairs of this company. The silence of the record gives us no information, and we have no knowledge outside thereof, and no suspicion of wrong. Our suggestion is only to indicate how easily courts may be misled into doing grievous wrong to the public, and how careful they should be to not declare legislative acts unconstitutional upon agreed and general statements, and without the fullest disclosure of all material facts."

Whether the "operating expenses" contained in this record were reasonable and necessary and were actually disbursed by appellee, is as much a matter of conjecture in the case at bar as it was in the *Wellman* case.

Turning to the remainder of the figures that go to make up this computation we find a like absence of any tangible evidence tending to sustain the conclusion arrived at. The Circuit Court directed the Master to make a computation of the net earnings of appellee for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1900, but no evidence was produced in reference to the net earnings for that fiscal year, but instead of that, the company produced figures tending to show its net earnings for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1900. There is nothing to show that the net earnings for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1900, were the same as the net earnings for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1900, and here, again, we must resort to a violent assumption instead of being guided by proof.

The gross income of the corporation (Trans., 42) is made out by the figures under consideration to be $7,577,623.29, the total expense $5,134,555.36, and the net income $2,203,974.71. Charged off against

the gross income are many figures which the evidence wholly fails to show are proper items to be deducted. For instance, there is an arbitrary deduction of 6 per cent for depreciation of the tangible property of the appellee, amounting to $561,895.71. There is no evidence in this record whatsoever, that after the payment of the very large expense account, in said statement set forth, that the property of appellee will not be worth as much as it was before.

In order that the court may reach the conclusion that the 6 per cent item for depreciation is correct, we must indulge in assumption upon assumption. In the first place there is no evidence that for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1900, there was any depreciation in the company's plant; and, in the next place, should we assume that there was such depreciation, how can the court adopt the arbitrary figure of 6 per cent.

Again, there is charged into the expense account two items, one for "maintenance, way & structures," $193,666.90, another "maintenance-equipment," $381,082.87, aggregating $574,748. There is no evidence in the record tending to show that after the expenditure of more than half a million during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1900, for maintenance and equipment that there was any depreciation in the company's plant. It may be for aught this record shows that the expenditure of the above items for maintenance, left the company's property in a better condition than it was before the fiscal year began. If so, charging off 6 per cent for depreciation was unfair and unjustifiable. After the court had obtained what it stated to be the true net income, this net income was capitalized at the arbitrary figure of 6 per cent. There was no evidence upon which to base the capitalization at 6 per cent.

The court reached the conclusion that 6 per cent was equitable from the fact that the net earnings on the preferred securities yielded throughout the land on the average 5 per cent and the common securities 7 per cent, and averaging the two would make 6 per cent. Here, again, there was no evidence upon which to base the court's inference and the inference was unquestionably erroneous. Railroad securities did not, during the year 1900, yield a net return to investors of 6 per cent.

(C) The decree of the Circuit Court was also inequitable and unfair in that it permitted appellee to pay the additional taxes of $134,350.03 on July 1, 1902, without paying any interest on the same.

The taxes levied for the 1st of April, 1900, became delinquent under the laws of the State of Illinois on the 1st of May, 1901, and taxes then remaining unpaid drew interest at the rate of 1 per cent a month.

The appellee, by failing to furnish any statements to the State Board of Equalization of the value of the capital stock and franchises of its lessor corporations, and by assisting said board in attempting to maintain its first assessments, which was expressly held by the State Supreme Court to be fraudulent and void, is legally responsible for the delay in the making of the second assessment. Now that appellee has invoked the aid of a court of equity, it is required to do equity. Equity requires that appellee pay its just burden of taxation and interest at the rate of 5 per cent on that amount from the time it should have been paid to the collecting officers. Appellee had the use of that money from the 1st of May, 1901, up till July 1, 1902, and no reason has been or can be suggested why it should not recompense the state in that regard.

A mere casual examination of the figures produced by appellee, and the deductions drawn therefrom by the court, demonstrates beyond controversy that the assessment made by the court rested almost entirely upon vague and indefinite speculation and conjecture.

If the system of making corporate assessments adopted by the court should be put into universal practice, the amount that corporations would have to contribute to the state, in the shape of taxes, would depend entirely upon their own system of bookkeeping.

The Legislature of the State of Illinois has for obvious reasons of public policy, made the fair market value of corporate securities the true criterion upon which to base valuations for taxing purposes.

A perusal of the novel scheme of assessment put into operation by the Circuit Court, and an examination of the startling results arrived at in the cases under consideration, only tends to emphasize the wisdom of the rule of this court to the effect that the valuations placed upon property by the taxing officers of a state never present a federal question unless those valuations are so grossly exorbitant that they amount to a confiscation of the property.

We respectfully submit that the assessment made by the Circuit Court cannot be defended on any sound theory of either law or justice.

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS,
Corporation Counsel of the City of Chicago;
DAVID K. TONE,
Special Counsel for said City;
HARRY A. LEWIS,
County Attorney of Cook County;
WILLIAM F. STRUCKMANN,
Assistant County Attorney of said County;
WILLIAM H. STEAD,
Attorney General of the State of Illinois;
GEORGE B. GILLESPIE,
Special Assistant Attorney General of said State;
Solicitors for Appellants.

Office Supreme Court, U. S.
FILED.
DEC 11 1906
JAMES H. McKENNEY,
CLERK.

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

No. ~~424~~ 115

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, et al.,
Appellants,

vs.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY,
Appellee.

COPY OF FINAL DECREE.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS,
EASTERN DIVISION.

Chicago Union Traction Company,
Complainant,
against
Samuel B. Raymond *et al.*,
Defendants.
} In Equity.
26,609.

DECREE.

Record.

This cause came on to be heard further at this term, and was argued by counsel, and thereupon upon consideration thereof,

IT IS ORDERED that all objections and exceptions to the Master's Reports be and the same are hereby overruled, and that the Master's Reports and each of them be and they are hereby approved and confirmed; and the court finds that all of the material allegations of the bill of complaint are sustained by the evidence and that the equities of the case are with the complainant; and thereupon the court doth ORDER, ADJUDGE AND DECREE AS FOLLOWS:

That the assessment made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois at its session in
1716 1901, against the complainant, the Chicago Union Traction Company upon its capital stock for the year 1900, amounting to .....$ 29,370

And upon the capital stock of The North Chicago City Railway Company, amounting to 1,020,000

And upon the capital stock of the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, amounting to 3,641,600

And upon the capital stock of the Chicago West Division Railway Company, amounting to	2,120,500
And upon the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, amounting to	4,814,220
And upon the capital stock of the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, amounting to	348,000
Such assessments in the aggregate amounting to	$11,973,690,

was made under the coercion and influence of a writ of mandamus issued by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County in the State of Illinois and did not represent the real and independent judgment of the State Board of Equalization, and that the assessments made by the State Board of Equalization at its meeting held in 1901 upon the capital stock of said complainant, and upon the capital stock of the said corporations hereinabove referred to (being lessor corporations of said Chicago Union Traction Company), and upon the capital stock of the other corporations named in the writ of mandamus above mentioned, for the year 1900, were in fact made upon a materially different basis from that upon which the capital stock of all other corporations of the same class were assessed by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1900, and also upon a basis materially different from that upon which other tax-
1717 able property in the State of Illinois was assessed for the year 1900; that said assessment made in 1901 on the capital stock of the complainant and its aforesaid lessor corporations was made under the coercion and influence of said writ of mandamus

without the exercise or application of the judgment of the State Board of Equalization or the members thereof to the ascertainment of the value of said capital stock, and without the State Board of Equalization, either in fact or in form, taking into consideration the basis upon which all other taxable property in the State of Illinois was assessed and taxed for the year 1900, and without in fact or in form equalizing the value or assessment of the capital stock of the said complainant for the year 1900 with all or any of the assessments made upon the other taxable property in the State of Illinois for the year 1900, with the result that the said assessment on the capital stock of complainant and upon that of its aforesaid lessor corporations made in the year 1901 for the year 1900, was made on a much higher basis than that upon which the other taxable property of the State of Illinois was assessed and taxed for the year 1900; and that such assessment upon said capital stock for the year 1900 was and is unjust and inequitable; that the making of such assessment as aforesaid in 1901 upon the capital stock of the said complainant and upon that of its aforesaid lessor corporations and the extension of the taxes thereon and the attempt to enforce the payment of the taxes so extended from complainant and from its aforsaid lessor corpora-
1718 tions, was and is a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and that the attempt to enforce the collection from said complainant and from its aforesaid lessor corporations of the taxes extended on said reassess-

ment will, unless restrained, result in a multiplicity of suits.

An order was entered herein on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1902, as a condition precedent to the granting of the temporary relief prayed for in the bill of complaint herein that complainant should pay in addition to the taxes already paid upon the first or original capital stock assessment for the year 1900, the further sum of $134,350.03, making a total capital stock tax to be paid by the complainant for 1900 of $187,252.03, which is found and decreed by the court to be all that complainant and its aforesaid lessor corporations should equitably be required to pay as a capital stock tax for the year 1900. Said additional sum of $134,350.03 has been paid by complainant to the County Treasurer of Cook County in accordance with said order, making the total amount paid by complainant as taxes upon its capital stock and upon the capital stock of its aforesaid lessor corporations for the year 1900, the said sum of $187,252.03.

IT IS THEREFORE FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the said assessment of $11,973,690 on the capital stock of the complainant and on the capital stock of the aforesaid lessor corporations of complainant made by the State Board of Equalization in the year 1901 for the year 1900 and the taxes levied
1719 and extended thereon and now spread upon the books of the tax collection agency of the County of Cook and State of Illinois for collection, be and they are and each of them is illegal, null and void, and that the defendants, Julius Solomon, Town Collector of the Town of North Chicago, and his successor

and successors in office as such collector, and Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex-officio* County Collector of said County, his successor and successors in office as such County Treasurer and *ex-officio* County Collector, and the defendant, the City of Chicago, and each of them, and each and every of their respective agents, deputies, servants, attorneys and representatives be and they are and each of them is hereby perpetually enjoined and restrained from in any wise levying, or collecting or in any manner attempting, directly or indirectly, to levy or collect or to enforce against the complainant, or against any of its property, or against the aforesaid lessor corporations of the complainant, or against any of their property or the property of either of them, said tax or taxes, or any or either of them or any part thereof.

It is further adjudged that the costs be paid by 1720 complainant.

P. S. Grosscup.

FILED.
APR 9 1907
JAMES H. McKENNEY,
CLERK.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

Nos. 424 and 430.

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, COUNTY TREASURER OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND EX OFFICIO COUNTY COLLECTOR OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS; JOHN J. HANBERG, HIS SUCCESSOR IN OFFICE, AS SUCH COUNTY TREASURER AND COUNTY COLLECTOR, ET AL., APPELLANTS,

vs.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY AND CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY, APPELLEES.

APPEALS FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT FOR THE CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY AND THE CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY.

WM. W. GURLEY,
ARTHUR DYRENFORTH,
ISAAC M. JORDAN,
Of Counsel for Appellees.

JUDD & DETWEILER (INC.), PRINTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C. 26081

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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vs.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY AND CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY, APPELLEES.

APPEALS FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

Summary of Argument for the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

The decree appealed from restrains the collection of a tax; and is based upon the proposition that but for the decree the collection of the tax would have deprived the appellees of their property without due process of law, and would have denied them the equal protection of the laws.

The State of Illinois, through its State Board of Equalization, under a mandate from the Circuit Court of Sanga-

mon County, affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State, entered, for taxing purposes, a valuation of appellee's capital stock, including their franchises, that in the case of the Union Traction Company amounted to over $70,300,000, and in the case of the Consolidated Traction Company amounted to over $19,000,000—nearly $90,000,000 altogether—when the real value of the properties, as a whole, determined by capitalizing their net earning capacity at 6 per cent., amounted in the case of the Union Traction Company to but a little over $33,000,000 and in the case of the Consolidated Company to but a little over $2,300,000, or about $35,000,000 all told. This would seem to show, that by the fault of somebody, somewhere, appellees had suffered a substantial wrong. Indeed, if this assessment is sustained, appellees will be compelled to pay, in addition to taxes already paid upon the valuation of their property according to its net earning capacity, a sum that will amount to nearly a million and a quarter of dollars.

The State Board of Equalization that made this valuation is both the initial and the final assessor of capital stock and franchises taxes, there being no appeal from its assessment, in course of the taxing process provided by law, to any other authority in the State. The wrong done, therefore, and complained of by appellees, has been done by the State through its final assessing agency, the State Board of Equalization.

The valuation thus put upon the property of these appellees by this board did not, in this instance, represent the "judgment" of the board. The "judgment" of the board as expressed for the same year, but by a previous order, and as expressed within four weeks subsequently for the subsequent year, but respecting the same property, and as expressed through the individual testimony of its members in the circuit court, was shown to be in each case less than one-half of this amount. The assessment, instead of expressing the real judgment of the board, was the fictitious action of the board; formally entered, it is true, as if it were the judg-

ment of the board, but entered under stress of the mandate of the State court, as the mandate of the court was interpreted by the members of the board, and contrary to their own judgment—action that in every respect meets the definition of this court in the recent Nebraska tax cases, as "a scheme and agreement" (that is to say, a scheme and agreement to fulfill the mandate of the State court without putting into execution the judgment of its own members), as distinguished from the "judgment" of a quasi-judicial body.

Upon these facts the general question presented by this case is this: Does the excess tax brought about by this excess valuation, entered under these circumstances, constitute a case of depriving appellees of their property without due process of law, and denying to them the equal protection of the laws?

The case thus stated—and every item of this statement is supported fully by the proofs, as is disclosed by the more elaborate arguments herein filed—differs from the case of Barney *vs.* City of New York (193 U. S., p. 430) in this: In the Barney case the action of the Rapid Transit Commission sought to be restrained was not simply irregular, and contrary to law—it was wholly unauthorized by the State—was wholly in pursuance of a power that had already been exhausted; while in the case at bar the act restrained, though irregular and in some respects contrary to the law, *is* within the general authority given the board by the State—that is to say, is in pursuance of a power conferred by the State, and ordered by the mandate of the Supreme Court of the State.

The case differs from the case of The Railroads *vs.* The Treasurers of Adams and Douglas Counties, Nebraska, decided by this court February 25, 1907, in this: In the Nebraska case the members of the State Board of Equalization, or "some of them, used their own judgment, and their own knowledge, of which they could give no very good account on cross-examination, but which they had a right to use," in making up the valuation; while in the case at bar the

Board of Equalization did not use its own judgment or its own knowledge—did not pretend to use its own judgment and own knowledge. In the Nebraska case the cross-examination of the members was intended to disclose, not that they did not come to any "judgment," or that they were driven to an order that did not express their own judgment, but that, consciously believing that they were exercising their own judgment, they were being influenced by "political duress;" while in the case at bar the evidence, both of the members and of the circumstances surrounding the transaction, clearly shows that there was no exercise of the board's judgment at all, and no attempt to exercise its own judgment—that the action of the board, though formally entered as if it were the judgment of the board, was, in effect, not its judgment, but its registration simply of what it took to be the judgment of the State circuit court.

The case in principle is like Reagan *vs.* Farmers' Loan and Trust Company (104 U. S., 362). In that case the court held that the action of a "commission"—the executive hand of the government established by the State for the purpose of fixing rates—was an act of the State within the fourteenth amendment, and enjoined the enforcement of an order "unfairly" made by that commission as depriving the persons affected of their property without due process of law, and denying them the equal protection of the laws. A *posteriori* an assessment made by a board—also a hand of the government authorized to make such assessment, and without any right of appeal therefrom—is the depriving of the parties affected of their property without due process of law, and the denying to them of the equal protection of the laws, in a case such as this, where the board not only does not fairly exercise its discretion (the way the Chief Justice characterizes the action of the commission in the Regan case), but exercises no discretion or judgment of any kind that is its own, or that it professes to be its own.

Let these points be stated with a little greater elaboration. We have said that the State Board of Equalization in Illinois is the last body in the taxing process; that the action of that board, so far as the laying of a tax on capital stock and franchises and the equalization of their taxes goes, is final and supreme; that when the board has spoken the State has spoken, and the word thus spoken is the final word of the State on the subject until and unless some judicial power, State or national, is invoked. In support of this we have only to quote the language of the Supreme Court of Illinois (Porter *vs.* Railroad, 76 Illinois, 561): "However much, therefore, we may think the board erred in its valuation, no power is given to us to arrest the collection of the taxes on that account. The board was fully empowered by law to make this particular assessment and had jurisdiction over the property and the corporation for that purpose." And "in fixing the valuation of the property the State board acts judicially."

That the valuation upon this property, by this body, of ninety millions of dollars, fifty-five million dollars in excess of any valuation based on net earnings (fixed upon these appellees a liability to pay one and a quarter million in addition to the tax already paid on a valuation based on net earnings) is not the judgment of the board, but is the registration simply of the board's interpretation of the State court's judgment, is evidenced by the fact that four weeks later the same board, composed of the same men, fixed a valuation for the same properties, though for the following year — no mandate of the court being then upon them to interpret and follow — that cut this valuation 100 per cent., bringing it very close to the figures fixed by the circuit court of the United States, based upon the capitalization of the net earnings of the company; and also by the testimony of the members of the board that in their judgment the assessment of 1901 (the one just spoken of) "was all right," while the assessment of 1900 (the one complained of) "was all wrong" (Record,

113); as also their judgment that had they deviated from the direction of the State court, they would not have satisfied the court (Record, 158). Indeed, there was no contrary testimony, though one member of the board was called by the appellant and was examined. And it may be proper to state, as a matter of public knowledge, that within the past few months, in fixing the price at which the city of Chicago might upon six months' notice purchase the entire property belonging to the Union Traction Company, tangible and intangible, that price was fixed and accepted by all parties, not at seventy millions, nor even at thirty-three millions, but at twenty-nine millions of dollars.

Unlike the Nebraska case recently decided, the testimony of the members of the board contained in this record was not an attempt by cross-examination to uncover the reasons on which a judgment honestly entered was based, as, for instance, to interrogate a juror as to why he returned a verdict, or a judge as to why he had entered a decree, both juror and judge insisting that the verdict and decree were the result of honest judgment. The testimony of the members of the board, in this case, is analogous rather to the case of taking a juror's affidavit that the verdict to which he affixed his name was not in truth and fact his verdict or the verdict of the jury; that the verdict was returned only because the jury was threatened with personal harm and inconvenience unless they consented to the verdict returned, the juror testifying of his own volition to the facts thus stated. Besides, in the mandamus case, the Supreme Court of Illinois expressly held that the members of the board were competent witnesses (191 Illinois, 551), and predicated its judgment that the previous assessment was fraululent, partly upon the fact that, though competent witnesses, the members of the board were silent—a silence that in the mandamus case aided in bringing about the state of things upon which the wrongful order now complained of was rendered; a silence that if the contention for silence is sustained here,

will be utilized again, but this time to prevent the wrong that it brought about from being redressed.

A valuation thus entered—a valuation that is not the judgment, and professedly is not the judgment of the last body in the State that has power to consider and enter it—is not due process of law, or the granting of the equal protection of the laws. Before a judicial body due process of law implies, as said by Mr. Webster in the Dartmouth College case—

> "A law which hears before it condemns; which proceeds upon inquiry and renders judgment at the trial;"

and by Mr. Choate in Fall Brook Irrigation Company *vs.* Bradley, (154 U. S., 150):

> "The spirit of the constitutional rule is that they shall have real bread in the matter of a hearing, and this would put them off with nothing but a stone;"

and by Judge Grosscup, in the court below:

> "The prime quality in every judgment, without which it is no judgment, is that it is the final thought of the judge on the subject submitted, unaffected by extrinsic influences. This implies freedom of mind—not merely theoretically, but practically—the freedom of mind that does not fear, that has no wish of its own, that sees nothing not seen through the lenses of the law. Judgments honestly made up in such an atmosphere, though subject to review for error, are due process of law; judgments affected by fraud or fear, however solemnly entered, are as nothing when weighed by the constitutional guarantees thrown around liberty and property."

Nor is it an answer to all this to say that though the act that in this case was about wrongfully to deprive appellees of their property is the act of the last executive branch of the State that has the power to speak, it is not the act of the State

until the remedies afforded by the courts of the State, not as a part of the taxing process, but as an independent branch of the Government, have been exhausted. Reagan *vs.* The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, *supra,* decides that the act of a "commission," in that case the executive hand of the State, was the act of the State to the extent that it deprived the parties affected of their property without due process of law; from which it follows that in that case the act of the commission was adjudged to have been within the constitutional prohibition of the fourteenth amendment—a conclusion that puts the case into the class of cases that "arise under the Constitution and laws of the United States," and therefore confers jurisdiction upon the courts of the United States just as fully as if there were diversity of citizenship. Upon this subject Judge Grosscup of the circuit court said:

> "Were there a right of appeal as a part of the taxing process from the State Board of Equalization to the courts that view might prevail. But no such appeal lies. The suit here is not to review the assessment, but to set it aside. The suit lies as surely in the United States courts (the necessary basis of jurisdiction existing) as it does in the State courts. It is in every sense a resort to the courts, national or State, to protect the party complaining from what otherwise would be the consummated act of the State."

The distinction between this case and the cases cited by appellants in *habeas corpus,* based upon the removal statutes, is that in the *habeas corpus* cases the acts complained of were well within the reviewing and revisory powers of the judicial tribunals of the State, the last word of the State in that department having not yet been spoken: while in this case, as in the Reagan case and other cases before this court the last word of the State has been spoken; and when a party is compelled to invoke the aid of a court to save himself from the wrongful acts of the State as about to be per-

formed through the executive department, he may go, of his own volition to that court, State or national, that the Constitution opens up to him.

Appellees Have Been Denied Equal Protection of the Law.

Cases which hold that a State legislature may classify and assess differently persons and corporations do not apply to this case. It is admitted that State legislatures may classify persons and property for taxation purposes in any way they please; but when that classification has once been made by the legislature, taxation must be equal and uniform among the classes and among the members of each class.

This is the mandatory prescription of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, as interpreted by the Supreme Court of that State (Porter *vs.* Railroad Co. and Law *vs.* People, 87 Ill., 405) and by this court (Railroad Tax cases, 92 U. S., 575).

This rule of equality and uniformity of taxation among the classes and in each class created by statute is a part of the law of the land. The fourteenth amendment creates no new rights, but guarantees against infringement by State action all the rights created and existing under the laws of the State.

An infringement by State action of the right under Illinois law to equal and uniform taxation among and in the statutory taxation classes created by Illinois law is an infringement of the guaranty of equal protection of the law under the fourteenth amendment, giving a jurisdiction to the Federal courts, especially so where there is a "scheme or agreement" on the part of the assessors to depart from that rule of uniformity and equality—a scheme or agreement that instead of entering their own judgment they will register merely the mandate of the State court, as they either correctly or mistakenly interpret that mandate (Nebraska Tax cases, Nos. 215 and 341 on the present docket).

The duty of the State board to *equalize* is a mandatory duty, and if the board's failure to equalize has resulted in a discrimination against the appellees, as members of a statutory class, they have been deprived of the equal protection of the laws.

That this failure to equalize has created a discrimination cannot be better shown than by turning to pages 899-907 of the record, where we find the list of all similar corporations assessed in 1900, above referred to.

All other like corporations assessable by the board were in that original assessment assessed under the same rules and on the same basis as these twenty.

The total net reassessment of the capital stock of these twenty corporations made pursuant to the mandate of the circuit court amounted to $32,733,457 (Rec., 1065-1069), or nearly fifteen times the total net assessment for that year, on the capital stock of the other 314 corporations.

This caused these twenty corporations to pay fifteen times as much, in proportion to the actual value of their property, as any other like corporation in the State.

The valuations adopted for the current assessment for the year 1901 represented the real judgment of the board, and the list of similar corporations taxed in the same manner for that year numbered 749. The total net assessment against all these, including these twenty-three companies, amounted to $21,477,943, or eleven million dollars less than the net reassessment against these appellees alone made the previous year pursuant to the writ of mandamus (Rec., 1121-1139).

In 1900 all corporations of the same statutory class as appellees were assessed under the same rule by the State Board of Equalization. In the mandamus case the Supreme Court held that said rule of assessment was invalid, because, for one reason, it did not take into consideration and add to the value of the outstanding capital stock the value of the indebtedness of the corporations, other than that for current expenses and improvements. There were 334 corpora-

tions of the same statutory class as appellees assessed; but the Supreme Court ordered a reassessment of only twenty thereof, to wit, the appellees in these seven appeals now before this court, and commanded a reassessment under an entirely different rule. Their bonds in this reassessment were assessed 1901 for 1900, whereas the bonds of the other corporations were not.

Assessing a portion of a class by one rule and the remainder of the same class by another rule is a discrimination.

While this court has never passed on this exact question, the circuit court and the Circuit Court of Appeals have flatly held that a failure to equalize assessments which results in one person or class to pay more than his or its proportional share of taxation is a denial of the equal protection of the laws.

County of San Mateo vs. Southern Pacific R. R. Co., 13 Fed., 722, was an action originally brought in the California State courts to recover from the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, a California corporation, certain taxes levied upon its property, and was removed to the Federal court on the ground of a Federal question having been raised.

On page 733 Mr. Justice Field there said:

> "The fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, in declaring that no State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws, imposes the limitation upon the exercise of all the powers of the State which can touch the individual or his property, including among them that of taxation. Whatever the State may do, it cannot deprive any one, within its jurisdiction, of the equal protection of the laws. * * * It is not possible to conceive of equal protection under any system of laws where arbitrary and unequal taxation is permissible."

See also *County of Santa Clara vs. Southern Pacific Railroad*, 18 Fed., 385, affirmed in 118 U. S., 394.

In Railroad & Telephone Companies *vs.* Board of Equalizers, 85 Fed., 302, the property of the complainants was assessed at its full value, while other property was assessed at not more than 75 per cent. of its actual value, and this was done by means of a rule of valuation adopted by the board.

The complainants contended that "the assessment is relatively out of proportion to the taxable value at which other species of property in the State are assessed, whereby the property of these companies is made to bear an undue proportion of the burdens of government, in violation of the Constitution of the State, and that they are deprived of equal protection of law under the fourteenth amendment."

On page 303 the court said:

> "An assessment of property which violates the provisions of a State constitution requiring uniformity of taxation, and which is a class discrimination, also deprives the owner of the equal protection of the law guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment."

In Nashville, etc., Co. *vs.* Taylor, 86 Fed., 168, which was a case almost identical with the preceding case, Judge Clark said, on page 186:

> "It may be true that the proposition that a tax statute or the tax laid under a statute is in violation of the constitution of the State, is not of itself necessarily sufficient to constitute a violation of the fourteenth amendment; but when, in addition to the violation of the State constitution, the statute results in an arbitrary and oppressive discrimination in regard to a large class of citizens, or a large species of property, it is such class legislation, and such denial of the equal protection as renders it obnoxious to the fourteenth amendment, and the State constitution is important in determining what the rights of the citizens are and whether equal protection of the law is being denied."

Louisville Trust Company *vs.* Stone, 107 Fed., 305, decided by the Court of Appeals, was a suit brought to enjoin the Board of Valuation and Assessment of the State of Kentucky from assessing the property of the complainant at more than 70 per cent. of the face value thereof, that being the value placed on all other property, whereas the complainant's property was taxed at its full value.

On page 305 Mr. Justice Day said:

> "It may be conceded that, if the allegations of the bill are made out, there exists in respect to the property of complainant and others similarly situated a systematic intentional and illegal undervaluation of the property by the taxing officers of the State which necessarily affects an unjust discrimination against the property of which the plaintiff is the owner, and bill in equity will lie to restrain such an illegal discrimination and in such cases Federal jurisdiction will arise because of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment."

The court in the above case mentioned with approval the decision of Judge Clark in Taylor *vs.* R. R. Co., *supra*, and said that the grounds of Federal jurisdiction are there carefully examined and fairly stated.

This court has decided cases which on principle are very like the case at bar, in regard to discrimination against national banks.

Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that national bank stock may be taxed by the States, but that it shall not be taxed "at a greater rate than other moneyed capital."

The statute, while limiting the right of the State to put this particular kind of property in a class by itself for purposes of taxation, means nothing more or less than that the State shall not deny to national banks the equal protection of the taxing laws, and it has repeatedly been held by this court that the guaranty of equal protection, contained in

that act, is violated if any injurious discrimination results either from the State law itself or by the administration of a valid law.

National Bank vs. Kimball, 103 U. S., 732.

In *Stanley vs. Supervisors of Albany*, 121 U. S., 535.

San Francisco National Bank vs. Dodge, 197 U. S., 70, involved the right of the State of California to tax shares of national bank stock on a different basis than that on which State bank stock was taxed.

The agreed statement of facts showed that certain things entered into the valuation of national bank stocks which did not enter into the valuation of State bank stocks.

It was there expressly decided that though "no conflict necessarily arises between the Federal statute and a State law solely because the latter provides one method of taxation for State banks and another method for national banks, if there is no actual discrimination against the shares of the national banks resulting from the difference in method;" still, "if, irrespective of the face of the law, the system created by the State law in its practical execution produces an actual and material discrimination against national banks, it does conflict with section 5219, Revised Statutes of the United States, and is void."

Section 5219, Revised Statutes of the United States, is only applicable to national banks, and any method of making them pay more than their fair proportion of taxes is in conflict with that statute, whether the tax is the result of the law itself or of its administration.

The Constitution of Illinois is for the benefit of all citizens, and provides that there shall be equality of taxation; any statute of that State which failed in itself to produce equality would be unconstitutional, and, following the reasoning of the above cases, the administration of a law producing inequality would make its operation illegal and

would be the act of the State, even though the law itself was valid.

The act of the State of California was a denial of the equal protection of the tax laws of that State to the national bank, and therefore its act was unlawful, as being against the act of Congress, and the act of the State of Illinois in the administration of its laws by its officers denying to the appellees the protection of the constitutional requirement of equality was a denial to the appellees of the equal protection of the laws of Illinois, and is therefore within the prohibition of the Federal Constitution.

The Board of Equalization is by law ordered to equalize assessments. All other assessments were equalized on a uniform percentage of 70 per cent. or less, while appellees' property was assessed at its alleged full value, and this assessment was not equalized with other assessments. Therefore there has not been the same application of the law to the property of the appellees as was applied to all other property, and this discrimination in the application of the law has resulted in the appellees becoming liable, not only for a greater amount of taxes in proportion to the real value of their property than all others in the State, but also for a greater amount than they would have had to pay had the board equalized reassessments.

It is clear, therefore, that these appellees have been denied the equal protection of the laws, contrary to the provision of the fourteenth amendment.

Indeed, the upshot of this whole case is this: The State of Illinois, through its constitution and its legislature, has said to appellees and other taxpayers: "We will not take your property in the way of taxes except upon the 'judgment' of our State Board of Equalization as to its value, and upon the like 'judgment' of the board that such values are equal and uniform with the valuations put upon like classes of property throughout the State;" having said which the State, through an order entered by such board, and within

the board's general authority to enter, from which there is no appeal, does take property on a valuation that is not the "judgment" of the board, and does take property on a valuation that is not uniform and equal with other values of the same class, as determined by the "judgment" of the board; but in both respects is contrary to the judgment of the board. We submit that, unless guaranties of the law, thus broken in the performance, were not among the mischiefs the people had in mind to prevent, when they adopted the fourteenth amendment, it would be difficult to discover why that amendment was put into the fundamental law of the land.

Jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction of the Federal courts in cases of this kind depends upon whether or not a constitutional question is raised in good faith or not, and not on whether the facts, as they may ultimately turn out to be, make a case where there has in fact been a violation of constitutional rights.

The court has to take jurisdiction to decide that very question.

Were this not so, there would be no way of raising such questions, for one coming into this court would be met on the threshold with the claim that "there is no violation of the Constitution here;" and if the court could not take jurisdiction to decide that question, no constitutional question could ever be raised originally in a Federal court, unless the court had jurisdiction of the parties irrespective of the subject-matter.

City Railway Co. vs. Citizens Railroad Co., 166 U. S., 557.

Penn. Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Austin, 168 U. S., 685-695.

Coulter vs. Railway Co., 196 U. S., 599.

Pac. Elec. Ry. Co. vs. ——, 194 U. S., 112.

Louisville Trust Co. vs. Stone, 107 Fed., 305.

Nashville, etc., Ry. Co. vs. Taylor, 86 Fed., 168-178.

The allegations of the bill are clear and concise, and it surely cannot be said that they are fictitious and fraudulent, especially now that one of the Federal judges has considered the question favorably to appellees, and in view of the statement of the law in the above cases.

Appellants insist that there is no evidence to sustain this judgment, inasmuch as the only evidence to substantiate the allegations of the bill is the testimony of the individual members of the State Board of Equalization, and appellants claim that they are incompetent witnesses in that regard, the claim being made that such members cannot testify to the operations of their mind in making the assessments.

In support of this contention appellants cite: *Coulter vs. Louisville and Nashville Ry. Co.*, 196 U. S., 599, and The Nebraska Tax cases, decided by this court on February 25, 1907.

The rule laid down in these cases is not applicable to the case at bar, inasmuch as this case comes clearly within the exception to the general rule expressed in these cases, in that the assessments here complained of were made in pursuance of a scheme to overvalue the appellees' property.

In addition to this, appellees have not sought to prove the operations of the assessors' minds by which they arrived at the assessments, but to prove that they did not use their judgment at all in that connection, but blindly followed the supposed instructions of the Illinois circuit courts, and they were put on the stand to show an affirmative fact, viz, that they did not equalize the assessments of appellees' property with the assessments of other property throughout the State, as required by law.

WE THEREFORE RESPECTFULLY SUBMIT that the judgment of the lower court should be affirmed.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. W. GURLEY,
ARTHUR DYRENFORTH,
ISAAC M. JORDAN,
Of Counsel for Appellees.

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, *et al.*, *Appellants*,
vs.
Chicago Union Traction Company, *Appellee.*
No. 424.

MOTION TO ADVANCE AND SET DOWN FOR HEARING.

Now come Samuel B. Raymond, County Treasurer of Cook County, etc., and John J. Hanberg, his successor, etc., and The City of Chicago, appellants in the above entitled cause, and move the court that this cause be taken up out of its order upon the docket of this court and be advanced and set down for hearing on some particular day of this term, to be fixed by this court.

In support of said motion, the said appellants beg leave to submit the following reasons:

First: It appears from the final decree in this cause (Original Record, page 1716, a printed copy of which final decree is filed herewith, pages 1 to 5) that the Circuit Court, by said final decree, perpetually enjoined an assessment on the capital stock and franchises of the complainant, made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois,

and aggregating $11,973,690, and the taxes levied pursuant thereto, and it therefore appears that the proceeding in the court below was one which enjoined the revenue officers of the State of Illinois from collecting an assessment made under the authority of the laws of the State of Illinois.

Second: It appears from the final decree in this cause, above referred to, that a question of momentous importance to the People of the State of Illinois, and a constitutional question of great importance in reference to the jurisdiction of a federal court to enjoin state officials from enforcing the revenue laws of the state is involved in this appeal.

Third: It appears from the final decrees entered in each of the seven causes that were heard together in the court below (printed copies of which final decrees are filed in each of the said respective causes), that all of said causes involve the same questions, and that by the action of the Circuit Court in enjoining the collection of the capital stock assessments made against each of said corporations, respectively, about $2,000,000 of the taxes levied by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois for the year 1901 was perpetually enjoined, and that by reason of the vast sum of money so enjoined, and by reason of the importance of securing a speedy determination of the validity of said assessments, this cause should be advanced and heard out of its regular order.

HARRY A. LEWIS,
WILLIAM F. STRUCKMANN,
JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, and
DAVID K. TONE,
Solicitors for Appellants.

Office Supreme Court, U. S.
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JAMES H. McKENNEY,
CLERK.

IN THE

Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

No. 424/15

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and Ex-officio County Collector of Cook County, Illinois; JOHN J. HANBERG, his Successor in office, as such County Treasurer and County Collector, et al.,
Appellants,

vs.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY,
Appellee.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States, for Northern District of Illinois.

BRIEF FOR APPELLEE.

WM. W. GURLEY,
Of Counsel for Appellee.

ARTHUR DYRENFORTH,
HOWARD M. CARTER,
Solicitors for Appellee.

GUNTHORP-WARREN PRINTING CO., CHICAGO

IN THE

Supreme Court of the United States.

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

No. 424

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and Ex-officio County Collector of Cook County, Illinois; JOHN J. HANBERG, his Successor in office, as such County Treasurer and County Collector, et al., *Appellants,* *vs.* **CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY,** *Appellee.*	Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States, for Northern District of Illinois.

STATEMENT OF FACTS.

In view of the omission from appellants' statement of certain facts appearing of record, which we deem essential to a clear understanding of the case, we have made the following statement of facts.

This is a suit brought to restrain the collection of the taxes extended upon a re-assessment of the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its lessor companies made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois in the year 1901 for the year 1900.

In the year 1900, the State Board of Equalization

fixed the net assessment of the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company (which included the capital stock of its lessor companies) for the year 1900 at the sum of $600,000. The taxes thereon, amounting to the sum of $52,902, were certified and extended according to law and, prior to the re-assessment first above mentioned and in due course, were paid by the Chicago Union Traction Company. In the fall of the year 1901 in supposed obedience to a decision of the Supreme Court of the State in a mandamus suit hereinafter mentioned, the State Board of Equalization made another assessment, or re-assessment, of the capital stock of Chicago Union Traction and its lessor companies for the same year 1900 and the taxes were extended thereon and it is this tax the collection of which is sought to be restrained in this suit. The State Board of Equalization in making said re-assessment determined the full value of the property of the Chicage Union Traction Company and its lessor companies to be $70,321,600. The tax extended thereon, the collection of which is herein sought to be restrained, amounts in round numbers to $962,086.

Under the laws of the State of Illinois, the tangible property, *i. e.*, the real and personal property of a street railroad company is assessed by the local assessors of the county in which the principal office of the company is situated. This assessment is certified to the State Board of Equalization, which sits at Springfield, the capital of the State of Illinois, in Sangamon County.

By the statutes of Illinois, in force at the time of the re-assessment complained of, the State Board of Equalization was given the power, among other things,

to assess the capital stock of certain Illinois corporations, including corporations of the class of appellee, and to ascertain and determine the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the value of the tangible property of such corporation. The board is authorized to adopt such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to it may seem equitable and just, and such rules and principles, when so adopted, if not inconsistent with the Revenue Act, shall be as binding and to the same effect as if contained in the act; subject, however, to such change, alteration or amendment as may be found from time to time to be necessary by said board.

The method adopted by the board to determine the value of the capital stock (which, in fact, is all of the property of the corporation) is to find the fair cash value of the aggregate outstanding shares of the capital stock and to add thereto the amount of the indebtedness of the corporation other than that for current expenses and improvements, then to equalize that value at the percentage of value at which other property throughout the State is assessed; and then, for the purpose of determining the assessment, divide the result thus obtained by five (all property under the statute in Illinois being assessed upon the basis of one-fifth of its full value), whereby is obtained what is called the equalized "assessed value" of the capital stock. From this, of course, is to be deducted the "assessed" or one-fifth value of the tangible property, as determined by the local assessors and certified to the board. The result gives the so-called "net assessment of the capital stock over and above the assessed

value of the tangible property." The net assessment so obtained is certified to the Auditor of the State and by him in turn certified to the county collector, who extends the taxes thereon and delivers the duplicate tax books with the warrants attached to the county treasurer, *ex-officio* county collector, for collection.

It will be noted that the State Board of Equalization is the original assessor as to so-called capital stock assessments, and that it is the final assessor, no appeal lying to any other tribunal.

The statement on page 13 of appellants' brief that the statutes of Illinois, and the construction placed upon these statutes by the highest court of the state, require that the market value of property shall be the guide of the assessors is not accurate. The *fair cash value* is the object of the statute, and the market value is only one of many indicia of the fair cash value of the property.

In making these re-assessments, the State Board acted by its committee known as the Committee on Assessments of Capital Stock of Corporations. (Rec., 104.) Their practice is to let the committee determine the valuations and assessments, make a report, which is presented to and adopted by the whole board. In the instance of which complaint is herein made, the adoption was immediate, without consideration by the whole board, upon the recommendation of the committee. (Rec., 1070.) The Capital Stock Committee was composed of seven members in 1901. Of these seven members, four members, Messrs. Barnes, Martin, Cruttenden and Hirsheimer were called by and testified on behalf of the complainants below to the facts herein-

after referred to (Rec., 103 to 159) and one member, Mr. McKnight, was called by and testified on behalf of defendants below. (Rec., 300, 104, 1048.)

In the latter part of the year 1900, a crusade was inaugurated against corporations, and particularly against public utility corporations, for the purpose of increasing their taxes. As a part of this movement, certain school teachers in Chicago formed themselves into a so-called Tax Investigating Committee of the Chicago Teachers' Federation and appeared before the State Board of Equalization at its meetings in the fall of the year 1900 and before the original assessment for that year made against the appellee, and urged that the assessments for that year on the capital stock, including franchises, of certain public service corporations of Chicago (twenty-three in number, twenty-one of which are parties appellee to the appeals pending before this court) be made according to certain estimates of the value of such capital stocks, including franchises, as such teachers had prepared and presented to the State Board of Equalization. Without awaiting the action of the State Board of Equalization in reference to the assessment against appellee, or any other of the twenty-three corporations above mentioned, but assuming that the State Board of Equalization would not accede to their demands and make the assessments in accordance with their wishes, and on November 10, 1900, the State's Attorney of Sangamon County, on the relation of Catherine Goggin, one of said teachers interested in said movement, and one Robert C. Steel, a resident of Springfield, Illinois, and pursuant to a

resolution of said Teachers' Federation filed a petition for mandamus against the individual members of the State Board of Equalization, claiming and insisting that said State Board of Equalization intended not to value or assess the capital stocks, including franchises, of said corporations upon the basis of the fair cash value thereof, but intended to value and assess the same in such manner as to cause such corporations, and each of them, to pay no capital stock tax, and seeking to compel them to assess the various corporations named in their petition (among which was the appellee and its lessor companies) in accordance with the valuations set out in said petition. (Rec., 460.) None of said twenty-three corporations (including the appellee) were made parties defendant to this mandamus proceeding. Answer was filed on behalf of the members of the State Board of Equalization, averring that the State Board of Equalization was still in session and had not completed its work at the time of the filing of the petition, and denying all other allegations contained in said petition, and denying further that petitioners were entitled to the relief prayed for.

After the filing of this petition, for mandamus, and on December 1, 1900, the State Board of Equalization assessed the capital stock above mentioned, including franchises, of appellee at $600,000; and shortly thereafter, and during said month of December, said board finally adjourned its session for that year and the result of the assessment was duly certified according to law and the tax, which had been extended thereon, was paid by appellee prior to any further order or action in the mandamus proceeding. Afterwards, such proceed-

ings were had in the mandamus proceeding that final judgment therein was entered in favor of petitioners May 1, 1901. From this judgment appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, where the judgment of the lower court was affirmed on October 24, 1901, at which time the State Board of Equalization was engaged in its regular session for the year 1901.

The decision of the Supreme Court proceeded upon the theory that the assessment for the year 1900 was so low as to amount to a fraudulent assessment, and consequently was no assessment at all, and, therefore, approved the order of the lower court, commanding the State Board of Equalization to convene forthwith and value and assess the capital stock, including the franchises, of each of the above mentioned corporations as of April 1, 1900, in the manner provided by law, so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of said corporations, the fair cash value of the capital stock, including franchises, over and above the value of the tangible property of such corporations for the year 1900; and that, in arriving at such values and assessments of the capital stock, including franchises, of said companies, said board, and each member thereof, should from the best information obtainable by it and them ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each of said corporations, as the same was on the first day of April, 1900, the market value, or if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock and the total amount of all its indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of the property and the assessed or equalized valuation of all the tangible

property, respectively, on said April 1, 1900. The court said in its opinion that the lower court had not, by its order and judgment, undertaken to control the discretion or judgment of the State Board of Equalization in the valuation or assessment of the capital stock, including franchises, of said corporations, but that it only laid down the rules of law which govern and the methods which should be pursued by the State Board of Equalization in making such valuation and assessment. This the Supreme Court held to be proper.

The order of affirmance was filed in the lower court and the writ of mandamus issued on November 2, 1901, commanding the State Board of Equalization to assess the capital stock of the corporations therein named, including franchises, in the manner directed by the lower court, as above stated, and make return in what manner they had complied with it in twenty days. (Rec., 321.) The writ was served on the board on November 6, 1901. (Rec., 1059.)

Commencing with the fall session for the year 1901 of the State Board of Equalization, and pending the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, which it was assumed would be handed down at its October Term, 1901, and after the decision was rendered, the agitation in the matter of capital stock taxation, particularly of public utility corporations, became intensified.

Mass meetings were held in Chicago for the purpose of arousing public sentiment on the subject. (Rec., 619-621.) The board were constantly receiving petitions from the City of Chicago and elsewhere, with requests to assess the capital stock of corporations.

On October 16, 1901, Charles M. Walker, then corporation counsel of the City of Chicago, with whom were associated C. S. Darrow and I. T. Greenacre, representing various interests in the City of Chicago, addressed the board upon the subject of assessing the capital stock of corporations and the property of railroads in Cook County. (Rec., 1056.) On the 23rd of October, 1901, Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, William Mavor and Edward S. Cullerton, aldermen of Chicago, and Henry S. Scofield, assistant corporation counsel, addressed the board on the subject of assessment of railroad property and capital stock of corporations. (Rec., 1057.) On the same day, Mr. Leopold Saltein, representing the Federation of German Societies of Chicago, and Margaret A. Haley, representing the Northwest Improvement Company of Chicago, addressed the board on the subject of assessing corporations and filed a petition and list of corporations presented by the Committee to the board. (Rec., 1057.) On October 29, 1901, a communication was received by the board from John F. Hanberg, a member of the committee of the Board of Cook County Commissioners, relating to the assessment of capital stock of corporations and railroads. (Rec., 1058.) On November 6, 1901, the board received a communication, together with printed memoranda of information as to twenty-three corporations in Cook County, from the Tax Investigating Commitee of the Chicago Teachers Federation, and on said day the writ of mandamus in the case hereinabove referred to was served upon the Chairman and Secretary of the board. (Rec., 1059.) On

November 12, 1901, Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of the City of Chicago, requested permission to the Chicago City Council to examine the reports of the Committee on the Assessment of Capital Stock of Corporations (Rec., 1060). On November 12, 1901, Martin B. Madden, representing the Manufacturers' Association of Illinois, and L. B. Boswell, representing the manufacturers' association of Quincy, Illinois, addressed the board upon the subject of the assessment of the capital stock of manufacturing and mercantile associations. (Rec., 1062.)

But it was not this public clamor alone which disorganized the board and made them believe that they were mere clerks in the execution of the mandate, but the attitude of the judge of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County was calculated still further to give them the idea that they were called upon only to value and assess the capital stock of these corporations according to the judgment, as they construed it, of the court, but not according to their own judgment.

After the service of the writ of mandamus upon the board, November 6, 1901, there remained only fourteen days in which to make the assessment on the corporations and to make specific investigation into the properties of said corporations. The board, therefore, desired an extension of time and, through its attorney, made application to Judge O. P. Thompson of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County for an extension of ten days within which to make the assessments commanded in the mandate. (Rec., 203.) This application was peremptorily refused by the court on or about the 18th of November, 1901, in such manner that

the board felt there was no room for the exercise of any judgment by the board, and they were given to understand by the court that there was no great amount of time needed for the board to perform its duty; that the court had decided that what was ordered in the writ should be done and the Supreme Court had affirmed the decision; all the talk about compilations, as to whether they should proceed on this line or that line, or consider this thing or that thing, this amount of percentage or that amount of percentage of valuations, was just so much to quibble about; the assessment could have been made before the application was made for an extension of time; it could have been made in a very short time after the writ issued; they should have taken up the assessments earlier in the session if they wanted to comply with the order of court and obey the law, and they must complete the work within the time fixed (Rec., 204 and 205); and all that the members of the State Board had to do was to get their pencils, a piece of paper and a candle or lamp and get to work. (Rec., 108, 132 and 156.)

On these various accounts, the State Board of Equalization was thrown into a panic. They felt they had no discretion in the matter of assessment as to valuations and as to the manner of making such assessment. They did not even dare to adopt rules for valuation, as by statute they are authorized to do, for the Supreme Court in the mandamus case had held the rules which they had adopted to be invalid and had, as they believed, prescribed the specific manner in which the assessment should be made. They were afraid to disobey the writ as they construed it in the

least particular, for disobedience would mean contempt of court and perhaps a sentence to jail, or at least public criticism and disgrace. (Testimony of members of the Capital Stock Committee, Rec., 103 to 159.)

On the 20th day of November, 1901, the Chicago Union Traction Company, appellee herein, anticipating that the State Board of Equalization would, under the conditions and circumstances above set forth, assess its capital stock at a grossly excessive value, filed its bill in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois to restrain the State Board of Equalization from making such assessment, and obtained a temporary restraining order enjoining them from making an assessment upon the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its lessor companies until further order of court. This restraining order was served upon the board on the 20th day of November, 1901, together with notice of a hearing on the motion for a preliminary injunction to be had on November 22nd, the day for the return to the writ of mandamus. Such hearing was had on the morning of November 22nd, and at about 12:14 P. M., the motion was denied on the ground that the suit was premature, that the court should not enjoin state officers from performing their duties, and, on a preliminary hearing, override the presumption that they would perform such duties in the manner contemplated by law. 112 Fed., 607, 610. (Rec., 1068.)

Whereupon, with the greatest possible haste, fearing that the certification of the tax might be enjoined

(Rec., 115) the State Board of Equalization, at about 1 P. M., on the same day, hastily convened and adopted the report of its Capital Stock Committee, which had made an assessment of the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its lessor companies upon figures presented by the counsel for the relators in the mandamus suit, at the enormous figure of $70,321,600 full value. (Rec., 1068 and 1069.) In order to relieve themselves from any danger of a further attack or check, they suspended their rule of procedure which provides that, upon presentation by a committee of a report, such report shall lie over two days for consideration by the board before adoption. Immediately, the board certified the assessment to the Auditor of Public Accounts and by resolution directed the Secretary of the State Board of Equalization to make return to the Circuit Court of Sangamon County of the action taken by the board in obedience to the writ of mandamus and to file in said court certified copies of the assessments made in pursuance thereof. (Rec., 1070 and 1071.)

In making these assessments, therefore, the members of the Capital Stock Committee of the State Board of Equalization (consisting of seven members) who made the assessments complainaned of, were constantly under the cross-fire of committees representing the people and the Chicago city law department and city council and various associations; the directions of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois and of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County and of the judge thereof; and the injunctional orders of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District

of Illinois. Their only desire was specifically to obey the instructions given by the Circuit Court of Sangamon County so as literally to satisfy the terms of the writ of mandamus and appease the popular cry for an increased assessment of the capital stock of corporations. There was no attempt or show of attempt on behalf of said Board of Equalization to examine into, ascertain and determine the fair cash value of the properties of these corporations, so re-assessed; and, under the circumstances, they completely lost their heads and made a tremendous overvaluation of the property. They were coerced into making an assessment which they themselves did not believe was a fair assessment and which they themselves assert was not made in the exercise of their judgment. (See reference to their testimony, *supra.*)

In making said re-assessment under the circumstances as above set forth,

(1) The State Board of Equalization acted arbitrarily and did not exercise its judgment.

(2) They failed to equalize the property re-assessed with the value of other property in the State.

(3) They selected a few corporations out of a class and proceeded against them alone.

(4) They re-assessed the properties at a valuation so grossly excessive as to be fraudulent.

(5) They did not consult the data and statement of valuations furnished by the companies assessed.

(6) They took their valuations from data in the record of the mandamus case and looked for advice to the attorneys for petitioners in that case. (See reference to their testimony, *supra.*)

(7) They gave no credit for the tax amounting to $52,902 paid upon the original assessment for 1900, made in the year 1900.

That the sole motive governing the members of the State Board of Equalization in making the so-called re-assessment of the capital stock, including franchise of appellee, was to place thereon a value that would satisfy the most radical views without making any deduction whatever, however necessary such deduction might be to a fair result, and by such course to escape further criticism and supposed liability to punishment for contempt of court, is demonstrated by the fact that the State Board of Equalization had originally assessed, in the year 1900, this identical capital stock including franchise, and the tax had been extended upon such assessment and collected, and the appellee had actually paid the amount of said tax $52,902 and the necessary result of this so-called re-assessment when carried into execution, whatever else may be said about it, was double taxation of the appellee to the extent of said amount of $52,902. The members of the State Board were taking no chances and were making no deduction, and were accepting no evidence. They were simply saying to the counsel representing the relators in the mandamus suit, that their wishes and not the judgment of the board should prevail.

The frightened and disorganized condition of the minds of the State Board, at the time they made their re-assessment in the year 1901 for the year 1900, is further emphasized by the facts appearing upon the face of the proceedings of the State Board within a month thereafter in relation to the assessment of the

same property for the year 1901 by the same board. On December 23, 1901, the State Board of Equalization adopted the report of the Capital Stock Committee of assessments made on corporations of the State of Illinois for the year 1901. (Rec., 1120 to 1170.) The net assessment of capital stock of appellee, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property, was fixed at the sum of $5,053,588 for the year 1901. (Rec., 1125.)

The following tabluation shows the striking divergence in the two assessments:

	Full Value of capital stock, determined by State Board.	Assessed value of capital stock, ¼ of full value.	Assessed value of tangible property.	Net Assessment, being excess of capital stock over tangible property.
1900 re-assessment, Nov. 22, 1901	$70,321,600	$14,064,320	$2,090,630	$11,973,690
1901 assessment, Dec. 23, 1901	$40,604,555	$ 8,120,911	$3,067,323	$ 5,053,588
Excess in assessments for 1900 by State Board over that for 1901 on the same property at practically the same time	$29,717,045	$ 5,943,409	.....	$ 6,920,102

$70,321,600 upon properties such as those operated and in control of the Chicago Union Traction Company whose rights of street occupancy, under ordinances of the City of Chicago and acts of the General Assembly, were expiring rapidly, many of the most important of which did expire within nineteen months after this re-assessment. All of whose rights, except a relatively small number of unimportant feeder or branch lines, were disputed by the City of Chicago; and, as this court knows from its records, that dispute was decided against the companies, to such an extent as to leave a dismembered system operated now only by suf-

ferance of the City of Chicago. *Blair v. Chicago,* 201 U. S. 400 and Mr. Fisher's testimony (Rec., 281-288). Mr. Yuille's testimony (Rec., 343-345).

$70,321,600 as the value of the properties of a corporation on the brink of insolvency, which within eighteen months after the re-assessment, on April 22, 1903, went into the hands of receivers. The receivership was brought about because it could not meet its obligations on account of the precarious condition of the franchise or ordinance rights and the hostile claims of the city in regard thereto. (*Blair* v. *Chicago,* 201 U. S., 400.)

$70,321,600 as the value of properties which the record in this case shows on the highest basis of calculation, to wit, the net income basis, were not, upon any reasonable hypothesis, worth more than $33,198,262 as the fair, full cash value. (Rec., 267, 95 and 42.)

$70,321,600 on properties as a re-assessment made one year after the original assessment for 1900, the taxes on which, amounting to $52,902, had been extended and paid by the company, the company in addition thereto having also paid taxes for 1900 upon its tangible real and personal property, amounting to $186,195.22. (Rec., 41,63,95.)

$70,321,600 as a re-assessment on the property of a corporation without giving it opportunity to be heard on the question whether or not it should or could be reassessed. It was not a party to the madamus case. (Rec., 321.)

$70,321,600 as the valuation of property which the board of 1901, within one month after the re-assessment of 1901, when the circumstances of the properties

had changed in no wise materially affecting the value, valued at $40,604,555—a reduction in one month of $29,717,045 upon the same properties.

In making the current assessment for 1901 the State Board of Equalization was a free agent. No such influences were brought to bear upon it as were brought to bear in making the re-assessment for 1900. Complete records of values and other information were furnished to said State Board of Equalization for the year 1901 (Rec., 1063) and the Board of Equalization proceeded in an orderly and judicial way, had hearings, heard arguments, consulted tables of valuations and other information in order to determine what they, in their judgment, believed to be a fair valuation of the capital stock of the corporations to be assessed.

That the action of the State Board of Equalization, a month after this so-called re-assessment, in determining the amount of the assessment of this identical capital stock, including franchise of the appellee, for the year 1901, was not an under valuation, is demonstrated by the fact that in this cause in the following Spring in order to enable the court to determine what was a fair valuation for the year 1900, testimony was taken before a master in chancery, and a report had showing that the full value of the capital stock of appellee including franchise, for the year 1900, was $33,198,262.67. Certainly no better evidence could be had that the State Board of Equalization in making the so-called re-assessment arbitrarily added many millions of dollars to the fair cash value of the property of appellee in order to protect itself and satisfy popular clamour.

Special consideration was given to the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and all of the property of the lessor and grantor companies of those two companies was assessed against the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, respectively. (Rec., 1119.) In making the re-assessment one month prior, a separate re-assessment was made against each of the respective lessor companies of the Chicago Union Traction Company and against each of the respective grantor and lessor companies of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. (Rec., 1069.) Their judgment was with reference to this assessment of 1901 that it was a fair, just estimate of the true value of the property assessed. (See reference to their testimony, *supra.*)

In making this second assessment the capital stock of the corporations assessed was equalized with the value of other property assessed throughout the State under a rule of said State Board of Equalization adopted on December 10th, 1901. (Rec., 1074.) The fact, however, that they did equalize at 70 per cent. does not entirely account for the tremendous discrepancy between these two assessments. The $6,920,102 is equivalent to about 58 per cent. of the $11,973,690. Only 30 per cent. was deducted in making the 1901 assessment for equalization. There is, therefore, 28 per cent. of overvaluation left after deducting the amount of equalization.

Two such tremendously divergent assessments as were made in 1901 within one month of each other could not possibly represent the real judgment of the

board, being made upon the same property and practically at the same time. The members of the Capital Stock Committee of the State Board of Equalization testify that the second did represent their judgment and that the first one did not represent their judgment. (See references to their testimony, *supra.*) The record also shows that the re-assessment for 1900 is more than double the highest possible fair cash value of the properties assessed. (Rec., 95, 264, 270, 343-345.)

The taxes on the re-assessment for 1900 amounted in round numbers to $962,086 and warrants therefor were in due course placed in the hands of the Collectors of Cook County in the Town of North Chicago. This tax was in addition to the taxes on the original assessment for $600,000 for 1900 made in the year 1900 amounting to $52,902 which had been paid and discharged in full by appellee. In making the second 1900 assessment no account had been taken and no credit given appellee on account of the fact that appellee had been taxed in 1900, and had paid that tax in full.

On February 14, 1902, the bill in this case was filed by appellee to restrain the collection of the taxes on the re-assessment for 1900. A hearing was had and the court below held that the re-assessment made by the State Board of Equalization in 1901 did not represent their real judgment; that the proceeding did not constitute due process and denied appellee the equal protection of the law; and that it was a gross overvaluation of the property.

The court also held, however, that the assessment of $600,000 made by the State Board of Equalization in 1900 for the year 1900, as had been held by the Su-

preme Court of Illinois in the mandamus case, was an under valuation. Therefore, as a condition precedent to granting a preliminary injunction, the court ordered a payment to the County Treasurer of a sum equivalent to what would be a fair tax based upon a fair valuation of the property, the rule for determining that value being announced in the opinion of the court. (114 Fed., 557.) This calculation of values was founded upon the capitalization of the net income of the corporation for the fiscal year which included April 1st, 1900, at six per cent., the full value of the capital stock of appellee, resulting therefrom being $33,198,262.67. The amount required to be paid to the County Treasurer under said order of court, to wit: $134,350.03 (Rec., 95), was paid by appellee in due course and a preliminary injunction granted. After a reference to a master and a final hearing the court made permanent the injunction and appeal was taken by defendants below to this court.

On the above facts, which are proved in the record, we insist that the re-assessments by the State Board of Equalization, and the taxes extended thereon against this appellee and its lessor companies for the year 1900 made in the year 1901 are illegal, discriminating, excessive, unequal, void and in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States in that they deprive appellee of its property without due process of law and deny to appellee the equal protection of the law.

BRIEF.

INTRODUCTORY.

Page

1. THE FEDERAL QUESTION IS FAIRLY AND IN GOOD FAITH RAISED BY APPELLANTS ON THE RECORD, THEREFORE THIS COURT HAS JURISDICTION..... 25

2. THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT GUARANTEES THE ENFORCEMENT BY THE STATE OF THE RIGHT OF EQUAL PROTECTION AND DUE PROCESS UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE..... 29

I.

THE ACTS COMPLAINED OF ARE THE ACTS OF THE STATE..... 31

1. THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, BEING THE SUPREME TAXING AGENCY OF THE STATE, ITS ACTION IS THE ACTION OF THE STATE..... 33

(a) THIS COURT HAS HELD THAT THE FINAL JUDGMENT OF A STATE SUPREME COURT IS THE ACTION OF THE STATE 37

(b) THIS COURT HAS HELD THAT THE FIXING OF RATES BY A STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION IS THE ACT OF THE STATE 40

(c) THIS COURT HAS HELD THAT DISCRIMINATORY ADMINISTRATION OF A CITY ORDINANCE BY PUBLIC OFFICERS CHARGED WITH SUCH ADMINISTRATION IS THE ACT OF THE STATE 42

Page

(d) IT HAS BEEN HELD BY THE CIRCUIT COURT AND CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS THAT THE ACTS OF A STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ARE THE ACTS OF THE STATE 45

(e) CASES CITED BY APPELLANTS IN SUPPORT OF THEIR AUTHORITIES 49

(f) APPELLEE IS NOT DRIVEN TO SUE IN THE STATE COURTS AND THEN TO PROSECUTE A WRIT OF ERROR TO THIS COURT 58

2. THE COLLECTION OF THE TAX BY THE COLLECTORS WILL BE THE ACT OF THE STATE 62

II.

THE COLLECTION OF TAXES EXTENDED UPON THE RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF APPELLEE MADE BY THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, WILL DEPRIVE APPELLEE OF ITS PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW 64

A. APPELLEE HAD PROPERTY 64

B. TO CONSTITUTE DUE PROCESS, EVERY STEP PROVIDED BY LAW MUST BE DULY OBSERVED 65

C. THE ACTION OF THE STATE BOARD DID NOT CONSTITUTE DUE PROCESS OF LAW 66

1. BECAUSE THE MEMBERS DID NOT EXERCISE THEIR JUDGMENT 66

Page

2. BECAUSE THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION DID NOT EQUALIZE THE ASSESSMENT SO MADE WITH THE ASSESSMENT OF OTHER PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS 79

3. BECAUSE THE RE-ASSESSMENTS MADE BY THE STATE BOARD ARE SO GROSSLY EXCESSIVE AS TO AMOUNT TO FRAUDULENT ASSESSMENTS 81

4. BECAUSE OTHER CORPORATIONS OF THE SAME CLASS WERE NOT ASSESSED ON THE SAME BASIS 89

5. BECAUSE THE APPELLEE HAS NOT HAD A HEARING AS TO THE RIGHTS OF THE STATE BOARD TO RE-ASSESS ITS PROPERTY, OR AS TO THE VALUATION THEREOF . . 93

D. THE MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD WERE COMPETENT WITNESSES 97

III.

APPELLEE HAS BEEN DENIED THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAW 103

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION FAILED TO EQUALIZE THE VALUATION OF APPELLEE'S PROPERTY WITH THAT OF OTHER PROPERTY IN THE STATE, AND ASSESSED APPELLEE ON A DIFFERENT BASIS FROM CORPORATIONS OF THE SAME CLASS 106

ARGUMENT

INTRODUCTORY.

We have divided the discussion of appellee's rights under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States into three main branches:

First. That the acts herein complained of are the acts of the State;

Second. That the appellee has been deprived of its property without due process of law:

Third. That the appellee has been denied the equal protection of the law.

To avoid repetition, as far as possible, we have made a separate heading of the first proposition though all that is there said and all cases there cited are equally applicable, as far as the question of state action is concerned, to the matters considered under both the second and third headings.

Before discussing these matters, however, it is well to determine two preliminary matters, to wit: what is meant by jurisdiction of a federal court in a case arising under the Constitution of the United States, and what rights are guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment.

(1) Jurisdiction.

There seems to be confusion in the mind of counsel for appellants between questions of jurisdiction and questions on the merits. The jurisdiction of a court, federal or state, is not dependent upon the ultimate

decision of a question, but upon the power of the court to hear and determine the question. The propositions argued by counsel for appellants in their brief, as questions of jurisdiction, go to the merits of appellee's claims and not to the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. They direct their argument. aside from questions relating to evidence, mainly to these two propositions, viz.:

(1) That the action complained of is the action of state officers, acting as individuals, without the sanction of the state; and

(2) That the matters complained of do not constitute a taking of property without due process, or amount to a deniel of the equal protection of the laws.

In the bill of complaint herein, we have shown a claim in good faith that appellee has property, a claim in good faith that it has been, or is about to be, taken, a claim in good faith that such taking is by the state through its duly appointed officers, acting for the state, and a claim likewise in good faith that appellee has been denied, by state action, the equal protection of the laws.

These two propositions advanced by appellants clearly involve a decision of the merits of the controversy and do not involve the power of the federal court to proceed to determine the controversy.

This court has clearly defined this distinction in the case of *City Railway Company* v. *Citizens' Street Railroad Company*, 166 U. S., 557. The application of the other provision of the Constitution, which provides that no state shall pass any law impairing the obligation of

contracts, was in issue. This court said, on pages 562 and 563:

> "There can be no doubt that the Circuit Court had jurisdiction of the case, notwithstanding the fact that both parties are corporations and citizens of the State of Indiana. It should be borne in mind in this connection that *jurisdiction depended upon the allegations of the bill and not upon the facts as they subsequently turned out to be.* The *gravamen* of the bill is that, under the Act of the General Assembly of 1861 and the ordinances of January 18, 1864, and April 7, 1880, the Citizens Railroad Company had become vested with certain exclusive rights to operate a street railway in the City of Indianapolis, either in perpetuity or for the term of thirty years or thirty-seven years, which the city had attempted to impair by entering into a contract with the City Railway Company to lay and operate a street railway upon the same street.
>
> All that is necessary to establish the jurisdiction of the court is to show that the complainant had, or claimed in good faith to have, a contract with the city which the latter had attempted to impair."

In *New Orleans* v. *New Orleans Water Works Co.*, 142 U. S., 79, this court expressed the rule as to its jurisdiction as follows, on page 88:

> "Before we can be asked to determine whether a statute has impaired the obligation of a contract, it should appear that there was a legal contract subject to impairment *and some ground to believe that it had been impaired;* and that to constitute a violation of the provision against depriving any person of his property without due process of law, it should appear that such person has a property in the particular thing of which he is alleged to have been deprived."

And again on page 87:

> "The bare averment of a federal question is not in all cases sufficient. It must not be wholly without foundation. *There must be at least color of ground for such averment,* otherwise a federal question might be set up in almost any case and the jurisdiction of this court invoked simply for purpose of delay."

The following cases are also in point:

Chicago Life Ins. Co. v. *Needles,* 113 U. S., 574-579;

Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. *Austin,* 168 U. S., 685-695;

Nashville C. & St. L. R. R. v. *Taylor,* 86 Fed., 168-178;

Bank of Kentucky v. *Stone,* 88 Fed., 383-397;

Louisville Trust Co. v. *Stone,* 107 Fed., 305-309 (opinion by Mr. Justice Day).

We insist, in the language of Mr. Justice Day, in the case of *Louisville Trust Company* v. *Stone, supra,* where there was no diversity of citizenship, that the Circuit Court and this Court have jurisdiction in this case based upon a federal question which is fairly and not fictitiously raised, and that the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court and of this Court, having "properly attached, extends to the whole case and to all issues involved whether of a federal or non-federal character, and the Court has power to decide upon all questions involved."

This principle was similarly applied by this Court in the case of *Coulter* v. *Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.,* 196 U. S., 599.

(2) THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT GUARANTEES THE ENFORCEMENT BY THE STATE OF THE RIGHT OF EQUAL PROTECTION AND DUE PROCESS OF LAW UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

The proposition of counsel for appellants in their brief, that equality and uniformity of taxation are not rights guaranteed by the Federal Constitution, and that the fact that equality and uniformity are guaranteed by the state Constitution deprives this court of jurisdiction. is an incorrect statement of the law on the subject. What the Fourteenth Amendment does is to guarantee the rights which every person has under the state laws against action by the state. If the equal protection of the law or the due process provided in the state laws is denied by the state, or through its agencies, the federal guaranty applies and relief may be had in a federal court. The amendment itself creates no rights, but merely guarantees the rights created and existing in the law of the land, which in this case is the law of the State of Illinois. Therefore, if equal protection is not given or due process is denied by the tax laws or the administration thereof, the federal court has jurisdiction.

In *In re Kemmler*, 136 U. S., 436, this court said, at page 448:

> "Protection to life, liberty and property rests primarily, with the states, and the amendment furnishes an additional guaranty against any encroachment by the states upon those fundamental rights which belong to citizenship, and which the state governments were created to secure."

In *Minor* v. *Happersett*, 21 Wall., 162, this court held that the clause of the Missouri Constitution con-

fining suffrage to male voters did not abridge the immunities of a woman citizen within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment. Suffrage was a matter of Missouri law. The Fourteenth Amendment created no new immunities or privileges; but simply furnished an additional guaranty of those which already existed by virtue of citizenship and a woman had no right to vote under Missouri law, or under the provision of the Fourteenth Amendment that all persons born and naturalized within the United States are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside.

In *United States* v. *Cruickshank et al.*, 92 U. S., 542-554, this court said:

> "The Fourteenth Amendment prohibits a state from denying to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws; but this provision does not, any more than the one which precedes it, and which we have just considered, add anything to the rights which one citizen has under the Constitution against another. The equality of the rights of citizens is a principle of republicanism. Every republican government is in duty bound to protect all its citizens in the enjoyment of this principle, if within its power. That duty was originally assumed by the states; and it still remains there. The only obligation resting upon the United States is to see that the states do not deny the right. This amendment guarantees, but no more. The power of the national government is limited to the enforcement of this guaranty."

We now take up in order, as questions on the merits, the three propositions first hereinabove referred to:

I.

THE ACTS COMPLAINED OF ARE ACTS OF THE STATE.

Appellants contend that the acts of the State Board of Equalization in making the assessment complained of did not constitute a violation of the guaranty of the Fourteenth Amendment, because, they say, no complaint is made of the Constitution and laws of the State of Illinois and the action of the State Board of Equalization was merely a violation of the laws of the State by the members of that board, and, therefore, a mis-or mal-administration of the laws by officers, as individuals, which is not attributable to the state itself and, therefore, not within the guaranty of the Fourteenth Amendment.

We concede that, in order to make out a case under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, it is necessary to show that the act which deprives the person complaining of his property is the act of the state; but the statement of the law advanced by counsel for appellants is altogether too narrow. It has been time and again held by this court and by the Circuit Courts and Circuit Courts of Appeals throughout the country that the prohibitions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States refer to all instrumentalities of the state—to its legislative, executive and judicial authorities and, therefore, whoever by virtue of public position under a

state government deprives another of any right protected by the amendment against deprivation by the state violates the constitutional inhibition and, as he acts in the name of the state and for the state, and is clothed with the state's power, his act is that of the state. Were that not so, the constitutional prohibition would have no meaning and the state would be placed in the position of having clothed one of its agents with power to annul or evade the Constitution of the United States. (*Ex parte Virginia*, 100 U. S., 339-347.)

C. B. & Q. R. R. v. *Chicago*, 166 U. S., 226;
Scott v. *McNeal*, 154 U. S., 34;
Regan v. *Farmers Loan & Trust Co.*, 154 U. S., 362;
Neal v. *Delaware*, 103 U. S., 370.
Coulter v. *L. & N. Ry. Co.*, 196 U. S., 599.
Williams v. *Mississippi*, 170 U. S., 213.
Chi Lung v. *Freeman*, 92 U. S., 275.
Soon King v. *Crowley*, 113 U. S., 703.
Arrowsmith v. *Harmoning*, 118 U. S., 194.
Yick Wo. v. *Hopkins*, 118 U. S., 356.
Railroad & Telephone Cos. v. *Board of Equalizers*, 85 Fed., 302;
Nashville C. & St. L. Ry. v. *Taylor*, 86 Fed., 168;
Taylor v. *L. & N. R. Co.*, 88 Fed., 350.
Louisville Trust Co. v. *Stone*, 107 Fed., 305.

(1) THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, BEING THE SUPREME TAXING AGENCY OF THE STATE, ITS ACTION IS THE ACTION OF THE STATE.

The right to tax is an incident of sovereignty inherent in every government. The power can be exercised only by the state, through its appointed agencies. Taxes are enforced contributions by the state levied upon the property of an individual, by virtue of the state's sovereignty, for purposes of state government.

The State of Illinois, by virtue of its sovereignty, has established a system for the imposition of such contributions and appointed boards and officers as state agencies for its enforcement.

The constitution of the State of Illinois of 1870 provides in Article IX, Sec. 1:

> "The General Assembly shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax, by valuation, so that every person shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property—such value to be ascertained by some person or persons, to be elected or appointed in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct, and not otherwise."

Pursuant to their constitutional authority, the General Assembly passed the act known as the "Revenue Act" and entitled "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes." By that act the State Board of Equalization was created, its power granted and its duties defined. It is composed of one member from each congressional district in the state, elected as provided in the act, and the Auditor of public accounts.

The Auditor of public accounts is an officer cre-

ated by Article V of the Constitution of 1870, and a member of the Executive Department.

The duties of the Board in general are:

To equalize the value of real and personal property throughout the state in such manner "as may be deemed by the board to be equitable and just"; (Hurd's Rev. Stat. 1899, Chap. 120, § 107).

To assess the capital stock of each company or association incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois (with certain specific exceptions, which do not include street railroad companies); (*Id.*, §§ 3, 32, 108).

To assess "Railroad Track" and "Rolling Stock" of general railroad companies; (*Id.*, § 109.)

To assess the capital stock of general railroad companies and of telegraph companies. (*Id.*, § Sec. 110.)

The State Board of Equalization, by reason of its creation by the legislature and the nature of its duties and powers is the supreme taxing agency of the sovereign state. It has the ultimate power to equalize the assessments made by local assessors, and is the only body having authority to assess the capital tock of corporations like appellee. It is the state in this regard and cannot act in any way except for the state. Whether an assessment is valid or void as it comes from the hands of the State Board of Equalization, if it is the act of the Board, assessed by them, spread of record, and certified as by law they are required to certify it, it is an assessment by the state, for the purposes of the

state and its several agencies. Unless declared invalid or superseded by appropriate action of a court of the state or of the United States, the state will by other officers, extend a tax thereon, and the state will enforce against the individual owner of the property covered by the assessment a contribution, for the purpose of state government, equal to the tax.

The collection of this contribution may be immediately enforced by the collecting officers, without further proceedings, by a levy upon the property, in all respects like an execution upon final judgment of a court; for the collecting officers have the power to distrain. (Hurd's Rev. Stat., Chap. 120, § 156.)

There is no appeal from the assessment made by the State Board of Equalization. Any redress, therefore, must be had in a collateral proceeding, such as the one from which this appeal is prosecuted.

It is not a mere ministerial or administrative body. Indeed its action in assessing property is not administrative at all. In a measure its acts are legislative, for it can prescribe such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of the capital stock of corporations, as to it may seem equitable and just, and such rules and principles when adopted, if not inconsistent with the act of its creation, are as binding and of the same effect as if contained in said act. (Hurd's Rev. Stat., Chap. 120, § 3, clause 4.) Its main powers are, however, judicial. It passes upon a record, hears arguments, considers, ascertains and determines values of property within its jurisdiction. And its judgment upon the record is supreme and final, as far as any appeal to a higher taxing tribunal is con-

cerned. Right or wrong, it is the state's last judgment by a taxing body in taxing matters.

In *Porter* v. *R. R. & St. L. R. R. Co.*, 76 Ill., 561, the Supreme Court of Illinois discussed the general subject of the nature of the functions of the State Board of Equalization, and said on pages 595 and 596:

> "However much, therefore, we may think the board erred in its valuation, no power is given to us to arrest the collection of the tax, merely on that account. The board was fully empowered by law to make this particular assessment, and had jurisdiction over the property and the corporation for that purpose.
>
> The law is well settled that assessors, in judging of the value of property, act judicially; and although they may err and assess it too high, this, of itself, will give a court of equity no jurisdiction to interfere and restrain the collection of the tax. In *Weaver* v. *Devendorf*, 3 Denio, 119, Beardsley, J., in delivering the opinion of the court, said: 'In some particulars the duty of assessors is undoubtedly ministerial; but, in fixing the value of taxable property, the power exercised is, in its nature, purely judicial. * * * The writ of *certiorari*, at common law, lies only to officers exercising judicial powers, and to remove proceedings of that character. (*The People* v. *The Mayor, etc.*, 2 Hill, 9-11. *In the matter of Mount Morris Square, etc., id.*, 14, 21, 22.) Yet all the authorities agree that this writ lies to remove an assessment.' To the same effect are also *Barlyte* v. *Shepherd*, 35 N. Y., 238; *Swift* v. *City of Poughkeepsie*, 37 *id.*, 511; *B. and St. L. R. R. Co.* v. *Sup'rs Erie Co.*, 48 *id.*, 105. And the same doctrine was recognized by this court in *Spencer et al.* v. *The People*, 68 Ill., 510.

This court has held that the Board of Equalization of Alabama is a quasi-judicial body in

Western Union Telegraph Co. v. *Gottlieb*, 190 U. S., 412.

In *Missouri* v. *Dockery*, 191 U. S., 165-170, this court held with reference to the State Board of Equalization of Missouri, a board whose statutory functions and powers are substantially the same as those of the same body in Illinois, that "Its judgment is final under the Missouri Constitution and statutes."

As to the question that such action of the board is the act of the state, it can make no difference in the assessment of capital stock whether the board acted erroneously or not, whether they exceeded their authority or not, whether they were mistaken in their judgment of values or not, or whether or not they wilfully disobeyed the mandates of the statutes—whatever their acts may have been, the state clothed them with power to assess the property assessed and they have assessed it in the name of the state, for the purposes of the state, acting as the supreme taxing agency of the state, and the state will take advantage of the act and appropriate as its own the resulting contributions from the taxpayer.

(a) THIS COURT HAS HELD THAT THE FINAL JUDGMENT OF A STATE SUPREME COURT IS THE ACTION OF A STATE.

In *C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.* v. *Chicago*, 166 U. S., 226, a street was opened across the railroad's right-of-way in Chicago. In the condemnation proceedings a verdict was returned granting $1.00 compensation; judgment was entered, and on appeal to the Supreme Court of Illinois the judgment was affirmed. On the federal question, by writ of error, the case was taken to this court.

The court said at pages 233-235:

"But it must be observed that the prohibitions of the amendment refer to all the instrumentalities of the state, to its legislative, executive and judicial authorities, and, therefore, whoever by virtue of public position under a state government deprives another of any right protected by that amendment against deprivation by the state 'violates the constitutional inhibition'; and as he acts in the name of the state and for the state, and is clothed with the state's power, his act is that of the state. This must be so, or, as we have often said, the constitutional prohibition has no meaning, and the state has clothed one of its agents with power to annul or evade it. * * * Its judicial authorities may keep within the letter of the statute, prescribing forms of procedure in the courts and give the parties interested the fullest opportunity to be heard, and yet it might be that its final action would be inconsistent with that amendment. In determining what is due process of law regard must be had to substance, not to form. This court, referring to the Fourteenth Amendment, has said: 'Can a state make anything due process of law which, by its own legislation it chooses to declare such? To affirm this is to hold that the prohibition of the states is of no avail, or has no application where the invasion of private rights is effected under forms of state legislation.' The same question could be propounded and the same answer should be made, in reference to judicial proceedings inconsistent with the requirements of due process of law. If compensation for private property taken for public use is an essential element of due process of law as ordained by the Fourteenth Amendment, then *the final judgment of a state court, under the authority of which the property is in fact taken, is to be deemed the act of the state within the meaning of that amendment.*"*

*Italics are ours.

And on pages 236-237:

> "The mere form of the proceeding instituted against the owner, even if he be admitted to defend, cannot convert the process used into due process of law, if the necessary result be to deprive him of his property without compensation."

And on page 241, this court further said:

> "Due process of law requires, first: the legislative act authorizing the appropriation, pointing out how it may be made and how the compensation may be assessed; *and, second, that the parties or officers proceeding to make the appropriation shall keep within the power conferred, and observe every regulation which the act makes for the protection or in the interest of the property owner, except as he may see fit voluntarily to waive them.** 2 Story Const., Sec. 1956.
>
> "In our opinion, a judgment of a state court, even if it be authorized by a statute, whereby private property is taken for the state or under its direction for public use, without compensation made or secured to the owner, is, upon principle and authority, wanting in the due process of law required by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and the affirmance of such judgment by the highest court of the state is a denial by that state of a right secured to the owner by that instrument."

In *Scott* v. *McNeal*, 154 U. S., 34, Scott disappeared and was absent for over seven years. Upon a petition showing the absence letters of administration were issued and Scott's real estate was sold under order of court by the administrator. A few years later, Scott returned and brought ejectment on the ground that the probate proceedings were absolutely void and that no title passed;

*Italics are ours.

and that to hold such administration valid were to deprive him of his property without due process of law. The case was decided against him in the state courts and a writ of error brought it to this court.

This court unanimously reversed the state court. It was held that the probate court had jurisdiction only over estates of deceased persons and that Scott was not deceased, whatever might have been the legal presumption; that the interpretation given by the state courts to the statute relating to probate courts was erroneous and that plaintiff had been deprived of his property without due process; and the court did not in any way pass upon the validity of the statute itself. The only question in issue was the validity of the act of the court decreeing the sale under the terms of the statute. It was admitted that the probate court had power to grant letters and to sell property of deceased persons, but they must proceed duly in accordance with the statute, and that proceedings in any other manner were in contravention of the Fourteenth Amendment.

On page 45 of the opinion the court said:

> "These prohibitions extend to all acts of the state, whether through its legislative, executive, or its judicial authorities." (Citing cases.)

(b) THIS COURT HAS HELD THAT THE FIXING OF RATES BY A STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION IS THE ACT OF THE STATE.

Reagan v. *Farmers L. & T. Co.*, 154 U. S., 362, was a railroad rate case. Texas had passed a railroad rate act and established a commission, who, pursuant to the act, had fixed freight rates. The

Farmers Loan & Trust Co., trustee under a mortgage on the property of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company, filed its bill against the commission and other proper parties, seeking to enjoin the enforcement of the rates on the ground that they were unreasonable. An order of injunction and decree were entered below in favor of complainants. The case was begun in the Circuit Court of the United States and an appeal was taken to this court.

This court said (page 390-391):

> "We are unable to yield our assent to this argument. * * * Neither will the constitutionality of the statute, if that be conceded, avail to oust the Federal Court of jurisdiction. A valid law may be wrongfully administered by officers of the state, and so make such administration an illegal burden and an exaction upon the individual. *A tax law, as it leaves the legislative hands, may not be obnoxious to any challenge, and yet the officers charged with the administration of that valid tax law may so act under it, in the manner of assessment or collection as to work an illegal trespass upon the property rights of the individual. They may go beyond the powers thereby conferred, and when they do so the fact that they are assuming to act under a valid law will not oust the courts of jurisdiction to restrain their excessive and illegal acts**." * * *

Upon consideration of the merits, the court affirmed the holding of the lower court, that the rates were unreasonable, and restrained their enforcement. The action of the Commission, therefore, was held to be the act of the state.

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* Italics are ours.

The *Reagan* case is a direct authority in the case at bar. The railroad rates therein complained of were fixed by a commission, which exercised, by direct delegation, the state's power of fixing reasonable rates, as in this case the State Board of Equalization exercise by direct delegation the state's power to ascertain and determine for the purpose of taxation the fair cash value of capital stock. There was no claim that the statute was unconstitutional. The simple claim was that the rates established by the commission were unreasonable and that their enforcement would take the property of the railroads affected thereby without due process and deny them the equal protection of the law. That is exactly the situation in this case. It is exactly the ground on which Mr. Chief Justice Fuller distinguished the *Reagan* case from the facts before this court in the case of *Barney* v. *City of New York*, 193 U. S., 430. There this court said on page 440, 441:

> "And as the establishment of rates by the commission was the establishment of rates by the state itself, and the determination of what was reasonable was left to the discretion of the commission, their actions could not be regarded as unauthorized, even though they may have exercised the discretion unfairly."

(c) THIS COURT HAS HELD THAT DISCRIMINATING ADMINISTRATION OF A CITY ORDINANCE BY PUBLIC OFFICERS CHARGED WITH SUCH ADMINISTRATION IS THE ACT OF THE STATE.

Yick Wo v. *Hopkins Sheriff*, 118 U. S., 356, was a case arising out of the arrest of complainant by the sheriff of San Francisco for the violation of an ordi-

nance of San Francisco, which provided that no one should operate a laundry, without the consent of the Board of Supervisors, unless the laundry be located in a brick or stone building.

The effect of the administration of these ordinances was to put all the Chinese laundries out of business.

On page 373 the court said:

> "In the present case we are not obliged to reason from the probable to the actual, and pass upon the validity of the ordinances complained of, as tried merely by the opportunities which their terms afford, of unequal and unjust discrimination in their administration. For the cases present the ordinances in actual operation and the facts shown establish an administration directed so exclusively against a particular class of persons as to warrant and require the conclusion that whatever may have been the intent of the ordinances as adopted, they are applied by the public authorities charged with their administration and thus representing the state itself, with a mind so unequal and oppressive as to amount to a practical denial by the state of that equal protection of the laws which is secured to the petitioners, as to all other persons, by the broad and benign provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Though the law itself be fair on its face and impartial in appearance, yet it is applied and administered by public authority with an evil eye and an unequal hand, so as practically to make unjust and illegal discrimination between persons in similar circumstances, material to their rights, the denial of equal justice is still within the prohibition of the Constitution."

In this connection we call the court's attention to the case of *Coulter* v. *Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.*, 196 U. S., 599.

In that case, a railroad corporation of Kentucky brought a bill in the United States Circuit Court in Kentucky seeking to enjoin the certification of assessments made by a State Board of Valuation, composed of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Treasurer, and the Secretary of State of Kentucky. There was no diversity of citizenship, but jurisdiction was based upon the denial of equal protection under the Fourteenth Amendment.

No complaint was made of the Constitution or laws of Kentucky, but it was claimed that the State Board did not observe the law. So that here was a case brought in a Federal Court, upon the ground of denial of equal protection, to restrain the enforcement of a tax assessed by a board constituted about the same as in the case at bar and exercising the same powers and occupying relatively the same position.

This court took jurisdiction of the case, and went into a consideration of the facts appearing in the record at length, finally deciding the case against the companies upon the failure of the proof to sustain the allegations of the bill.

Now, the case of *Barney* v. *New York*, upon which appellant places chief reliance, is reported but three volumes prior to the *Coulter* case, and if the *Barney* case was an authority in point, why did not this court dismiss the *Coulter* case on authority of the *Barney*

case, without going into the elaborate examination of the facts in the *Coulter* case?

The decision in the *Coulter* case necessarily assumed that the acts of the State Board were acts of the State of Kentucky, and, if the facts proven had been sufficient the court would have granted the relief.

The *Barney* case has been cited by this court in a connection which shows that this court considers it to hold just what we insist it does hold. In *Savannah, Thunderbolt, &c., Ry. Co.* v. *Savannah*, 198 U. S., 392, the complainant insisted that the City of Savannah was without statutory authority to impose the tax complained of and yet claimed the protection of the Fourteenth Amendment. "Were this true," this court said on p. 396, "the foundation of our jurisdiction would be gone, and this writ of error should be dismissed. See *Barney* v. *City of New York*, 193 U. S., 430." We maintain that the State Board had authority to make the assessment.

(d) IT HAS BEEN HELD BY THE CIRCUIT COURTS AND BY THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEAL THAT THE ACTS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ARE THE ACTS OF THE STATE.

The following four cases are all from the Circuit Court and Circuit Court of Appeals of the Sixth Circuit. No other courts have given the specific subject here discussed such careful and exhaustive study. More cases, involving the actions, functions and nature of a Board of Equalization, and the jurisdiction of the federal court in reference thereto, have arisen in that circuit than anywhere else; and the conclusions of the Circuit Court and of the Cir-

cuit Court of Appeals have been absolutely unanimous. The facts of the cases and the points involved therein have been identical in almost every respect with those in the case at bar, and Judges Taft, Lurton, Day, Severens and Clark have, with absolute unanimity, decided these questions as we contend they should be decided in this case. We urge, therefore, special consideration of these cases by this court.

In *Railroad and Telephone Co.'s* v. *Board of Equalizers,* 85 Fed., 302 (C. C.), the railroad and telephone companies sought to restrain the Board of Equalizers from certifying the assessed valuations of their properties for taxation, on the grounds, (1) that the valuation was excessive; (2) that the property was not assessed proportionately with other property in the state, and the assessment resulted in a discrimination; (3) that the act appointing the board was unconstitutional; (4) that the properties had already been validly assessed in the year 1896 for the year 1896-1897, and that the re-assessment for the year 1897 in the year 1897 was void.

On pages 303-306 of the syllabus and opinion, by Judge Clark, it is said:

> "An assessment of property, which violates the provision of a state constitution requiring uniformity of taxation, and which is a class discrimination, also deprives the owner of the equal protection of the law guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the federal constitution, although the statute may have been constitutional and the illegality is in its administration."
>
> "If the Board of Equalization was under a duty to equalize, a mistaken view that such was not its duty could not change the law, and could not ren-

der a result legal which would otherwise be illegal. * * * It is obvious enough that if the state adopts a system of taxation by which assessements are made through different officers, agencies, or boards, the state is equally represented by every such board or agency, and, so far as substantial results are concerned, the case is just the same as if the state acted through one board only. * * * If there is a discrimination against this species of property, imposing an unconstitutional burden thereon, the result cannot be sustained; and this is equally so whether such a result is due to erroneous action by the board, or to defect in the legislation, in not requiring equalization, and furnishing the means whereby this might be made real and effective. * * * So whenever a system of taxation is adopted in a legislative enactment, or methods of procedure are followed by administrative boards under such enactment, by which a large class of individuals or a large class of property is discriminated against, either in respect of the rate of assessment or the rate of levy, and such a result violates a fundamental principle of the constitution, courts of equity may interfere to restrain the operation of such an unconstitutional exercise of power." (p. 307.)

There was diversity of citizenship in this case, but the court held that there was a federal question also. (p. 318.)

The case of *Nashville C. & St. L. Ry.* v. *Taylor*, 86 Fed., 168 (C. C.), was also a suit to enjoin the certification of an assessment by the Board of Equalization of the State of Tennessee on substantially the same grounds as the preceding case. The hearing was on demurrer to the bill on the principal ground that there was no federal jurisdiction, there being no federal question.

Complainants in no way based jurisdiction on the ground of diversity of citizenship.

On page 183 *et seq.* of the opinion by Judge Clark, it is said:

> "It was said in the discussion at bar that the prohibitions of the fourteenth amendment are directed against state action only, and the correctness of this proposition is fully conceded, but a too limited definition and a too narrow view of what constitutes state action must not be entertained. State action, to which the prohibitions of the fourteenth amendment extend, is not limited to a legislative enactment, as it comes from the hands of the legislature, but extends to all instrumentalities and agencies officially employed in the execution of the law down to the point where the personal and property rights of a citizen are touched. Under any other interpretation it would be practically possible to reduce the constitutional guaranty to a mere *brutum fulmen.* A statute might be framed entirely fair on its face, which, by the omission of necessary affirmative provisions, and a failure to contain needed directions, would furnish color of authority for practices thereunder which would be destructive of rights most carefully guarded by the Constitution."

The court concluded that the fourteenth amendment applied to the taxing power to the extent above indicated and that there was a federal question involved which gave jurisdiction.

Taylor v. *L. & N. R. R. Co.*, 88 Fed., 350 (C. C. A. is the same case as the one preceding, on appeal; and affirms the lower court, merely modifying the form of injunctional order so as to require complainants to pay seventy-five per cent. of the assessed value as a condition precedent to granting the injunc-

tion. The federal jurisdiction, however, was based, as far as the Court of Appeals passed upon it, on diversity of citizenship (p. 357).

In *Louisville Trust Co.* v. *Stone*, 107 Fed., 305 (C. C. A.), the same court (Lurton, Day and Severens, Circuit Judges) said, by Mr. Justice Day:

> "It may be conceded that, if the allegations of the bill are made out, there exists in respect to the property of complainant, and others similarly situated, a systematic, intentional, and illegal undervaluation of other property by taxing officers of the state, which necessarily effects an unjust discrimination against the property of which the complainant is the owner, and a bill in equity will lie to restrain such illegal discrimination, and that in such cases federal jurisdiction will arise because of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment. *Taylor* v. *Railroad Co.*, 31 C. C. A., 537, 88 Fed., 350. *Railway Co.* v. *Taylor* (C. C.), 86 Fed., 168, in which the grounds of federal jurisdiction are carefully examined by Judge Clark, who delivered the opinion."

There was no diversity of citizenship here.

(e) CASES CITED BY APPELLANTS IN SUPPORT OF THEIR CONTENTIONS.

The case of *Barney* v. *City of New York*, 193 U. S., 430, is in no wise similar to our case. The basis of the decision in the *Barney* case, as stated by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller in the commencement of the opinion, was "that amendment prohibits deprivation by a state and here the bill alleged that what was done was without authority and illegal."

This is the case which appellant claims is absolutely conclusive of the case at bar.

In the *Barney* case the Rapid Transit Board had authority to lay out a route for a subway and this route was consented to by appellant Barney. The statute provided, as was said by Mr. Justice Fuller in the opinion (page 437) that:

> "Consents of the municipal authorities and the abutting property owners to construction on the routes and plan adopted must be obtained and any change in the detailed plans and specifications shall accord with the general plan of construction, and, if not, like consents must be obtained to such change."

In spite of this provision, the Rapid Transit Board permitted its engineer to relocate a route twenty-seven feet nearer appellant's property without obtaining appellant's consent.

The acts of the Rapid Transit Board, it will be noted, were entirely outside of their statutory authority. Not only were their acts not authorized, but they were forbidden by the law. The courts of New York had so decided. (p. 437.)

When the Rapid Transit Board attempted to go beyond the lines as consented to, it was acting entirely without its jurisdiction and the State of New York could no more be said to have authorized such a proceeding than if the board had located the line upon another street.

The *Barney* case is distinguishable from the case at bar because the *Barney* case is clearly one where the acts complained of were beyond any pretense of authority from the state.

In our case, the authority for making an assessment upon the capital stock of the ap-

pellee corporation was specifically granted by the statutes of the State of Illinois, which had been interpreted by the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, and the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois had commanded the officers of the State Board of Equalization to make an assessment, and when made, the statutory, prescribed duty of the officers of the State Board of Equalization was to certify the taxes to the auditor and the duty of the auditor was to certify them to the collecting agency in the county, and the duty of the county officers under the statute was to proceed to collect the taxes extended upon the assessment.

We affirm, therefore, the general authority of all these officers to proceed in tax matters and we, therefore, insist in the language of this court in the *Barney* case, that this suit is one "brought against officers of the state (to-wit, the tax collectors) as representing state action and liability," and not one "against officers of the state when claiming to act as such without lawful authority."

Besides, in the *Barney* case this court pointed out the distinction between the case then before them and the case of *Reagan* v. *Farmers L. & T. Co.*, 154 U. S., 362, the "railroad rate cases." In the *Barney* case this court said, referring to the *Reagan* case (p. 400):

> "And as the establishment of rates by the commission was the establishment of rates by the state itself, and the determination of what was reasonable was left to the discretion of the commission, their action could not be regarded as unauthorized, even though they may have exercised the discretion unfairly."

The *Reagan* case is like ours.

Owensboro Water Works v. *Owensboro,* 200 U. S., 38, is a case on the same theory as the *Barney* case, and distinguishable in exactly the same way. The act of the city was not within its powers.

The case of *Virginia* v. *Rives,* 100 U. S., 313, the complaint was by a colored man who was indicted for murder. In the trial of the case the bailiff, or subordinate officer whose duty it was to select jurors, excluded all colored men from the jury. Before the trial in the state court, a petition for removal was filed in the Circuit Court of the United States, and thereafter a petition for mandamus was filed in this court to compel the United States Marshal and the Federal Circuit Judge to return the prisoner to the state court. This petition was denied, this court holding that there was still a power in the state court in the same action, which was then pending before it, or in the federal court in the case, which was then pending before it, to review and correct the action of the subordinate officer in the selection of the jurors. The remedy still existed in the pending proceedings in those courts where final action had not yet been taken to correct the errors complained of, and this court would not interfere under such circumstances.

Strauder v. *West Virginia,* 100 U. S., 303, is a similar case. The act of removal by the Federal Court would amount to an interference with a state court before it had finally acted. Whereas, in the case at bar

the final taxing body of this state has acted for state purposes.

We direct the court's attention, in this connection, to the case of *Neal* v. *Delaware*, 103 U. S., 370, which supplements *Virginia* v. *Rives*.

Neal was a colored man. He was indicted in Delaware, tried and convicted. The conviction was sustained by the highest court of Delaware. A writ of error brought it to this court. In selecting the grand jury and the petit jury, colored men had been excluded. The highest court of Delaware had held that "there is no discrimination in the constitution or laws of our state (Delaware) against colored men as jurors." (pp. 391-392.) There was, therefore, no question of the constitutionality of any law of Delaware.

The question was whether the action of the officers administering the law of Delaware, which was on its face constitutional, was the action of the state.

This court, by Mr. Justice Harlan, said on p. 394.

> "The prisoner * * * is not without remedy if the officers of the state charged with the duty of selecting jurors were guilty of the offense charged in his petition. A denial upon their part, of his right to a selection of grand and petit jurors without discrimination against his race, because of their race, would be a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, which the trial court was bound to redress. As said by us in *Virginia* v. *Rives*, *supra*, 'The court will correct the wrong, will quash the indictment, or the panel; or, if not, the error will be corrected in a superior court,' and ultimately in this court upon review."

And again, on page 397 and 398, this court said:

"The action of those officers in the premises is to be deemed the act of the state; and the refusal of the state court to redress the wrong by them committed was a denial of a right secured to the prisoner by the Constitution and laws of the United States. Speaking by Mr. Justice Strong, in *Ex parte Virginia,* we said, and now repeat, that 'a state acts by its legislative, its executive, or its judicial authorities. It can act in no other way. The constitutional provision, therefore, must mean that no agency of the state, or of the officers or agents by whom its powers are executed, shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. Whoever, by virtue of public position under a state government, deprives another of property, life, or liberty without due process of law, or denies or takes away the equal protection of the laws, violates the constitutional inhibition; and as he acts in the name and for the state, and is clothed with the state's authority, his act is that of the state. This must be, or the constitutional prohibition has no meaning.'

In the *Civil Rights Cases,* 109 U. S., 3, the persons complained against were not acting not by virtue of the state laws. They were individuals who had refused to give negroes accommodations at their inns, theaters, or railway carriages. The action complained of was not that of a state or a state's officer acting in the administration of a state law.

In re Storti, 109 Fed., 807, is a case like *Virginia* v. *Rives, supra.*

With reference to the cases which counsel for appellants have cited arising under the removal clause, Section 641 of the Revised Statutes, that is, cases like *Strauder* v. *West Virginia,* and *Virginia* v. *Rives,* and

particularly the case of *Kentucky* v. *Powers*, 201 U. S., 1, we assert that there is nothing in the law therein laid down in any way applicable to the case at bar. A removal is in the nature of a supersedeas. Inasmuch as in those cases above cited there were proceedings in the nature of habeas corpus, the action of the federal court in taking jurisdiction of a case under the rule of the statute practically amounted to a review by the federal court of the proceedings pending in the state court before the acts complained of as acts of the state had been passed upon by the highest judicial tribunal in the state. As was said by Mr. Justice Harlan on page 40 in the case of *Kentucky* v. *Powers*, in closing his discussion of the subject:

> "It is sufficient to say that if the accused, by reason of the Taylor pardon, acquired any right under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or if at the next trial of his case that right, having been specially set up and claimed, *should be denied by the highest court of the state in which a decision of that question could be had*, such action of that court, in respect of that pardon, can be reviewed here upon a writ of error."*

In the case at bar the action complained of is "by the highest court of the state in which a decision of that question [the re-assessment] could be had," to-wit: the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois.

It was upon this very theory that the lower court referred, on the preliminary motion, to enjoin the State Board of Equalization from making the re-assessment. There the court said (112 Fed., 607-614):

"It [the State Board] remains still the final re-

* Italics are ours.

viewing taxing body of the state, to whom the taxpayer and the state may alike look for a fair ascertainment of value according to every pathway that leads to a just result. The bill in this case assumes that the board will not now exercise its independent judicial function, but will confine itself to the mere arithmetic of adding together the indebtedness and stock exchange quotations of the capital stock. We are not at liberty to concur in this assumption. We believe, and are bound to believe, that the board will exercise its function as contemplated by the law. This would exclude the supposed danger of gross discrepancy and the supposed danger of overvaluation. If it transpires that the board of equalization, through pique, or under the lash and spur of some external power, or through personal fear, or moved by any other consideration than the impartial and independent discharge of its own duty, attempts to certify an assessed valuation that in its effect would be a fraud upon any taxpayer, the court still remain open to the injured taxpayer. The board should be just, as the state wishes it to be, irrespective of the past, without partiality, and this we will assume until the contrary appears."

If the contentions of counsel for appellants in this regard were true, no case would ever arise where the Circuit Court of the United States could take jurisdiction under the Fourteenth Amendment unless an act of the Legislature of the state was claimed to be unconstitutional, or unless the judgment of the highest court of the state was complained of. The fallacy of this proposition is apparent on its face.

In the case of *Kiernan* v. *Multnomah County*, 95 Fed., 849, the report of this case is so meagre that it is impossible to ascertain what were the facts.

In addition, it must be constantly borne in mind,

with reference to all these cases, including *Manhattan Ry. Co.* v. *New York,* 18 Fed., 195, that the interpretation of the statute, under which the officers of the state acted in the case at bar, was by the Supreme judicial body of the state; and that the officers commanded to act under and in accordance with that interpretation were the supreme taxing officers of the *state,* and that, believing they had no discretion in the matter, they did not exercise their judgment. In none of the cases cited by appellant did such facts as these exist.

In the case of *St. Louis I. M. & S. Ry.* v. *Davis,* 132 Fed., 629, the facts were such that this court would have reversed the decision and decree of the District Court, sustaining the demurrer. The bill, among other things, claimed that the assessing tribunals of Arkansas had undertaken to value the entire railroad property of the St. Louis I. M. & S. Ry. Co., a large part of which was located in Missouri and Illinois. This was exactly the situation in the cases of *Delaware* v. *Lackawanna Ry. Co.* v. *Pennslyvania,* 198 U. S.. 341, and *Fargo* v. *Hart,* 193 U. S., 490, where taxes on such assessment were declared void, because they violated the 14th amendment and were enjoined.

It appears, also, from the case of *Ex parte Fort Smith, etc., Bridge Company,* 62 Ark., 461, 36 S. W., 1060, cited by the federal court at page 635 of its opinion that the laws of Arkansas provided for and allowed an appeal from the assessment made by the state board to the county courts; and that there was, therefore still a remedy in a direct proceeding. There

is no such appeal in Illinois. The State Board of Equalization is supreme, and its judgments are not reviewable by any appeal.

(f) APPELLEE IS NOT DRIVEN TO SUE IN THE STATE COURT AND THEN TO PROSECUTE A WRIT OF ERROR TO THIS COURT.

The contention by counsel for appellant that appellee might have had recourse to the courts of the state is not an answer to the proposition that the State Board of Equalization is the supreme taxing body in Illinois and that its judgment in taxing matters is final in the state. His argument is based upon an entire misconception of the fundamental theory of our constitutional law.

The principle of our constitutions, state and national, which is pointed to as their distinguishing marks from the constitutions of other countries is, that each department of government, legislative, executive and judicial, is a balance and check upon the other. Thus, even an act of the legislature is subject to review by the courts to determine whether it is in conflict with the federal constitution or in conflict with the state constitution, and courts, both state and national, have equal right to determine that question where a *bona fide* claim is made that a legislative act is in contravention of both state and national constitutions, or of the national constitution alone.

Suppose the legislature had made this assessment, instead of delegating the power to do so to the State Board, would counsel then claim that it was not the

act of the state, because appellee still had recourse to the state courts?

A final act of the legislative department or a final act of the administrative department is the act of the state, even though it may be subject to criticism, modification or annulment either by statute or by action of the courts; but the right of an individual complaining against the act to invoke the other department of the state, to wit: the judicial, does not in any wise change the character of the act itself. The right given to go into the court is not merely a right granted by the state constitution. It is a right granted by the national constitution. The recourse to the judiciary department exists under both constitutions and is a part of the due process in the law of the land, not as an appeal to correct, but as a final recourse for the purpose of collaterally annulling the action of the other department.

The Judiciary Act of the United States provides in substance that, in cases arising under the law of the United States or under the Constitution, the United States courts have jurisdiction *concurrent* with that of the state court; and a complainant, therefore, is given a choice of remedies and the United States court has the same power to decide his case as the state court has. A complainant is not forced to go into a state court. The statute gives him the right to elect which forum he will choose.

Due process means in this connection due process in taxing matters by the persons having the power to assess the property and levy the tax, and not due

process in testing the validity or checking the enforcement of the act.

The same claim would be made in the state court as is here made in the federal court, that the methods by which the assessment was made and the tax was levied and collected were lacking in due process. The nature of proceedings in the state court would not in themselves relate to levying, assessing or collecting the tax. The judicial department has no such power. The recourse given is not to a particular court, but to the judicial department which the two constitutions, state and federal, *concurrently* establish.

If the contention contended for by appellant were sustained, it would be necessary in each instance, where a federal constitutional claim of lack of due process were made because of the action of state officers acting as such state officers, to begin suit in the state court first and go up by writ of error to the United States Supreme Court, and the word "concurrent" in the federal Judiciary Act would be without meaning.

Of course, in cases where by statute there is an appeal from the taxing tribunals of a state to the courts, or where, as in condemnation proceedings or sepecial assessment proceedings, the actions of the boards must be confirmed by a designated state court, there. Because of the fact, in such cases, that the judgment of those boards is not the final action in reference to tax matters, a party cannot make out a case arising under the Fourteenth Amendment until he has exhausted the remedy in the state courts. The state courts are thus made a part of the state's taxing ma-

chinery. The federal courts in such cases will not act as a corrective body during the pendency of an action in the state courts. The rule of comity alone would operate to prevent this, and this court has so held in the so-called "Habeas Corpus" cases. (Cited *supra.*)

This was the holding of the lower court in this case and in the opinion it was said, in part, as follows:

> "It will not do in this connection to say that the judicial power thus invoked, when exercised by the state courts, is still the voice of the state—that the state is not committed to the executive wrong complained of until its courts have spoken. Were there a right of appeal, *as a part of the taxing process*, from the State Board of Equalization to the courts, that view might prevail. But no such appeal lies. The suit is not to review the assessment, but to set it aside. The suit lies as surely in the United States Courts, (the necessary basis of jurisdiction existing) as it does in the state courts. It is in every sense a resort to the courts, national or state, to protect the party complaining from what otherwise would be the consummated act of the state.
>
> Let us see then how the suggestion, that the judicial power thus invoked, when exercised by the state, is the voice of the state, logically works out. The State Board, for illustration, without exercising any independent honest judgment, assesses the capital stock of A, and also the capital stock of B, thus depriving them both, but for judicial restraint, of due process of law. A is a citizen of a state other than the one where the tax is laid; B is a citizen of the state where the tax is laid. A therefore may bring his action in the federal court; B must bring his action in the state court. But though the federal court is no part of the state, the suits thus brought are identical in purpose. Can we say that so far as A is concerned, the action of the board is the final act

of the state, whereby the property would have been taken, without due process of law, but for the injunction suit in the federal court; but that so far as B is concerned, though the injunction suit is precisely of the same character, the act of the board is not the final action of the state. Does the finality of the taxing act depend on the accident of citizenship?'' (Rec., 1285.)

(2) THE COLLECTION OF THE TAX BY THE COLLECTORS WILL BE THE ACT OF THE STATE.

The attorney general of the state, the county attorneys, and the corporation counsel of the city are defending on behalf of the state, county and city and of the state, officers. who are defendants. The tax collectors have attempted to collect the taxes, and if appellants succeed in this suit, the state, county and city will take the money collected upon the assessment.

The re-assessment was made under the authority and upon the command of the highest judicial authority in the state, in a suit in which the state on the relation of two citizens was petitioner, by the board which is vested with the sole authority and power to make such an assessment, acting for the state. The re-assessment so made by the State Board of Equalization was certified by the auditor of the State of Illinois to the county treasurer of the County of Cook, who is ex-officio county collector of said county, and in his office was extended upon the duplicate tax books and by him delivered for collection, with warrants attached, to the collector of the Town of North Chicago, in which is located the principal office of appellee. the authority of the auditor to so certify said

re-assessment, the authority of the county collector to extend the tax upon such re-assessment and the authority of the town collector to make the collection under the laws of the State of Illinois are not denied, and cannot be denied.

The injunction sought in this suit is not sought against the State Board of Equalization, but is directed against the county treasurer, ex-officio county collector, and the collector of the Town of North Chicago in Cook County, who represent the state and have express authority under the statute to collect all taxes appearing upon the duplicate tax books in their custody and control. The collector's authority so to do is contained in the following provision of the Revenue Act (Hurd's Revised Statutes, Chapter 120, paragraph 156):

> "In case any person, company or corporation, shall refuse or neglect to pay the taxes imposed on him or them, when demanded, it shall be the duty of the collector to levy the same, together with the costs and charges that may accrue, by distress and sale of the personal property of the person, company or corporation who ought to pay the same."

It is difficult, therefore, to conceive how there can be any ground for the argument of appellant that the action herein complained of and the action against which relief is sought are not the action of the state, or the action of the officers of the state acting for the state and pursuant to authority conferred on them by the state. The re-assessments were made and the taxes were spread and collection was threatened through the tax machinery of the state which alone was

constituted to do the very acts which have been done and to do the very acts which, unless restrained, will be done.

II.

THE COLLECTION OF THE TAXES EXTENDED UPON THE RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF APPELLEE MADE BY THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, WILL DEPRIVE APPELLEE OF ITS PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW.

In order to bring this case within the protection of this constitutional guaranty, it is necessary to show:

(a) That the appellee had property;

(b) That such action by the state in taking the property of appellee is void for want of "due process of law."

We will take these propositions up in their order:

A

APPELLEE HAD PROPERTY.

It is admitted that the assessments complained of and the taxes thereon are upon the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its lessor companies, all of which property was, at the time of the making of said assessment, in the possession and under the control of, and was being operated by, the Chicago Union Traction Company as lessee of the North Chicago City Railway Company, the North Chicago Street Railroad Company, the

Chicago West Division Railway Company, the Chicago Passenger Railway Company, and the West Chicago Street Railroad Company.

Under the terms of the leases and assignments of leases from said companies to the Chicago Union Traction Company, dated June 1, 1899, all property rights and franchises were absolutely transferred to and vested in the lessee for the terms of the leases, respectively. The Supreme Court of Illinois has passed upon one of these leases and has held that the conveyance therein was practically absolute, leaving in the lessor no reversionary interest in the property and franchises conveyed of any substantial value whatever.

> *Chicago West Division Ry. Co.* v. *Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company*, 152 Ill., 519, 525-526.

B

TO CONSTITUTE DUE PROCESS EVERY STEP PROVIDED BY LAW MUST BE DULY OBSERVED.

We do not attempt to define due process of law, except to say that every step, regulation and provision in any proceeding under the law of a state making for the protection of a person's rights or property must be observed.

In *C., B. & Q.* v. *Chicago*, 166 U. S., 226, this court said, on p. 224, quoting Story on the Constitution:

> "Due process of law requires, first, the legislative act authorizing the appropriation, pointing out how it may be made and how the compensa-

tion may be assessed; and, second, *that the parties or officers making the appropriation shall keep within the power conferred and observe every regulation which the act makes for the protection of or in the interest of the property owner, except as he may see fit to waive them.*"*

Such observance should be a substantial observance and not merely formal.

C.

THE ACTION OF THE STATE BOARD DID NOT CONSTITUTE DUE PROCESS OF LAW

1. **BECAUSE THE MEMBERS DID NOT EXERCISE THEIR JUDGMENT.**
2. **BECAUSE THEY FAILED TO EQUALIZE THE ASSESSMENTS.**
3. **BECAUSE THE ASSESSMENTS MADE ARE SO GROSSLY EXCESSIVE AS TO AMOUNT TO FRAUDULENT ASSESSMENTS.**
4. **BECAUSE OTHER CORPORATIONS IN THE SAME CLASS WERE NOT ASSESSED ON THE SAME BASIS.**
5. **BECAUSE THE APPELLEE HAD NO HEARING AS TO POWER OF THE BOARD TO RE-ASSESS OR AS TO THE VALUE TO BE PLACED ON ITS PROPERTY.**

(1) THE MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD DID NOT EXERCISE THEIR JUDGMENT.

Every person is entitled to the fair and impartial exercise of every function of justice as of natural right. Every step in a proceeding which takes his life, liberty or property must not be arbitrary, but must be regular and legal, according to the settled maxims of the law. The primary requisite in every such proceeding is impartiality; and during such proceeding the sole custodian of the parties' rights to impartiality is the judicial officer before whom the proceeding is had. The exercise of his judgment is an indispensable element of due process.

* Italics are ours.

In considering whether due process has been had, this court has frequently said it is the substance that the law regards, not the form. An exercise of the judicial officer's judgment, in whatever legal form it may have been made, is the substance of a trial, or of an assessment.

Time and again this court has required minor officers of a court to obey the mandate of equality prescribed by the "law of the land," and to see to it that persons receive a fair, impartial trial according to the law of the land, as in the negro cases, in the southern states, or the Chinese cases in the western states. In the *Reagan case* it was the act of a quasi-judicial body acting unreasonably. In other cases the act was that of a ministerial officer or board, unfairly or arbitrarily administering the law under a misinterpretation of it, and not due to a defect in the law itself. Much more stringently should the rule be applied, therefore, to a case where judges themselves refuse to give to parties what the law commands they shall give, their judgment, as a part of due process; and where the judicial officers before whom the proceeding is had, being those of the highest tribunal of the state having jurisdiction over the subject-matter, there is no appeal, no other direct, corrective power in the state.

The exercise of the judgment of an assessing body (which in matters of valuation is essentially judicial) is a fundamental part of the requisite due process in making an assessment. In the present case, this element is lacking and the Fourteenth Amendment has been violated. The State

Board of Equalization did not act duly, but, not exercising its judgment, acted arbitrarily against appellee's rights.

In a case similar to this, the Supreme Court of Illinois said:

> "Whenever the board [the State Board of Equalization] undertakes to go beyond its jurisdiction, or to fix valuations through prejudice or a reckless disregard of duty, in opposition to what must necessarily be the judgment of all persons of mature reflection, it is the duty of the court to interfere and protect taxpayers against the consequences of its acts. Where its jurisdiction is concluded, no mere difference of opinion as to the reasonableness of its valuations will justify equitable interference; *but its valuations must be the result of honest judgment and not of mere will.** (*C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.* v. *Cole*, 75 Ill., 591-594.)

See, also,

C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. v. *Paddock*, 75 Ill., 616.

This subject is so admirably analyzed and discussed by the Circuit Court of the United States in the opinion rendered on the final hearing of this cause below, that we urge this court to read that opinion, particularly the portion thereof appearing on pages 1283 to 1286 of the record.

The Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1870, in Article IX, Paragraph 1, provides that the value of property within the State of Illinois shall be *ascertained* "by some person or persons to be selected or appointed in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct, and not otherwise."

By the Revenue Act (Chapter 120, Hurd's Revised

* Italics are ours.

Statutes of Illinois), the State Board of Equalization is designated as the proper body to "ascertain and determine" the value of the capital stock of corporations organized under the laws of the state, and the mandatory duty is imposed upon them by that statute to so value such capital stock as to *ascertain and determine* the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company, and to adopt such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to such Board may seem equitable and just. (Paragraph 3, Chapter 120, Hurd's Rev. Stat. of Illinois.) Their duty is absolutely clear and unavoidable: to ascertain and determine judicially from all possible sources, which are at their command, the fair cash value of the capital stock of corporations which it is within their jurisdiction to assess. They are the sole body which can assess that property and their function in determining the value of the property in making the assessment is solely a *judicial function*, like that of any court of justice.

The board, during this session of 1901, was harassed by innumerable petitions and delegations of citizens of Chicago, of members of the City Council, and various associations and organizations, urging them to assess the capital stock of these corporations. Even the Mayor of Chicago, and a delegate from the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County went to Springfield to impress forcibly upon the board the necessity of assessing capital stock. Mass meetings were held in Chicago

and the board knew of them. There was a general movement and cry for increased taxation of corporations, and the State Board of Equalization, being the chief instrumentality for such taxation, was the target of it all. (See statement of facts.)

The board, being human public officers, could not resist and instead of performing their duty judicially, they were swept to the extreme limit of the demands and the assessments they made amount to little short of confiscation of appellee's property. On top of all this came the writ of mandamus to assess the property in a specific way, and practically, as they believed, at specific values; and then the injunction of a federal court prohibiting them from making the assessment, commanded by the state court, at least until after the hearing set for the very day when the mnadamus writ was made returnable.

Under this condition of facts, which are established in the record in this court, we hardly need to refer to the testimony of the members of the board to establish our contention that the board acted without judgment, without due consideration of evidence of values, but with fear and under duress, and followed what they thought was the only rule they could follow.

The writ of mandamus issued out of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County after affirmance of the judgment of that court by the Supreme Court of Illinois, and was served on the State Board of Equalization of 1901, on or about the 2nd day of November, 1901 (Rec., 1059 and 1064), commanding them to make the valuations and assessments, herein complained of, against the Chicago Union Trac-

tion Company and its lessor companies, separately, by name, and to make return on November 22, 1901, in what manner they had complied with the court order. (Rec., 172 *et seq.*)

The State Board of Equalization, by its attorney, applied to Judge A. P. Thompson of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County on November 18, 1901, for an extension of ten days' time in which to make the assessment. (See citations to Record next following.)

The members of the board called as witnesses, testified that this application was refused on November 18, in such manner that the members of the capital stock committee of the board felt constrained, by fear of the consequences upon an assessment which in any way varied from the instructions, to make the assessment not in the exercise of their judgment of what a proper assessment should be, based on real values, but merely with a view of literally and subserviently satisfying the specific terms of the mandate, basing their calculations upon the memoranda of market values furnished in the record in the mandamus case, and upon the data and advice given by attorneys for the petitioners in the mandamus case, and upon statements and data of market values furnished by the petitioners themselves.

A glance at the testimony in the record by members of the State Board of Equalization upon this subject entirely disposes of this subject and demonstrates that the re-assessment made by the State Board

of Equalization is not its judgment and is, therefore, an invalid assessment.

Samuel M. Barnes, called as a witness on behalf of complainants below, testified before the master as follows:

That he was a member of the State Board of Equalziation during the years 1900 and 1901, and in the year 1901 was Chairman of the Capital Stock Committee which made the re-assessment for the year 1900 and the assessment for the year 1901 upon the capital stock of the Chicago Union Traction Company. (Rec., 103 and 104.) That the re-assessment of the capital stock of appellee was made on the 22d day of November, 1901, and that the writ of mandamus commanding the assessment to be made was served upon the board on November 2, 1901, and was returnable on the very day when the re-assessment was made. (Rec., 105.) That application had been made to the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, out of which the said mandamus issued, asking for an extension of time within which the return to said writ should be made by the State Board of Equalization. That said application for an extension of time had been refused by Judge O. P. Thompson in such terms and in such manner that there was no room for the exercise of any judgment by the board and that all they had to do was to merely make a numerical calculation in strict accordance with the principles and figures set forth in the writ of mandamus and in the opinion of the Supreme Court affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County in the mandamus case; and that, with reference to each company, they fol-

lowed subserviently the example which the Supreme Court made in its opinion by computing what should be the tax upon the capital stock of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company for the year 1900, and got their information for those various figures in consultations with the attorneys for the relators in said mandamus case and from a table furnished to the members of said board by Catherine Goggin and Margaret Haley, the relators in said mandamus case. (Rec., 106 to 113, and also, 120 to 123.) That said assessment was made in order to satisfy the Circuit Court of Sangamon County; that it was not his judgment that it was a proper assessment, the general idea of the Committee being that it was dictated by the court. (Rec., 113.)

Among the questions asked Mr. Barnes were the following:

"Q. Did you regard, or have you ever regarded the re-assessment upon the capital stock of any of those companies as the result of your deliberate judgment as to the value of the property, or rather the result of your desire to obey what you considered to be enjoined upon you by the mandate of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County?

A. Well, the assessments that were made subsequent to this assessment of 1900 were based on what we believed to be the law, and in a general way on the judgment of the members. The assessment that followed soon after this assessment was made, was made on what we believed to be a fair estimate of the value of the property.

Q. And the value being substantially the same for the property?

A. Yes, the real values being, yes.

Q. And you considered then that your subse-

quent judgment some weeks later in that year, upon the assessment for 1901, you regarded that action as representing your real judgment, did you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the other is what you did to satisfy the court?

A. Yes, sir; most emphatically." (Rec., 113 and 114.)

"Q. The record shows * * * that the temporary restraining order issued by the court was dissolved on the 22nd of November. Assuming that to be correct, do you remember the occasion when it was dissolved?

A. I do.

Q. How long a time elapsed after the dissolution of the restraining order before you made the re-assessment upon the Chicago Union and Chicago Consolidated Traction Companies?

A. I could not say as to that, the record will show, a very short time. * * * We made use of the utmost expedition that day.

Q. And that day was the last day for your action under the mandamus writ, was it not?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you not take that action also for fear or on account of the fear you had that unless you acted promptly your certification might be enjoined?

A. Yes, sir." (Rec., 114 and 115.)

Substantially all the testimony of Mr. Frank P. Martin (also a member of the State Board of Equalization and of the Capital Stock Committee for the years 1900 and 1901) is exactly the same as that of Mr. Barnes. Among the questions asked him were the following:

"Q. Did you feel at the time you made the assessment that you were bound by the mandate of the court and the declarations of the court?

A. Absolutely.

Q. Upon what information did you base the values that you assigned to the stock and bonds in making up the re-assessment upon the corporations in the year 1901 for the year 1900 which you afterwards reported to the board and which the board confirmed?

A. I felt at the time they ought to be made on the information furnished by Mr. Greenacre (attorney for relators) and the school teachers."

* * *

"Q. Now, tell us what information was acted upon by that Committee (Capital Stock) in fixing those values, upon what did you principally rely for your information in the re-assessment in relation to the complainant companies?

A. The figures furnished by the teachers." (Rec., 130 to 133.)

On cross-examination, Mr. Martin was asked:

"Q. Did you think these figures excessive?

A. Yes, sir." (Rec., 134.)

The testimony of John S. Cruttenden, also a member of the State Board of Equalization and of the Committee on Capital Stock for the years 1900 and 1901, is exactly the same, with reference to the manner in which the board felt thus bound to make assessment. (Rec., 142 to 145.)

The testimony of Louis D. Hirsheimer, called as a witness on behalf of complainants below, testified to exactly the same condition of facts. (Rec., 155 to 159.)

Appellants did not seek to contradict this evidence when they produced, as their own witness Mr. McKnight. (Rec., 300.)

On the 20th of November, the State Board of Equalization was served with a notice of an appli-

cation for an injunction to be made to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois restraining them from making any re-assessment against the capital stock and franchises of the Chicago Union Traction Company for the year 1900. (Rec., 1068.) A hearing on said motion was had before the said Court in the morning of November 22, 1901. The motion for an injunction was denied at about 12:15 P. M. on the ground that the suit was premature, and that a court of equity should not enjoin state officers from the performance of their duty, and, on a preliminary hearing, override the presumption that they would perform such duties in the manner contemplated by law. (112 Fed., 607-610.) At about 1 P. M. on the same day, the State Board of Equalization hastily convened, adopted the report of its Capital Stock Committee, which had made the assessment now complained of, suspended rule 25 of their rules of procedure (which provides that upon presentation committee reports of assessments shall lie over two days before adoption by the board) certified the assessment so made and adopted to the Auditor of Public Accounts, ordered the Chairman and Secretary of the State Board of Equalization to make return to the Circuit Court of Sangamon County of the action of the Board pursuant to the writ of mandamus, and to file in said court certified copies of the assessments made in pursuance thereof. This action did not occupy more than half an hour. (Rec., 1070-1071.)

The Proceedings of the board show on their face,

even more forcibly than the testimony of the members, the panic stricken condition of the members of the board:

Re-assessment for 1900, full value.....$70,321,600
Assessment for 1901 made one month later,
full value 40,604,555
(Rec., 1069, 1120 and 1125.)

It is clear, therefore, upon the record that the re-assessment for 1900 was made subserviently and arbitrarily, in order to comply with the writ of mandamus. The assessment for the year 1901 was made at a time when the Board was absolutely free to, and did, according to their own testimony, exercise their judgment. The assessment for 1901 was considered by them as the just and equitable judgment of the Board of what they believed, upon deliberation, to be the fair cash value of the capital stock of appellee. The two assessments so widely divergent were made upon the same properties, by the same Board within a month of each other. The fact that they were made, one for the year 1900 and the other for the year 1901, does not account for the wide divergency of values, for, as a matter of fact, the market quotations shown upon the record demonstrate that such values were practically the same in 1901 as they were in 1900. It is impossible, therefore, to comprehend how both these assessments can represent the judgment of the board, and we submit that, in view of the testimony of the Board and of the wide discrepancy between these two valuations, there is direct evidence amounting to conclusive proof that, in making the first assessment, the State Board

of Equalization acted under duress and fear and in violation of the fundamental principle of taxation prescribed in the Constitution and in the statutes of Illinois, in that they did not exercise their judgment.

The act of the State Board of Equalization in making assessments was not a mistake of judgment. The rule for valuing property which the board followed was the opinion of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, the instruction of the judge of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and the writ of mandamus. The State Board of Equalization specifically, without ascertaining and determining the fair cash value of the property, obeyed the command of the court therein embodied.

It should be specially noted in this connection that in the mandamus case the only evidence introduced was introduced on behalf of the petitioners, no evidence being presented to the court on behalf of the respondents (Rec., 334) and that the valuations referred to by the court are based upon the stock market quotations on the various stocks of the corporations; and that the companies assessed upon the reassessment were not parties to the suit. Counsel for the Chicago Edison Company appeared in the Supreme Court and presented a petition asking leave to intervene, but the motion to intervene was refused. The only defenses made to the suit were defenses of law: that the petitioner haid failed to make a case; that the petition was prematurely filed; that judgment was rendered too late; that the court was without jurisdiction to coerce the board by mandamus.

2. THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION DID NOT EQUALIZE THE ASSESSMENT SO MADE WITH THE ASSESSMENTS OF OTHER PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Equalization is the primary duty of the State Board of Equalization, both with reference to assessments within the original jurisdiction of the local assessors and assessments within the original jurisdiction of the State Board of Equalization. In making the reassessments the Board did not equalize.

As was said by Judge Clark in the case of *Nashville, & St. L. R. R.* v. *Taylor*, 86 Fed., at page 184:

> "The Board of Equalizers construe the statute as requiring them to take the curious and self-inconsistent position that they are created a board of equalization, but without the power to equalize."

Equalization by the State Board of Equalization is the statutory method of executing the mandate of the Constitution, which provides, for the purpose of securing uniformity in valuations, that every person and corporation shall be taxed *in proportion to the value of his, her or its property.*

In *Law* v. *People*, 87 Ill., 405, the Supreme Court of Illinois held that it was their mandatory duty to equalize, saying:

> "That which the Constitution imposed was the higher duty and the State Board was not at liberty to disregard its provisions." (page 406.)

In *Railroad and Telephone Cos.* v. *Board of Equalizers*, 85 Fed., 302, the court said (pages 305, 306):

> "If the board of equalization was under a duty to equalize, a mistaken view that such was not its

duty could not change the law, and could not render a result legal which would otherwise be illegal. * * *

"The Constitution is the paramount law of the land, and its mandatory directions impose a duty upon the legislature in the exercise of the taxing power, and equally upon every administrative board or agency provided for the execution of the tax system. If there is a discrimination against this species of property, imposing an unconstitutional burden thereon, the result cannot be sustained; and this is equally so whether such a result is due to erroneous action by the board, or to defect in the legislation, in not requiring equalization, and furnishing the means whereby this might be made real and effective. If the legislature had, in terms, undertaken to exempt this board from the duty of equalization, no person of ordinary intelligence would make any question that such act would have been unconstitutional."

By the cases heretofore cited upon the subject of due process of law, it has been shown that the failure to observe every regulation which an act or the Constitution of a state prescribes for the protection or in the interest of the property owner is a violation of the constitutional guaranty of due process. (*C., B. & Q.* v. *City of Chicago, supra.*)

The direct testimony of the members of the State Board of Equalization who testified in the court below on behalf of complainants is that, in making the assessment for the year 1900 in the year 1901, they deducted absolutely nothing from the full values of the properties of appellee as determined by them, in order to equalize them with the assessments made upon other property in the state; that the property throughout the state was not assessed at a valuation greater than

from fifty to seventy per cent. of the full value; but that, in making the assessment of the capital stock of appellee for the year 1900 in the year 1901, 30 per cent. of the full value was deducted, in order to equalize that assessment with the assessments of other property throughout the state. (See testimony of Mr. Barnes, Rec., 115 to 117; also, testimony of Mr. Martin, Rec., 133, 136 and 137; also testimony of Mr. Cruttenden, Rec., 140; also, testimony of Mr. Hirsheimer, Rec., 158.)

Inasmuch, therefore, as equalization by the Board of Equalization is a fundamental requisite under the law of the land, to insure equality and uniformity of taxation, and, inasmuch as it is shown in the case at bar that the State Board of Equalization omitted this requisite step in making the re-assessment for 1900, we insist that there has been a violation of the constitutional guaranty of due process assured to appellee by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

(3) THE RE-ASSESSMENTS MADE BY THE STATE BOARD ARE SO GROSSLY EXCESSIVE AS TO AMOUNT TO FRAUDULENT ASSESSMENTS.

In *People ex rel. Goggin* v. *State Board of Equalization* (Rec., 321) the mandamus case herein referred to, the court held that the original assessment on the capital stock of appellee for 1900 was so low as to amount to a fraudulent assessment, and no assessment at all. This knife cuts both ways, for it has also been held in Illinois that an assessment that is a gross overvaluation of property amounts to a fraudulent assess-

ment. The Supreme Court of Illinois, in the mandamus case at page 326 of the record, said:

> "We have repeatedly held that an assessment may be impeached on the ground that property has been fraudulently assessed at too high a rate. * * * The converse of the proposition must be true, and an assessment may be impeached where the assessment has been fraudulently made at too low a rate."

A fair and just assessment is the only legal assessment, and the law of the State of Illinois requires that assessors shall, as a part of the process of assessment, fairly value the property. Therefore, to fail to observe this regulation made for the protection of appellee's property is to deprive it of its property without due process.

The following facts shown how grossly overvalued the property of appellee was. The scheme by which this result was brought about has already been shown in the statement of facts at the beginning of this brief and in paragraph (1), *supra.*

The re-assessment for 1900 was made November 22, 1901, against each of the lessor companies of the Chicago Union Traction Company, separately (although none of them possessed any tangible property whatsoever) and against the Chicago Union Traction Company, as follows:

SCHEDULE "B."

Showing the valuation and assessment by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock, including the franchise of the companies and associations hereinafter named, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, other than railway companies; for the year 1900, being the equalized value of the capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value as equalized, of the tangible property of such corporations assessed by local assessors.

	Amount of Capital Stock paid up, as reported by company.	Full Value of capital stock including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Assessed value of capital stock, including franchise, as fixed by State Board of Equalization.	Equalized value of tangible property, assessed by local assessors, deducted under requirements of section 3, Revenue Law.	Net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of equalized value of capital stock and debt over tangible property assessed by local assessors.
West Chicago Street Railroad Company	$13,189,000	$24,071,100	$ 4,814,220		$ 4,814,220
North Chicago Street Railroad Company	7,920,000	18,208,000	3,641,600		$ 3,641,600
Chicago Union Traction Company	32,000,000	10,600,000	2,120,000	$ 2,090,630	29,370
Chicago Passenger Railway Company	1,340,000	1,740,000	348,000		348,000
Chicago West Division Railway Company	1,250,000	10,602,500	2,120,500		2,120,500
North Chicago City Railway Company	500,000	5,100,000	1,020,000		1,020,000
Totals	$56,199,000	$70,321,600	$14,064,320	$ 2,090,630	$11,973,690

(Rec., 1069.)

For the purposes of taxation, the Chicago Union Traction Company is the sole owner of said property and franchises; and it was wrong to assess any property or franchise, independently, against each

of the said lessor companies of the Chicago Union Traction Company.

Huck v. *Chicago and Alton R. R. Co.*, 86 Ill., 352.

C., B. Q. R. R. Co. v. *Cole*, 75 Ill., 591.

Kennedy v. *St. L. R. R. Co.*, 62 Ill., 395.

In the original assessment for 1900 made in 1900, these lessor companies had been assessed as the property of the Chicago Union Traction Company in one assessment against the Chicago Union Traction Company. They were not omitted as claimed by counsel for appellant. The same was done in making the assessment for 1901.

The parts of the record heretofore referred to show how the State Board arrived at these valuations.

Their information concerning values came from the record in the mandamus case, from a printed statement of values furnished by two Chicago school teachers. They consulted the attorneys for the petitioners in the mandamus case, and followed the example given in the Supreme Court's opinion in that case which was based on par for stock and par for bonds, not upon a calculation of the real value of the property assessed.

They did not consider the evidence of value and the information as to the properties furnished by the companies. Such method could not, except by the merest accident, have resulted in anything but excess and unfairness; and in the case of the Chicago Union Traction Company, the valuation they arrived at, as the full cash value, $70,321,-

600, is more than double the highest possible valuation of its properties.

In view of the precarious condition of the various street licenses or franchises for street occupancy of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its lessor companies, many of which under definite time limits were rapidly expiring, and in view of the contest as to the validity and extent of the so-called "99-year act," which has since been passed upon by this court (*Blair* v. *Chicago* 201 U. S., 400), the fair cash value of the entire property and franchises of the Chicago Union Traction Company, and its five lessor companies was not, on April 1, 1900, nor in November and December, 1901, upon the highest estimate of fair cash value, giving to the lines covered by expiring ordinances and the lines covered by ordinances of doubtful duration the longest possible life, greater than $22,000,000 to $27,000,000, full value. (Rec., 264, 269 and 270.)

As determined by capitalizing at 6% the net income of the Chicago Union Traction Company for the year ending June 30, 1900 (being the company's fiscal year during which April 1, 1900, fell) the full value of all its and its lessors' property, including the franchises, was $33,198,262.67. (Rec., 267, 95 and 42.) The basis of this calculation is that all the lines are to be operated, on the same terms, perpetually so as to insure a constant, continuing income at least equal to the income in that year. (Rec., 285-286.)

George A. Yuille, called by *appellants* as a witness in their behalf, testified that in view of the uncertain conditions of the rights of street occupancy of

the Chicago Union Traction Company and its lessor companies, of which a substantial portion were claimed by the City of Chicago to expire, under the extension ordinance of July 30, 1883, on July 30, 1903, the entire value of the properties of all of said companies, real, personal and mixed, and the so-called ordinance rights or franchise rights, whether derived by ordinance from the City of Chicago, or derived by acts from the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, was not equal to the face value of the bonds, which, in round numbers, amounted to $26,000,000; and that in his opinion, if the contention of the City of Chicago were sustained, the entire property owned and controlled by the Chicago Union Traction Company was insufficient by at least one-half to pay the aforesaid indebtedness of between twenty-five and twenty-six millions of dollars. (Rec., 343 to 345.)

This court knows, from its own records, that the claims of the City as to the duration of the franchises of these companies have been sustained to so large an extent as to wipe out practically all valuable franchises on the North Side, and a large portion of those on the West Side of the City, leaving a dismembered system, operated at present only on sufferance of the City of Chicago by receivers appointed by the Circuit Court of the United States; and that the cause of the receivership was in a large measure the dispute between the City and the companies over the extent of the rights of street occupancy.

The length of the time that the companies had the power to occupy the streets, Mr. Yuille further testified, was an element to be taken into consideration to determine the value of the securities of the companies

for the year 1900. The earning capacity of the company was larger in 1904 than in 1900, yet the stocks had in 1904 fallen below their value in 1900 by a large margin, and this was due to the fact that the rights of street occupancy were the subject of litigation and in a large part denied by the City of Chicago. (Rec., 344-345.)

The record further shows that in making the re-assessment of 1900, no account was taken of the fact that other property throughout the state was assessed at from 50% to 70% of its full value, and the re-assessment against the Chicago Union Traction Company was not equalized so that its property was not assessed upon a uniform basis with other property throughout the state. When, however, the assessment for 1901 was made within one month of the re-assessment for 1900, the assessment was equalized with other property in the state at 70% of its full value. (Rec., 115 to 117, 135 to 137, 146, 154 and 158.)

The record further shows that the rule of the State Board of Equalization, known as Rule 28, adopted November 22, 1900, at the session of said board on said day, had been held invalid by the Supreme Court of Illinois in the mandamus case. (Rec., 333 to 334 and 1072.) No new Rule 28 was adopted by the board for valuing the capital stock of corporations until December 5, 1901. (Rec., 1073.) Therefore, at no time during the session of 1901, prior to December 5, 1901, were there any valid subsisting rules of the Board for the valuation of the capital stock of corporations. The only rule for valuing capital stock, which the board felt it could adopt, under the

circumstances, was the mandate, the opinion of the Supreme Court, and the directions of Judge Thompson. When the new rule was adopted on December 5, 1901, it corrected the defects pointed out by the Supreme Court, and contained the provision that the State Board of Equalization, after having valued the capital stock and indebtedness, "shall then equalize said amount so obtained, so that said companies or associations shall be assessed as near as practicable upon a uniform basis with other property throughout the state"; and this rule, in an opinion by the Attorney General given to the board, was held legal. (Rec., 1075.) The assessment made December 23, 1901, for the year 1901, was made under and pursuant to this rule. (Rec., 115-117.) The statute of Illinois provides, that such rules, when adopted, if not inconsistent with the statute, shall be as binding and of the same effect as if contained in the act. (Rec., 330.)

The fact that the board did not equalize the re-assessment for 1900 but did equalize the assessment for 1901, does not account for the tremendous discrepancy in their two valuations made in 1901 within one month of each other. The difference between the two is $6,919,112, which is about 58 per cent. of $11,973,690, the amount of the re-assessment. Their own testimony is that in making the 1901 assessment of $5,053,588, they deducted 30 per cent. to equalize. Hence, even if equalized at 70 per cent., the 1900 re-assessment would still exceed the 1901 assessment by 28 per cent.

The making of such an assessment so grossly excessive amounts to a confiscation of property and, being

in the language of the Supreme Court of Illinois so grossly excessive as to amount to a fraudulent assessment, it is a deprivation of appellee's property without due process of law, which in Illinois requires a fair valuations.

(4) OTHER CORPORATIONS OF THE SAME CLASS WERE NOT ASSESSED ON THE SAME BASIS.

Discrimination and unauthorized classification are contrary to the principle of equality in taxation prescribed by the Constitution and statutes of Illinois and a discriminating assessment does not constitute a due observance of the regulations of the law of the land made for the protection of appellee's rights, under the definition of due process above referred to.

The corporations re-assessed in 1901 for the year 1900, appellees in the appeals now before this court, are the seven largest, and most important, public service corporations of Chicago. They, alone, out of all the hundreds of corporations in Illinois who were placed by the statute for taxation purposes in the same class, and whose capital stock was assessable in 1900 by the State Board, were selected, and a different rule of valuation and assessment applied to them than was applied to any others. (See Equal Protection of Law, under Division III, *infra.*) The result was a tremendous overvaluation. Such action is contrary to all rules of equality laid down in the Constitution and laws of Illinois.

This court has had occasion to pass upon a similar case coming up from Ohio, the case of *Cummings* v. *Bank*, 101 U. S., 153.

In this case suit was begun by a National Bank in the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio to enjoin the Treasurer of Lucas County from collecting a tax against the bank. The foundation for the suit was that, by a rule or system adopted by the assessors, banks were being discriminated against, and their property was being valued at a much greater percentage of the real value thereof than other property in the state, contrary to the provisions of the State Constitution. By virtue of the bank's organization under the National Banking Law, it could sue in the United States Courts.

In the course of the opinion on pages 157-158, the court said:

> "We are of opinion that when a rule or system of valuation is adopted by those whose duty it is to make the assessment, which is designed to operate unequally and to violate a fundamental principle of the constitution, and when this rule is applied not solely to one individual, but to a large class of individuals or corporations, that equity may properly interfere to restrain the operation of this *unconstitutional exercise of power.** That is precisely the case made by this bill, and if supported by the testimony, relief ought to be given."

The only ground of invalidity of this tax was overvaluation as compared with other property. There was no claim, as far as appears in the this court's opinion, that the property was not worth the amount of the assessment; in other words, that the property itself was overvalued. Yet the Circuit Court granted the injunction, the complainant having paid to the defendant or into the court for his use, "the tax which

*Italics are ours.

was its true share of the public burden," and this court affirmed the decree.

Mr. Chief Justice Waite dissented, and his short dissenting opinion is instructive, as showing how much stronger our case is than the *Cummings* case. He said in part (pp. 163-164):

> * * * "if a state provides by a valid law for valuation of property for taxation, and furnishes appropriate tribunals for the correction of errors before a tax is assessed if complaint is made, I think it is not within the power of a court of equity to enjoin the collection of the tax simply because of an inequality in valuation,—and this as well when the error arises from the adoption by the valuing officers of a wrong rule to many cases, as from a mistake in judgment as to a single case. The valuation as finally fixed by the proper officers, or equalizing board, under the law, is, in my opinion, conclusive when there has been no fraud."

In the case at bar there is what is equivalent to fraud upon the companies, an undue influence, duress and coercion, which in equity are treated as fraud is treated, upon the State Board of Equalization when they made the assessment. There was no "mistake in judgment" in our case, but a peremptory instruction and mandate which they felt compelled to obey contrary to their judgment.

Mere overvaluation, unless resulting from what amounts to fraud, may not be enough in equity to render invalid an assessment made by a board having jurisdiction to make the assessment; but here we have, as hereinbefore shown, complied with discrimination in the same class, a fraudulent overvaluation, similar to that upon which relief was granted

in the mandamus case and cases there cited, and the rule, in the Illinois state courts and in the federal courts is well established, that equity will declare void and restrain the collection of a tax based on an overvaluation due to fraud, fraud being a recognized equitable head.

Illinois cases:

Porter v. *Railroad Co.*, 76 Ill., 561-596.
C., B. & Q. R .R. v. *Cole*, 75 Ill., 591.
Pacific Hotel Co. v. *Lieb*, 83 Ill., 602.
La Salle & Peru Horse & Dummy R. R. Co. v. *Donoghue*, 127 Ill., 27.
Williams v. *Dutton*, 184 Ill., 608.
Coxe Bros. v. *Salomon*, 188 Ill., 571.

Federal court cases:

Dows v. *Chicago*, 11 Wall., 108.
Cummings v. *Bank*, 101 U. S., 153-156.
Union Pacific Ry. Co. v. *Cheyenne*, 113 U. S., 516-525.
Allen v. *B. & O. Ry. Co.*, 114 U. S., 311.
Pacific Express Co. v. *Liebert*, 142 U. S., 339-348.
Ogden City v. *Armstrong*, 168 U. S., 224-237.
Bank v. *Dodge*, 197 U. S., 70-75.
Sandford v. *Poe*, 69 Fed., 546-547.
West. Union Tel. Co. v. *Norman*, 77 Fed., 13-21.
Central Pacific Ry. Co. v. *Evans*, 111 Fed., 71-74.
Dundee Mortgage & Inv. Co. v. *Parish*, 24 Fed., 197-202.
Balfour v. *Portland*, 28 Fed., 738-739.

Railroad & Tel. Cos. v. *Equalizers,* 85 Fed., 302-305.
Taylor v. *L. & N. R. Co.,* 88 Fed., 351-374.

These cases also dispose of counsel's contention that there is no ground of equity jurisdiction in this case.

(5) THE APPELLEE HAD NO HEARING AS TO THE POWER OF THE BOARD TO RE-ASSESS OR AS TO THE VALUE TO BE PLACED ON ITS PROPERTY.

Somewhere in the proceedings for levying a tax there must be an opportunity afforded for the person whose property is to be taxed to be heard.

Hogan v. *Reclamation Dist.,* 111 U. S., 701.
Kentucky R. R. Cases, 115 U. S., 321.
Davidson v. *New Orleans,* 96 U. S., 104.
Fallbrook Irrigation Co. v. *Bradley,* 164 U. S., 157-8.
Kennard v. *Morgan,* 92 U. S., 480.
Wurtz v. *Hoagland,* 114 U. S., 606.
Lent v. *Tillson,* 140 U. S., 316.
Spencer v. *Merchant,* 125 U. S., 345.
Walston v. *Nevin,* 128 U. S., 345.
Stuart v. *Palmer,* 74 N. Y., 183.

If the hearing is provided for, either by a hearing with the assessing officers when considering the assessment and before their action becomes final, or by appeal to the courts as a part of the proceeding before the tax can be collected, there is no denial of due process of law. But there is no provision for a hearing in a court as a part of the taxing machinery before collection can be made in Illinois. The collector has the

power to distrain immediately upon making a demand, and in this case no real hearing was had before the board.

Appellees in these pending appeals were not parties to the mandamus proceedings, and had no opportunity to be heard as to the legal right of the State Board to make the re-assessment. They were necessary parties to that proceeding.

In the case of *Powell* v. *The People,* 214 Ill., 475, a mandamus proceeding was instituted against the civil service commissioners to compel them to cancel the certificate of eligibility of an officer appointed by them, remove him from office and certify the name of the petitioner in his stead. The court held that the officer to be removed was a necessary party without which the court had no jurisdiction to proceed, and stated the law of Illinois to be that, where in a proceeding for mandamus the proceedings show that parties within the jurisdiction of the court have a legal interest which will be collaterally determined by the judgment, if rendered as prayed in the petition, the court is without jurisdiction to adjudicate the cause until such person has been made a party; and that the omission of a necessary party to a petition for mandamus, which appears upon the face of the record, requires the reversal by the Supreme Court of its own motion of the judgment awarding the right, notwithstanding that no plea based upon such omission was filed and no objection was made by either party, calling attention to the omission.

The companies had no opportunity to be heard before the board on the question whether or not the

board had a right to re-assess. The board was acting under the command of the mandamus writ, and felt they had no discretion; that they were bound to re-assess the properties named in the writ, no matter what showing the companies should make.

In the case at bar, it is true that the attorney for appellee went before the board so the mere form of hearing was had, but the board gave them no real hearing as to the right to re-assess or as to valuations.

We submit, however, that the constitutional guaranty means something more than a mere idle, empty form. It means and demands that one whose property is to be taken from him, through the taxing powers of the state, shall have a hearing that is in fact a hearing, such a hearing as is considered a hearing in a court of justice; an opportunity of showing to the court the real value of their properties and the merits of their contentions. In this case there was no real hearing, but an empty appearance before a board which considered itself bound to ignore all facts but the mandate of the Circuit Court.

The law regards the substance not the form of what is done.

C., B. & Q. v. *Chicago,* 166 U. S., 226.

Such a mere form of hearing, utterly devoid of substance, does not conform to the standard laid down by Mr. Webster in the Dartmouth College case to the effect that due process of law is "a law which hears before it condemns, which proceeds upon inquiry and renders judgment after trial."

It cannot, therefore, be said there was a hearing, in

the real meaning of the term, when the sole object of the proceeding was to satisfy the supposed desires of the Circuit Court, and the members of the board who were witnesses all testified that they thought they had no discretion under the mandate. (Rec., 129, 130, 133, 144, 158.)

That the board's consideration of the evidence offered in the mandamus proceeding could not amount to a hearing on behalf of this appellee is made manifest by the fact that the appellee was not a party to this mandamus proceeding and the only evidence offered there was by the relators.

In the language of Mr. Choate in his argument in *Fallbrook Irrigation Co.* v. *Bradley,* 164 U. S., 150:

> "The spirit of the constitutional rule is that they shall have real bread in the matter of a hearing, and this would put them off with nothing but a stone."

Counsel for appellants contend that because Mr. John S. Miller, the attorney of the State Board of Equalization in the mandamus proceedings received compensation from the corporations whose property was sought to be re-assessed in that proceedings, that these companies were really parties to that action. The rule is well settled, however, that one is not such a party to a proceeding unless they have a right to and are given an opportunity to make a defense, control the proceedings, examine and cross-examine witnesses, and to apepal from the judgment or decree in case an appeal lies.

Lovejoy v. *Murray,* 3 Wall., 1.
Flanders v. *Seelye,* 105 U. S., 718.

Litchfield v. *Goodnow*, 123 U. S., 549.
Greene v. *Boyne*, 158 U. S., 478.

It will not be claimed that these corporations had any such rights as the above rule requires. On the contrary, Mr. Miller testified that he did not represent the corporations re-assessed; that they did not shape, or control the policy of the defense at all; that he had no conference with any attorney respecting the conduct of the defense of the case. (Rec., 295-297.) Mr. Beale testified that Mr. Miller followed his own [Mr. Miller's] line of defense; and would not adopt the line of defense suggested by Mr. Beale. (Rec., 185.)

We submit, therefore, that the mere formal hearing had before the board was not sufficient to comply with the requirements of "due process of law."

D

THE MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION WERE COMPETENT WITNESSES.

Objection has been made by counsel for appellants to the admission of the testimony of member of the State Board of Equalization, who were also members of the Capital Stock Committee, on the ground that members of the State Board of Equalization are not competent witnesses to prove the manner of making such assessment, and cannot be allowed by their own testimony to contradict the report of their acts contained in the published proceedings of the State Board of Equalization. We submit that the only possible way to prove the fact that the judgment of the State Board of Equalization as expressed in the published proceedings of the Board is not their real judgment is

by the testimony of the members of the Board themselves. As was said by the court in *Railroad and Telegraph Companies* v. *Board of Equalizers*, 85 Fed., 302, 3117-317, those assessed are entitled to know the actual process by which their property has been assessed.

It was formerly a rule laid down in the early English cases that an official who has certified to a specific fact cannot later be allowed to testify in contradiction of the fact so certified. In *Wigmore on Evidence* there is an excellent discussion of this general matter, and after a thorough review of the authorities and of the principles governing them, the law is ably summed up as follows:

> "A notion almost identical with that underlying the rule of *Walton* v. *Shelly* has led to the argument that an official who has certified to a specific fact as known to him to have occurred will not be allowed to testify in contradiction to the certificate that the facts were otherwise than as certified. * * * The notion has no better grounds for support here than elsewhere. If the certificate is not absolutely conclusive (*post* paragraphs 1345-1352), but may be otherwise shown to be incorrect, then the official should be clearly competent. The official doubtless should be punished, but not the party needing his testimony. The official is clearly capable of falsifying, but the value of his testimony should be left to the jury. * * * That such testimony is properly admissible ought not to be doubted in view of the general denial in modern times of the analogous doctrines of *allegans suam turpitudinem*. 1 *Wigmore on Evidence*, 350.

The proceedings of the State Board of Equalization of Illinois are proceedings published in compli-

ance with the statute and the proceedings for each year embody the final judgment of the State Board of Equalization upon assessments within their jurisdiction. These reports and the judgment therein contained are not absolutely conclusive, but are still impeachable for fraud or upon any other ground for which an ordinary judgment or assessment is impeachable. The only direct way to prove fraud, except upon the face of the report of the proceedings, is by the testimony of members of the State Board of Equalization.

The question as to whether or not the members of the State Board of Equalization of the State of Illinois are competent witnesses, under such circumstances, has been directly decided by the Supreme Court of Illinois in the mandamus case. (*People ex rel. Catharine Goggin and Margaret Haley* v. *State Board of Equalization*, 191 Ill., 528.) In this case at page 550-551 the Supreme Court of Illinois said:

> "To meet the case made by the petitioner the respondents introduced no evidence, their insistence being that the petitioner had failed to make a case; that the judgment was rendered too late and that, in any event, the court was without jurisdiction to review the action of the State Board of Equalization or to coerce it by a writ of mandamus. *This is a civil suit and the members of the Board were competent witnesses, and if it were true that the capital stock, including franchises, of said corporations were about to be or had been fairly and honestly valued and assessed, it would have been an easy matter to have explained to the court the methods pursued by them in reaching the results which they obtained and to have shown to the court that such results were proper and legal.*"

The federal courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States have frequently received, and have relied upon, and considered and decided the merits of a suit upon, the testimony of equalizers in cases almost identical with the one at bar. Such testimony was considered in the following cases:

Cummings v. *Bank,* 101 U. S., 153.

Pelton v. *Commercial Nat'l Bank of Cleveland,* 101 U. S., 143.

Backus v. *Pittsburg, etc., Ry.,* 154 U. S., 421 434.

Fargo v. *Hart,* 193 U. S., 490-500.

Coulter v. *Louisville & Nashville Ry.,* 196 U. S., 599.

Louisville Trust Co. v. *Stone,* 107 Fed., 307.

Cincinnati Southern Ry. v. *Gunther,* 19 Fed, 395-399.

First Nat'l Bank v. *Treasurer Lucas Co.,* 25 Fed., 749.

In the first two above cited cases the testimony of equalizers was introduced for the purpose of showing that shares of banks were assessed generally higher than other personal property, and that such discrimination was not the result of an accident or a mistake, but was the deliberate act of the equalizers done pursuant to a systematic rule of assessment adopted by them to govern their action in the valuation of all shares of national banks. In *Coulter* v. *Nashville Ry. Company, supra,* this court examined into the merits of the case, the testimony in support of which consisted largely in the testimony of the officers of the state who made the assessment as to the manner and method

and operation of their minds in making such assessment. It is true that this court designated this method of proof as anomalous, but considered the evidence, passed upon it and dismissed the bill because the allegations were not sustained by the evidence, not, however, upon the ground that the witnesses were incompetent to testify.

It may well be, in a case where an officer is called to impeach a record or return, the officer is incompetent to testify, but such is not the case made by the bill and record now before this court on appeal. The officers are the members of the State Board of Equalization and their testimony was introduced to explain and not to contradict or impeach their record. We admit that the record is, as it purports to be, correct as to what the amount of the assessment was and as to the fact that the assessment was made, reported and the like. The testimony, however, does not go to these facts, but to the manner of making of the assessment and the circumstances under which the assessment was made and the influence that was brought upon the Board to make the assessment as made.

It is well to repeat in closing upon this subject that the assessment returns embodied in the State Board of Equalization's reports are not unimpeachable. They may be impeached like any other judgment on sufficient grounds, as for fraud or want of jurisdiction. We have shown in the present case that which is equivalent to fraud, that is, an assessment which is so excessively high as to amount to a fraudulent assessment, and which is, therefore, null and void. Our contention is similar to that of the

petitioners in the mandamus case. They insisted and the Supreme Court of Illinois held that the original assessment for 1900 made in the year 1901 was so low "as to amount in law to a fraudulent valuation and assessment and therefore to amount to no assessment at all."

FOUR OUT OF SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK COMMITTEE TESTIFIED.

Counsel for appellant in his brief urges that only four out of the twenty members of the board, who adopted the report of the Capital Stock Committee making the assessment complained of, were called to the witness stand; and that such a small percentage of those who adopted the report cannot be considered as of any value.

The record is clear that none of the members of the board outside of the Capital stock Commitee had anything to do with the making of this assessment. The State Board of Equalization, like any other similar large body, acts by committees in making all assessments and one of those committees is called the Capital Stock Committee. It is composed of seven members, who were, in the year 1901, Mr. Cruttenden, Mr. McKnight, Mr. McComb, Mr. Cadle, Mr. Hirsheimer, Mr. Martin and Mr. Barnes, who was chairman. This Capital Stock Committee make the assessments and submit their report of values to the board with a recommendation for adoption. (Rec., 104 and 119.) In the adoption of this re-assessment for the year 1900 in the year 1901, the State Board of Equalization gave absolutely no consideration to the report of the Capital

Stock Committee, but took their recommendation without consideration and adopted it without modification or criticism. (Rec., 1070.) The other members of the board knew nothing about and had nothing to do with the making of this assessment. They took the word of the Capital Stock Committee.

Of these seven members of the Capital Stock Committee, the four members who had most to do with the making of the assessment were called by appellee to testify. Those who did the principal part of that work were Mr. Hirsheimer and Mr. Cruttenden. (Rec., 135 and 147.) Another member of the committee, Mr. McKnight, was called as a witness by appellant, but he was in no wise questioned upon this subject by appellants. Appellants did not seek by him to contradict the testimony of the other four members. It, therefore, appears that four members of the Capital Stock Committee who made the assessment were called as witnesses; and that they testified to the facts as contended for by appellee.

III.

APPELLEE HAS BEEN DENIED THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAW.

The functions of the State Board of Equalization are two fold. In the first place it is the final Board which equalizes assessments made by local assessors in the various counties. In the second place it is a Board of original assessment of capital stock of corporations, including general railroad companies, and of "rolling stock" and "railroad track."

Its primary function is that of universal equalization, equalization of assessments made by the local assessors among the various counties, and equalization of the assessments made by the board itself with all other assessments.

The names of the committees into which the board is divided and through which it does its work indicate more clearly than anything else the purpose of the Revenue Act and the nature of the functions of the board. They are as follows:

Committee on equalization of personal property;
Committee on equalization of lands;
Committee on equalization of town and city lots;
Commitee on general equalization;
Committee on assessment of railroad property; and
Committee on assessment of capital stock of corporations. (Rec., 858.)

The duty of the board to equalize is not a matter of discretion, but a mandatory duty, and the violation of that mandate is the denial of the equal protection of the laws.

This question has been fully discussed by the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois in the case of *Law* v. *The People*, 87 Ill., 405, where that court said:

> "It will be conceded the statute makes it the duty of the State Board to assess corporate property at its fair cash value. Previous decisions of this court so declare the rule. *Porter* v. *Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Co.*, 76 Ill., 561; *Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.* v. *Cole*, 75 Ill., 591. No omission of that duty is shown. As we understand the record, the State Board did estimate the fair cash value of all that class of property which the law made it their

duty to do, and their action in that respect is not called into question. As we have seen, all other property in the state had been assessed at one-half its cash value. Under the law, the State Board had no power to increase the aggregate valuation beyond one per cent. on such aggregate assessed valuation. It became a question, what was to be done? Whatever may be the statutory injunction as to making valuations of property for taxation, the controlling authority as contained in the Constitution is, it shall be so valued that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to his or its property. Under the circumstances, had the State Board set down the property of corporations at its fair cash value, as ascertained for the purpose of taxation, then such property would have been subjected to an increased taxation in proportion to property of other owners, which the Constitution positively inhibits. Observing the constitutional injunction rather than a literal compliance with the statute, the State Board equalized the valuations of that class of property at the same ratio adopted by local officers in fixing valuations of other property in their several localities. Any other rule would have been most unjust as well as in contravention of the Constitution. Under the rule adopted every person and corporation is made to pay a tax in proportion to the value of his or its property. It was the only rule that could have been adopted to secure anything like uniformity in valuations for taxation. A strict observance of the statute in that respect, would have worked manifest injustice, as well as a plain violation of that constitutional requirement, that the burden of taxation should be made to bear equally upon all property, whether owned by private persons or by corporations. That which the Constitution imposed was the higher duty, and the State Board was not at liberty to disregard its provisions. This view of the law is sanctioned in *Bureau County* v. *Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.*, 44 Ill., 229."

In *Railroad & Telephone Cases* v. *Board of Equalizers,* 85 Fed., 302, a case very similar to this, the court said on page 305:

> "If the Board of Equalization was under a duty to equalize, a mistaken view that such was not its duty could not change the law, and could not render a result legal which would otherwise be illegal. * * * The constitution is the paramount law of the land and its mandatory directions impose a duty upon the legislature in the exercise of its taxing power, and equally upon every administrative board or agency provided for the execution of the tax system. If there is a discrimination against this species of property, imposing an unconstitutional burden thereon, the result cannot be sustained; and this is equally so whether such result is due to erroneous actions by the board, or to a defect in the legislation, in not requiring legislation and furnishing means whereby this might be made real and effective. If the legislature had, in terms, undertaken to exempt this board from its duty of equalization, no person of ordinary intelligence would make any question that such act would have been unconstitutional."

See, also:

Railroad Tax Cases, 92 U. S., 575.

THE STATE BOARD FAILED TO EQUALIZE THE VALUAIZE THE VALUATION OF APPELLEE'S PROPERTY WITH THAT OF OTHER PROPERTY IN THE STATE, AND ASSESSED APPELLEE ON A DIFFERENT BASIS FROM CORPORATIONS OF THE SAME CLASS.

The testimony of Mr. Barnes (Rec., 115 and 117) and of Mr. Martin (Rec., 133, 136 and 137) and of Mr. Cruttenden (Rec., 140) and of Mr. Hirscheimer (Rec., 158) that in making the re-assessment of appellee for the year 1900 in the year 1901 the State Board did not

equalize the value of the capital stock of appellee with other property in the state.

Mr. Cruttenden, Secretary of the Capital Stock Committee, testified (Rec., p. 145):

> "Q. Did you make any deduction because of the fact that other property had not been assessed to its full value?
> A. No, sir."

Mr. Hirsheimer testified (Rec., p. 158):

> "Q. In making up your report as to the values of these properties did you make any deduction whatever in order to equalize the value of these properties with the values of other property in the state?
> A. No, sir."

Mr. Martin testified (Rec., p. 133):

> "Q. Did you in making that re-assessment take into consideration what other property throughout the state was valued at?
> A. I did not."

Mr. Barnes, chairman of the Capital Stock Committee, testified (Rec., 115-116) having been asked in regard to equalization:

> "A. I have already answered it by saying in my testimony previous to this that we made no deductions for any purpose, equalization or anything else, in that assessment."

The statement appearing as Schedule "B" on page ..... in this brief, taken from the proceedings of the board for 1901, also shows that the State Board of Equalization, in making said re-assessment for 1900, took the full value of the capital stock, including the franchise, and did not equalize that full value by deducting any percentage of the capital stock so as to equalize it with the same percentage of value

at which other property in the state was assessed. It is true that in the last column of said schedule they designated $11,973,690 as the net assessment of capital stock, including franchise, being excess of *equalized* value of capital stock and debt over equalized value of tangible property as assessed by local assessors, but it is clear from the testimony and from the schedule that no equalization took place.

When the State Board of Equalization came to make the assessment on December 23rd, 1901, for the then current year of 1901, they did equalize the full value of the capital stock (see citation to these pages of the Record, *supra*, for testimony); and the headings of the columns of Schedule "A" containing the full value of the capital stock and the assessed value of the capital stock ascertained by them are changed in the year 1901 so as to read, respectively, "*full equalized value* of capital stock and franchise as determined by the State Board of Equalization," and "Assessed value of capital stock and franchise as determined *and equalized* by State Board of Equalization." (Rec., 1121.) Number 147 in said Schedule "A" is the assessment against Chicago Union Traction Company for the year 1901. These changes were made pursuant to the tenor of a resolution of the board announcing their rule for valuation for 1901, adopted December 10, 1901. (Rec., 1074.)

The practice of the State Board of Equalization under the act ever since its organization, as shown by its records, demonstrates conclusively that real and personal property in Illinois has never been assessed

at anything like its full cash value and that the board has almost unbrokenly taken this fact into consideration in making its assessments. (Rec., 938-939.)

The testimony of the members of the State Board of Equalization hereinabove referred to shows that other property in the State of Illinois, real and personal, was not assessed in 1900 at a greater rate than from fifty to seventy per cent. of its full value. The "Proceedings of the Illinois State Board of Equalization," for 1900, show on their face that the board equalized values of lands, town and city, lots, and personal property among the counties. (Rec., 938, 939.) The State Board of Equalization in making the assessments for 1900 in the year 1901 should, therefore, have assessed the property of appellee at a rate not greater than seventy per cent. of its full value.

The State Board of Equalization in making said reassessment for 1900 acted under the supposition that it had received definite instructions from the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois and from the Circuit Court of Sangamon County to assess certain corporations, including appellee, and that by the terms and mandate and under the opinion of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois they were not allowed to make any deductions on account of equalization; that their function of equalization was, in other words, entirely taken from them. The writ of mandamus required the board to forthwith "value and assess the capital stock, including franchise, of each of the corporations, to-wit: West Chicago Street Railroad Company, North Chicago Street Railroad Company, Chicago

Union Traction Company, * * * Chicago Passenger Railway Company, and North Chicago City Railway Company, as of the first day of April, 1900, in the manner provided by law * * * so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of them the fair cash value of its capital stock, including franchise, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such corporation *on the first day of April,* 1900, and that in arriving at such valuation and assessment of capital stock, including franchises, of the corporations herein named, the State Board and the members thereof from the best information obtainable by it and them, shall ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each said corporation as the same was *on April 1st,* 1900, the market value, and if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock and the total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebtedness for current expenses, excluding from said expenses the amount for purchase or improvement of property, and the assessed or equalized value of tangible property owned by said corporations, respectively, *on April 1st,* 1900." (Rec., 485.)

Nowhere in the writ or in any of the proceedings in the mandamus case in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, or in the opinion of the Supreme Court, or in the instructions given by the judge of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County upon the refusal of the application for extension of time, was there any direction or expression that it was the duty of the State Board of Equalization, in making said re-assessment for 1900 in the year 1901, to equalize the full value of the capital stock

so to be ascertained by them with the value of other property in order to make the assessment an equal and fair assessment.

The State Board of Equalization in making the reassessment for the year 1900 believed that they were absolutely bound under the writ of mandamus to take only the steps therein directed, to wit, to re-assess the capital stock of the corporations named in the writ at the full cash value; then to take one-fifth of that full cash value; and then to deduct therefrom the assessed value of the tangible property which they had equalized, and thus obtain what is known under the Revenue Act as the net assessment on capital stock.

It will be apparent from the above that in deducting the *equalized value* of the tangible property from the *un*equalized one-fifth of the full value of the capital stock, a further injustice results to the appellee in that the value of the tangible property is reduced by equalization without likewise reducing by equalization the amount of the full value of the capital stock, thus increasing the net assessment. The result is like that in an ordinary example of subtraction in which the subtrahend is reduced without reducing the minuend, thereby increasing the remainder.

That this failure to equalize this assessment has created a discrimination cannot be better shown than by turning to pages 899-907 of the record where we find a list of all corporations assesed in 1900 (except steam railroads), setting out their amounts of stock, values, etc.

These net assessments for 1900, made in 1900,

against all the three hundred and thirty-four corporations contained in that list, including these twenty corporations, selected for the re-assessment, aggregated $4,808,630.

The original net assessment for 1900, made in 1900, against these twenty appellee companies aggregated $2,400,000, or nearly one-half of the total net assessments of all corporations so assessed.

The other three hundred and fourteen corporations were assessed $2,408,630, as the net assessment.

It is fair to suppose, and a glance at the list will convince any one of the fact, that all the other corporations assessable by the Board, except railroads, were, in that assessment for 1900, in 1900, assessed on the same basis as these twenty.

The total net assessment of the capital stock of these twenty corporations made pursuant to the mandate of the Circuit Court amounted to $32,733,457 (Rec., pp. 1065-1069) or nearly fifteen times the total net assessment, for that year, on the capital stock of the other three hundred and fourteen corporations.

This clearly shows that the rule of valuation adopted by the board and its failure to equalize the re-assessment made in 1901, compelled these twenty corporations to pay fifteen times as much in proportion to the actual value of their stock as any other like corporation in the state.

As we have shown the valuations adopted for the current assessment for the year 1901 represented the real judgment of the board. We turn to the list of similar corporations taxed in the same manner in the year 1901 and find that there were 749 so assessed.

The total net assessment against all these 749 corporations including these twenty companies, amounts to $21,477,943, or eleven millions dollars less than the net re-assessment against these twenty companies alone, made the previous year pursuant to the writ of mandamus.

This situation brings us to the case of **COULTER v. LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO., 196 U. S., 599.** In that case this court (Mr. Justice Holmes delivering the opinion) decided that, inasmuch as the claim of right under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States therein presented was not merely colorable, this court would pass upon the merits of the case and determine upon the evidence whether or not the Federal Constitution had been violated. (page 609.) That is our case.

This court in the *Coulter* case held that the evidence was too uncertain to warrant an attack upon the action of the board of equalization of Kentucky under the Fourteenth Amendment, and that the evidence of the under valuation of other property was uncertain and indefinite and contradictory and that the complainants had failed to make out a case showing a scheme of under valuation.

In the case at bar, there is no uncertainty in the evidence. The proof of the scheme of under valuation of other property, the proof of the failure to equalize the assessment as made, the proof that the assessment as made is an over valuation, also pursuant to a scheme, the proof that this class of corporations was selected and assessed upon a different basis from other persons and from cor-

porations of the same class in the state, is certain upon the record. In fact, no evidence that these facts were otherwise than as proved was offered on the part of the defendants below and the evidence introduced by complainants below is nowhere contradicted upon the record.

In the case at bar there can be no doubt that there was a "conscious adoption" (p. 607, *Coulter Case*) of a different standard from the method adopted by the county boards, but also a "conscious adoption" of a different method by this very board in regard to appellee's property from the method adopted by it in regard to all other property.

We, therefore, insist that the very elements which were lacking in the *Coulter* case are present in this case and that the decree of the lower court should be affirmed. That case is conclusive upon appellants.

Upon the subject of equal protection, we beg leave to refer, also, to the following cases.

In *County of San Mateo* v. *So. Pac. R. R. Co.,* 13 Fed., 722, on page 733 Mr. Justice Field said:

> "The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, in declaring that no state shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws, imposes the limitation upon the exercise of all the powers of the state which can touch the individual or his property, including among them that of taxation. Whatever the state may do, it cannot deprive anyone, within its jurisdiction, of the equal protection of the laws. * * * It not only implies the right of each to resort, on the same terms with others to the courts of the country for the security of his person and property * * * but also his exemption from any greater burdens or charges than such as are equally im-

posed upon all others under like circumstances. Unequal exactions in every form, or under any pretense, are absolutely forbidden, and of course unequal taxation, for it is in that form that oppressive burdens are usually laid. It is not possible to conceive of equal protection under any system of laws where arbitrary and unequal taxation is permissible."

In *County of Santa Clara* v. *Southern Pacific Railroad,* 18 Fed., 385, on p. 397, the court by Mr. Justice Field, said:

"The first section of the Fourteenth Amendment places a limit upon all the powers of the state, including, among others, that of taxation."

And also:

"The 'equal protection of the laws' to any one implies not only that the means for the security of his private rights shall be accessible to him on the same terms with others, but also that he shall be exempt from any greater burdens and charges than such as are equally imposed upon all others under like circumstances. This equal protection forbids unequal exactions of all kinds and among them, that of unequal taxation."

These cases come into this court on error and the court took jurisdiction and decided them on the merits.

Santa Clara Co. v. *So. Pac. Ry. Co.,* 118 U. S., 394.

In *Railroad & Telephone Companies* v. *Board of Equalizers,* 85 Fed., 302, the property of the complainants was assessed at its full value while other property was assessed at not more than 75 per cent. of its actual value, and this was done by means of a rule of valuation adopted by the board.

On page 305, the court said:

> "An assessment of property which violates the provisions of a state constitution requiring uniformity of taxation, and which is a class discrimination, also deprives the owner of the equal protection of the law guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment."

In *Nashville, etc., Co.* v. *Taylor*, 86 Fed., 168, which was a case almost identical with the preceding case, Mr. Justice Clark said on page 186:

> "It may be true that the proposition that a tax statute or the tax laid under a statute is in violation of the constitution of the state, is not of itself necessarily sufficient to constitute a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment; but when, in addition to the violation of the state constitution, the statute results in an arbitrary and oppressive discrimination in regard to a large class of citizens, or a large species of property, it is such class legislation, and such denial of the equal protection as renders it obnoxious to the Fourteenth Amendment, and the state constitution is important in determining what the rights of the citizens are and whether equal protection of the law is being denied."

Louisville Trust Company v. *Stone*, 107 Fed., 305, decided by the Court of Appeals, was a suit brought to enjoin the board of valuation and assessment of the State of Kentucky from assessing the property of the complainant at more than 70 per cent. of the face value thereof, that being the value placed on other property, whereas the complainant's property was taxed at its full value.

On page 305 Mr. Justice Day said:

> "It may be conceded that, if the allegations of the bill are made out, there exists in respect to the property of complainant and others similarly

> situated a systematic intentional and illegal undervaluation of the property by the taxing officers of the state which necessarily affects an unjust discrimination against the property of which the plaintiff is the owner, and bill in equity will lie to restrain such an illegal discrimination and in such cases federal jurisdiction will arise because of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment."

This court has decided cases which on principle are very like the case at bar, in regard to discrimination against national banks. Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that national bank stock may be taxed by the states, but that it shall not be taxed "at a greater rate than other moneyed capital."

This statute, while limiting the right of the state to put this particular kind of property in a class by itself for purposes of taxation, means nothing more or less than that the state shall not deny to national banks the equal protetcion of the taxing laws, and it has repeatedly been held by this court that the guaranty of equal protection, contained in that act, is violated, if any injurious discrimination results either from the state law itself or by the administration of a valid law.

Cummings v. *National Bank*, 101 U. S., 153, was an action by a national bank to restrain the Treasurer of Lucas County, Ohio, from collecting a tax against it based on an assessment of its shares of stock at their full value, while other personalty was assessed at sixtenths of its value. There was a constitutional requirement of equal protection in Ohio, similar to the provisions of Illinois.

On pages 157 and 158 the court said:

> "We are of the opinion that when a rule or system of valuation is adopted by those whose duty it is to make the assessment, which is designed to operate unequally and to violate a fundamental principle of the constitution, and when this rule is applied not solely to one individual, but to a large class of individuals or corporations, that equity may properly interfere to restrain the operation of this unconstitutional exercise of power."

To the same effect are *National Bank* v. *Kimball*, 103 U. S., 732, and *Stanley* v. *Supervisors of Albany*, 121 U. S., 535.

In *San Francisco National Bank* v. *Dodge*, 197 U. S., 70, the agreed statement of facts showed that certain things entered into the valuation of National Bank stocks which did not enter into the valuation of State Bank stocks, and the court said on page 81:

> "From this analysis it results that in one case, that of National Baks, not only the value of all the tangible property, but also the value of all the intangible elements above referred to is assessed and taxed, whilst in the other case, that of State Banks and other money corporations, their property is taxed, but the intangible elements of value which we have indicated are not assessed and taxed, the consequence being to give rise to the discrimination against National Banks and in favor of State Banks and other moneyed corporations forbidden by the act of Congress."

It was also expressly decided that though "no conflict necessarily arises between the federal statute and a state law solely because the latter provides one method of taxation for State Banks and another method for National Banks, if there is no actual discrimination against the shares of the National Banks

resulting from the difference in method," still, "if, irrespective of the fact of the law, the system created by the state law in its practical execution produces an actual and material discrimination against National Banks it does conflict with Sec. 5219, Rev. St., U. S., and is void."

Sec. 5219, Rev. St., U. S., is only applicable to National Banks and these decisions hold that any method of making them pay more than their fair proportion of taxes is in conflict with that statute whether the tax is the resutl of the law itself or its administration.

The Constitution of Illinois is for the benefit of all citizens and it provides that there shall be equality of taxation, and any statute of that state which failed in itself to produce equality would be unconstitutional. Following the reasoning of the above cases the administration of a law producing inequality would make its operation illegal even though the law itself was valid.

The act of the State of California was a denial of the equal protection of the tax laws of that state to the National Bank and therefore its act was unlawful as being against the Act of Congress, and in the act of the State of Illinois in the administration of its laws by its officers denying to the appellee the protection of constitutional requirement of equality was a denial to the appellee of the equal protection of the laws of Illinois, and is therefore within the prohibition of the Federal Constitution.

Upon the record, therefore, it appears that the assessments made upon the corporations named in the

writ did not and could not, upon any theory, be the judgment of the State Board of Equalization; and that the result arrived at by the State Board in literally following the construction placed upon the writ of mandamus under which the board felt it was compelled to act, that is to say, that the board could not equalize the full value of the capital stock and take into consideration the rate of assessment of other property throughout the state, is unequal, discriminating, unjust and arbitrary and violates the provision of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States in denying to the appellee the equal protection of the law.

That such action was by the State has already been demonstrated in a prior portion of this brief.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. W. GURLEY,
Of Counsel for Appellee.

ARTHUR DYRENFORTH,
HOWARD M. CARTER,
Solicitors for Appellee.

[illegible]

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1907.

[illegible] 115

BARRIEL S. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and ex officio County Collector of Cook County, Illinois; JOHN J. HANBERG, his Successor as such County Treasurer and County Collector, et al.,

Appellants,

vs.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

APPELLANTS' REPLY BRIEF.

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS,
Corporation Counsel of the City of Chicago;
DAVID K. TONE,
Special Counsel for said City;
HARRY A. LEWIS,
County Attorney of Cook County;
WILLIAM F. STRUCKMANN, and
FRANK L. SHEPARD,
Assistant County Attorneys of said County;
WILLIAM H. STEAD,
Attorney General of the State of Illinois;
GEORGE S. GILLESPIE,
Special Assistant Attorney General of said State.

Solicitors for Appellants.

Sp. Bancroft Co., Printer, Chicago.

IN THE

Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1906.

No. 424

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, County Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, and *ex officio* County Collector of Cook County, Illinois; JOHN J. HANBERG, his Successor as such County Treasurer and County Collector, *et al.*,

Appellants,

vs.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

APPELLANTS' REPLY BRIEF.

REPLY TO ARGUMENT CONTAINED IN APPELLEE'S STATEMENT OF FACT. (Appellee's Brief, pp. 1 to 21.)

The greater portion of the so-called "Statement of Facts," contained in the brief of appellee's counsel, consists of argument. For that reason we beg leave to submit the following reply to such portions of it that have not already been answered in the original brief:

It is true, as stated in the brief of appellee's counsel (pp. 8 to 9), that the Mayor of the City of Chicago, the Teachers' Federation and many public spirited citizens of the City protested against the

palpable omission of duty on the part of the State Board in failing to assess the capital stock and franchises of corporations. The indignation, however, was a righteous one, prompted solely with a view of compelling the corporations in question to bear their just share of the public burden—a thing which in the past the corporations had evaded by inducing the members of the State Board of Equalization to betray the people's interests.

These protests of the many public spirited citizens named did not, however, operate to the detriment of appellee; for the evidence contained in this transcript shows that they fell upon deaf ears. All these protests were in vain, for it was not until a peremptory writ of mandamus was issued by the Circuit Court on the 2nd of November, 1901, that the State Board of Equalization finally discharged its official duty with reference to making the assessment complained of.

If public sentiment was unduly aroused against appellee and the corporations associated with it in the mandamus suit, these corporations were justly responsible for the righteous indignation which this record shows they stirred up. The record in this case shows that the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of the appellee, and its five lessor corporations were worth, according to the quotations of the Chicago Stock Exchange, on the 1st of April, 1900, over $80,000,000. The State Board of Equalization, in its first assessment, made December 3, 1900, fixed the full value of the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of the appellee at but $3,000,000, took one-fifth of that as the assessed value, making $600,000, and omitted altogether to

assess the capital stock and franchises of the other five lessor corporations.

The market value of the stocks and bonds of appellee's five lessor corporations, omitted altogether from the assessment of December 3, 1900, amounted to more than $69,000,000.

No wonder that the poor laborer who is assessed on his meagre personal property, or his house and lot, and compelled to pay his full share of taxation, would be stirred into indignation when the criminal conduct of the State Board was brought to his attention, and when he discovered that the officers and managers of these mighty corporations were defending the criminal conduct of this Board by employing counsel and paying fees, in the attempt to bolster up this dishonest assessment.

Corporations who lend themselves to such dishonest manipulations must not complain if the public conscience is finally aroused, and through the medium of the court and the force of public sentiment they are finally compelled to bear some portion of their just burden of taxation.

Counsel's further contention (p. 12) that the reassessment made on November 22, 1901, was made with the "greatest possible haste," is hardly sustained by the record, when we bear in mind that on November 10, 1901, a petition for a writ of mandamus was filed in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, and from that time until the 22nd of November, 1901, the State Board of Equalization were in continuous litigation with the relators in the mandamus suit. The one question which was in issue in that suit, and concerning which hundreds of pages of testimony was taken, was the value of the capital

stock and franchises of the appellee and the other corporations on April 1, 1900. The members of the State Board of Equalization were defended, both in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County and in the Supreme Court of Illinois, by John S. Miller, whose fees were paid by the appellee and the other corporations. It is folly to argue that the members of the State Board of Equalization, after all this litigation, were ignorant of the value of the capital stock and franchises of the appellee and its lessor corporations. Surely, if there ever was a case where the Board was in possession of the necessary facts from which to make a fair and just assessment, the re-assessment of 1901 was that case.

Equally untenable is the contention of appellee's counsel, that the re-assessment of the capital stock and franchises of appellee made on November 22, 1901, as and for April 1, 1900, was exorbitant. We have pointed out in our original brief (pp. 128 to 139), that the scheme of capitalizing the alleged net income of the appellee and its lessor corporations, was directly contrary to the laws of the State of Illinois, and that the appellee and its lessor corporations should be assessed upon the fair cash value of their capital stock and franchises as of the 1st of April, 1900; that for the purpose of determining such fair cash value, the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, approved by decisions of this court in *State Railroad Tax Cases,* 92 U. S., 575, required that the market or fair cash value of the corporations' shares of stock should be added to its debt (excluding the indebtedness for current expenses) and that the aggregate should be the fair

cash value of the capital stock and franchises of such corporation.

On November 22, 1901, the State Board of Equalization fixed the full value of the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of appellee, under the above rule, at $70,321,600 (Trans., 246).

Counsel for appellee make no attempt to show that the above figures were not the fair cash market value of the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of appellee on April 1, 1900, when determined in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Equalization, but counsel content themselves with indulging in a number of impassioned exclamations in reference to the astonishing size of such figures. We will meet those alleged exclamations of surprise on the part of appellee's counsel, by showing from the undisputed quotations of the Chicago Stock Exchange, that the full value fixed by the State Board of Equalization upon the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of the appellee and its lessor corporations was more than *$10,000,000 below the actual market value of the securities.*

George A. Yuille, a Chicago stock broker, and prior to January 1, 1901, the Assistant General Manager of appellee, testified that the market value of the bonds of appellee's five lessor corporations on April 1, 1900, was par, and said witness also gave in detail the market value of the respective stocks of the appellee and its five lessor corporations. (Trans., pp. 303 to 307.)

Said witness stated that he was familiar with the value of the property, and said witness also stated that he based his valuations of the bonded indebtedness and the capital stock of the appellee and its

lessor corporations upon his own knowledge of actual values, acquired while he was its assistant general manager, taken in connection with the quotations of the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Taking the testimony of said Yuille, and the computations made by him, we find that the fair cash value of the stock and the bonded indebtedness of the appellee and its lessor corporations on April 1, 1900, was as follows:

WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY:	
Stock @ $110	$14,507,900.00
Bonds @ par	12,201,000.00
CHICAGO PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY:	
Stock @ $75	$ 1,005,225.00
Bonds @ par	400,000.00
CHICAGO WEST DIVISION RAILWAY COMPANY:	
Stock @ $750	$ 9,375,000.00
Bonds @ par	4,070,000.00
NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY:	
Stock @ $224	$17,744,800.00
Bonds @ par	4,744,000.00
NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY COMPANY:	
Stock @ $500	$ 2,500,000.00
Bonds @ par	3,000,000.00
CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY:	
Preferred stock @ $75	$ 9,000,000.00
Common stock @ $25	5,000,000.00
Total	$83,547,925.00

It will be observed that in the foregoing table we have in each instance taken the lowest quotation

given by Mr. Yuille. The foregoing is the only evidence with reference to the fair cash value, as evidenced by stock market quotations, of the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of the appellee and its lessor corporations. It will be observed that the State Board of Equalization fixed the full value of the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of the appellee, and its five lessor corporations, at more than $12,000,000 less than the market value of these securities.

It is folly to talk about fraudulent over valuation in the face of the foregoing uncontradicted evidence to the contrary, contained in this record.

We shall not enter into any discussion of counsel's argument in reference to the deductions to be drawn from the testimony of the four members of the State Board of Equalization in reference to the operation of their minds at the time they made the assessment complained of, for this court has expressly held in a very recent decision that such evidence is incompetent. *Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ry. Co.* v. *Babcock*, decided February 25, 1907; Advance Sheets, Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co. for February 1, 1907, page 326.

Counsel for appellee dwell at length upon the alleged insolvency of the appellee, the appointment of a Receiver over its property, and the litigation with the City of Chicago over the so-called 99 year act.

It is to be remembered that the Receiver of the Chicago Union Traction Company was not appointed until April 22, 1903 (*Blair* v. *City of Chicago*, 201 U. S., 400), and that the 99 year litigation was not instituted by the appellee until July 18, 1903.

The re-assessment complained of was made on

November 22, 1901, and in that re-assessment the Board was required to value the property as and for April 1, 1900. Neither on April 1, 1900,—the date for which the assessment was made—nor on November 22, 1901,—the day the assessment was actually made—was there the slightest suspicion in financial circles that the appellee was insolvent, or that a Receiver for its property would ever be applied for. If an assessment that is fair and equitable when made can be overturned by the consideration of matters that occur subsequent thereto, and which were unknown to the public and the Board at the time the assessment was made, there would be no stability to assessments made by public officials.

In *National Bank of Commerce* v. *New Bedford*, 175 Mass., 257 (262), a similar contention was thus disposed of by Justice Holmes:

> "Generally speaking, when a statute requires the 'fair cash value' of property on a certain day to be ascertained (Pub. Sts., Ch. 13, Par. 8), it refers to the *actual judgment of the public as expressed in the price which someone will pay, not to what the court at a* LATER *time may think would have been a wiser opinion.* It means the highest price that a normal purchaser, not under peculiar compulsion, will pay at *that time* to get that thing."

Testing the assessment made by the State Board of Equalization in the light of the foregoing opinion, so eminently sound, it follows that the re-assessment complained of, confessedly fair and honest when made, cannot be overturned by the occurrence of subsequent events which at that time were not

suspected either by the investing public, or the State Board.

Counsel for appellee also calls attention to the fact that the officers of appellee testified on the hearing that all the property of appellee and its lessor corporations, real, personal and franchises, were worth only about $34,000,000. This testimony is not at all surprising, for who ever heard of a corporation valuing its property for taxing purposes at more than one-half of what the corporation is willing to sell the property for to the investing public.

This is especially true when we are dealing with franchises, the values of which are to a large extent mere matters of opinion.

It is true that this court in the so-called 99-year cases, decided that many franchises of the appellee and its lessor corporations had expired; but this court also decided that many important franchises, both on the North and on the West sides, continued in force until the City should buy the tangible property and the power houses of the appellee, and its respective lessor corporations. The expiration of the franchises of a public service corporation that has a monopoly in the streets of a municipality does not, as a general rule, materially diminish the market value of its securities. Purchasers of stocks and bonds in the money markets of the world know that such a corporation, in practically every instance, obtains an extension of its franchise. Public indignation and public protests may temporarily interfere with the extension of such franchises, but the almost universal rule is that public indignation sooner or later gives way to public apathy, and then

the corporation finally gets what it is after. The market value of the securities of the appellee and its lessor corporations was not materially impaired by the adverse decision in the 99-year cases.

The result of the recent election, in which the people approved the granting of a twenty-year franchise to a corporation, organized for the benefit of the appellee and its lessor corporations, illustrates the wisdom of the judgment of Wall street in not being unduly alarmed over the alleged depreciation of securities, occasioned by the expiration of franchises.

Counsel for appellee also institute a comparison between the re-assessment of November 22, 1901, and the assessment of December 23, 1901. They say that these assessments were made upon the same properties only a month apart. That statement, while literally true, does not express the real facts, for the re-assessment of November 22, 1901, was made as and for April 1, 1900. So, the assessments were made with reference to the ownership of the property of the appellee and its lessor corporations at times more than a year apart. There is no evidence in this record that the property possessed by the appellee and its lessor corporations was the same on April 1, 1901, that it was on April 1, 1900. The franchises of appellee were confessedly worth less on April 1, 1901, than they were on April 1, 1900, for the time when many of them were about to expire was one year nearer, without extensions having been secured from the City.

Again, there is nothing in the record to show (except the report of the State Board of Equalization), that the assessment of the capital stock and fran-

chises of the appellee, made Dece ber 23, 1901, represented the fair cash value of th capital stock and franchises of appellee. The record affirmatively shows that the assessment made on November 22, 1901, of the capital stock and franchises of appellee was about twenty per cent less than the fair, cash market value of the stocks and bonds of appellee on that date.

Surely, an assessment which the undisputed evidence shows, even without reference to the records of the Board itself, was fair and just, cannot be set aside because it was less than another assessment, and especially when there is nothing to show that the second assessment was fair and equitable. Independently of that, we have already pointed out (original brief, p. 112) that the assessment of December 23, 1901, was made under a different set of rules from the re-assessment of November 22, 1901, and therefore no comparison can properly be made between the two assessments.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ry. Co. v. *Babcock*, Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co. Advance Sheets, April 1, 1907, page 326, was a case where a bill was filed for the purpose of setting aside an assessment made upon the property of the Railroad Company by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Nebraska. There the bill of complaint charged political coercion, fraud, public clamor and many other allegations substantially of the character contained in the bill of complaint in this case. The evidence offered in support of the various allegations was very much like the evidence contained in this record and the language of this court, in holding that that evidence was insufficient to over-

come the assessment made by the State Board of Equalization and returned in the manner provided by law, is particularly pertinent to the case at bar. Concerning the assessment made by said Board, this court there said (page 329):

> "But the action does not appear to have been arbitrary except in the sense in which many honest and sensible judgments are so. They express an intuition of experience which outruns analysis and sums up many unnamed and tangled impressions—impressions which may lie beneath consciousness without losing their worth. The board was created for the purpose of using its judgment and its knowledge. (*State Railroad Tax Cases,* 92 U. S., 575; 23 L. Ed., 663; *State ex rel. Bee Bldg. Co.* v. *Savage,* 65 Neb., 714, 768, 769; 91 N. W., 716; *Re Cruger,* 84 N. Y., 619, 621; *San Jose Gas Co.* v. *January,* 57 Cal., 614, 616.) Within its jurisdiction, except, as we have said, in the case of fraud or a clearly shown adoption of wrong principles, it is the ultimate guardian of certain rights. The state has confided those rights to its protection and has trusted to its honor and capacity as it confides the protection of other social relations to the courts of law. Somewhere there must be an end. We are of opinion that, whatever grounds for uneasiness may be perceived, nothing has been proved so clearly and palpably as it should be proved, on the principle laid down in *San Diego Land & Town Co.* v. *National City,* 174 U. S., 739, 754; 43 L. Ed., 1154, 1160; 19 Sup. Ct. Rep., 804, in order to warrant these appeals to the extraordinary jurisdiction of the Circuit Court."

It will be observed that the foregoing language was used in a case where the Circuit Court had acquired jurisdiction by reason of the diversity of the citizenship of the parties and where that court had

the same power as would a state court to enforce the laws of the State of Nebraska.

Counsel for appellee have divided their brief into four subdivisions and under said subdivisions contend for the following propositions:

I. The jurisdiction of a federal court is not dependent upon the ultimate decision of the question, but upon the power of the court to hear and determine the question (pp. 25 to 30).

II. The acts complained of are the acts of the state (pp. 31 to 64).

III. The appellee has been deprived of its property without due process of law (pp. 64 to 103).

IV. The appellee has been denied the equal protection of the law (pp. 103 to 120).

We will consider the various contentions of appellee's counsel in the order above indicated.

I.

JURISDICTION.

Counsel for appellee say that (Brief, p. 25):

> "The jurisdiction of a court, federal or state, is not dependent upon the ultimate decision of a question, but upon the power of the court to hear and determine the question."

Counsel further say that they have shown in their bill of complaint,

> "A claim in good faith that appellee has property, a claim in good faith that it has been, or is about to be, taken, a claim in good faith that such taking is by the state through its duly appointed officers, acting for the state."

Counsel argue that wherever a claim is made in

good faith, that a state has deprived a person of his property without due process of law, a Circuit Court of the United States will have jurisdiction even though the allegations of the bill of complaint show that the deprivation is occasioned not by the act of the *state* but by the *subordinate officers of the state, acting contrary to and in contravention of the laws of the state.* And counsel argue that where the claim is made in *good faith* that the deprivation is by the act of the *state* even though the bill on its face shows the deprivation to be merely the illegal and unauthorized act of the subordinate officers of the state, a Circuit Court of the United States will assume jurisdiction and administer the laws of the state in precisely the same way as would the state court under like circumstances.

Under counsel's theory, if a claim is made in *good faith* that a case arises "under the Constitution or laws of the United States," a Circuit Court of the United States should assume jurisdiction even though the face of the bill shows that the case was not one "arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States." Under counsel's theory the jurisdiction of a Circuit Court of the United States would depend, not upon the question whether a case *arose under the Constitution or laws of the United States*, but upon the *bona fides of a complainant's claim* that such a case arose under the Constitution or laws of the United States, and the mere fact that the Circuit Court had the jurisdiction to determine the *bona fides* of complainant's claims under the doctrine asserted would give the court jurisdiction of the entire case. An examina-

tion of the decisions of this court will clearly demonstrate that counsel's contention is unfounded in fact.

The proposition as to whether a federal question is presented has arisen in this court in the following cases:

First. Writs of error to the highest courts of the state.

Section 709, Revised Statutes (4 Fed. St., Ann., p. 467), provides that the final judgment of the highest court of a state may be removed to this court on a writ of error,

> "*where is drawn in question* the validity of a treaty or statute of, or an authority exercised under, the United States, and the decision is against their validity; or *where is drawn in question* the validity of a statute of, or an authority exercised under, any state, on the ground of their being repugnant to the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States, and the decision is in favor of their validity; or where any title, right, privilege, or immunity is *claimed* under the Constitution, or any treaty or statute of, or commission held or authority exercised under, the United States, and the decision is against the title, right, privilege, or immunity specially set up or claimed," etc.

It will be noted that the jurisdiction of this court to review on writ of error the judgments of the highest courts of the state depends upon a *claim* made in good faith in the court below.

Second. Appeals or writs of error taken from the District or Circuit Courts direct to this court.

The Act of March 3, 1891, creating the Circuit

Court of Appeals (4 Fed. St., Ann., 398) provides that appeals or writs of error may be taken from the District or Circuit Courts, direct to this court, in cases where the constitutionality of any law of the United States "is drawn in question," or where the constitution or law of a state "is claimed to be" in contravention of the Federal Constitution. Here again a *claim made in good faith* gives this court jurisdiction regardless of whether such a claim is well founded in point of law.

Third. Cases brought in a Circuit Court of the United States, because arising under the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

When, however, we come to consider the cases in which the Circuit Court of the United States may exercise original jurisdiction regardless of the citizenship of the parties, a different question is presented. By Section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1875, as amended by the Act of August 13, 1888 (4 Fed. St., Ann., 265), Circuit Courts of the United States are given original jurisdiction regardless of the diversity of the citizenship of the parties (where the amount in controversy exceeds two thousand dollars), in all cases "arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made or which shall be made under their authority." It will be noted that before a Circuit Court of the United States can assume jurisdiction under the act quoted, the case must actually *arise* under the Constitution or the laws of the United States. A *claim in good faith* that a case arises under the Constitution or the laws of the United States avails nothing.

The difference in the phraseology of the Act last above quoted from the other two raises the presumption that Congress intended a difference in the meaning. It was the evident intention of Congress, that the appellate jurisdiction of this court in the cases above enumerated should depend upon the proposition whether the Federal questions there designated were in good faith "drawn in question." But a profoundly different proposition is presented when we come to consider the circumstances under which a Circuit Court of the United States can exercise original jurisdiction where there is no diversity of the citizenship of the parties, or other independent grounds of Federal jurisdiction. In such cases Congress intended not merely that some interpretation of the Constitution of the United States should be *raised in good faith*, but the jurisdiction under the above circumstances was only conferred on our National courts where the case was one actually "arising under the Constitution and the laws of the United States."

There were obvious reasons of public policy why a litigant party who had exhausted all efforts to obtain justice in the state courts, should be permitted to invoke the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of this court where he in good faith had raised a federal question in the court below. Those reasons did not at all apply to a party who had never made an attempt to obtain a hearing in the courts of the state of which he was a resident and a citizen, but who invoked in the first instance the original jurisdiction of the National courts.

Congress intended that in the latter cases such a party should not be permitted to seek redress in a

federal court, unless his case was one *actually arising under the Constitution and the laws of the United States.* An examination of the decisions of this court will demonstrate that the doctrine we are here contending for is sustained by numerous decisions of this court.

It is a doctrine well settled by the decisions of this court that

> "the fundamental question of jurisdiction, first, of this court, and then of the court from which the record comes, presents itself on every writ of error or appeal and must be answered by the court, whether propounded by counsel or not."
>
> (*Defiance Water Co.* v. *Defiance,* 191 U. S., 184-194.)

And also that

> "when the inquiry involves the jurisdiction of a federal court—the presumption in every stage of a cause being that it is without the jurisdiction of a court of the United States, unless the contrary appears from the record."
>
> *Lehigh Mining & Mfg. Co.* v. *Kelly,* 160 U. S., 327-336.

In *Defiance Water Co.* v. *City of Defiance,* 191 U. S., 184, a bill was filed claiming that the obligation of the City's contract with the Water Company was impaired by an ordinance of said city. The Circuit Court assumed jurisdiction but dismissed the bill of the Water Company upon its merits. This Court held that the Circuit Court was without jurisdiction and reversed the decree of the Circuit Court and remanded the cause to that court with directions to dismiss the Company's bill for want of jurisdiction. This court there said (p. 190):

"Diverse citizenship did not exist, and unless the case was one arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States, the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court was not properly invoked, and should not have been maintained.

"We have repeatedly held that when a suit does not *really and substantially involve a dispute or controversy as to the effect or construction of the Constitution or laws of the United States, upon the determination of which the result depends, it is not a suit arising under the Constitution or laws.* And it must appear on the record, by a statement in legal and logical form, such as is required in good pleading, that the suit is one which does really and substantially involve a dispute or controversy as to a right which depends on the construction of the Constitution or some law or treaty of the United States, before jurisdiction can be maintained on this ground."

This court, after pointing out that the case was one not actually arising under the Constitution or the laws of the United States, said (p. 194):

"The Circuit Court having maintained jurisdiction on the ground that the case arose under the Constitution of the United States, and having proceeded to decree, the appeal was properly brought directly to this court, and it at once became our duty to inquire whether the Circuit Court should have retained the case. Having reached the result that the court erred in so doing, we are vested with the power to direct that conclusion to be carried into effect, and in its exercise we discharge one of our essential functions—the determination of the jurisdiction of the courts below. (Citing authorities.)

"The bill was dismissed by the Circuit Court, but not for want of jurisdiction, and the decree will be reversed in order that the case may be

> disposed of on that ground, at the costs of appellant, which takes nothing by its appeal.
>
> "The decree is reversed at appellant's costs, and the cause remanded, with instructions to dismiss the bill for want of jurisdiction."

Appellee's counsel contend that an assertion of a right arising under the Constitution of the United States in good faith gives a Circuit Court original jurisdiction even though the claim so asserted is unfounded in fact. It is clear that such a contention is directly contrary to the case just quoted from.

Not only was the bill in the case under consideration filed in good faith, but the Circuit Court actually held that a case was made out cognizable in a Circuit Court of the United States, thus demonstrating the bona fides of the federal question raised. It will be noted that the court in the foregoing case determined not whether a question arising under the Constitution of the United States was raised in *good faith,* but whether a case "really and substantially" arose under the Constitution of the United States.

In *Arbuckle* v. *Blackburn*, 191 U. S., 405-413, this court, in defining when a suit was one arising under the Constitution of the United States, so as to give a Circuit Court of the United States original jurisdiction, said (413):

> "The rule is firmly established that a suit does not so arise unless it really and substantially involves a dispute or controversy as to the effect or construction of the Constitution, upon the determination of which the result depends, and which appears on the record by a statement in legal and logical form, such as is required in good pleading."

In the *Arbuckle* case the bill of complaint alleged

that an Act of the legislature of the state of Ohio prohibited the manufacture and sale of adulterated food products, that the complainant was engaged in the manufacture of Arbuckle coffee, that the coffee so manufactured by complainant was not adulterated, but that the food commissioner of the state charged with the enforcement of the law in question had notified complainant that his coffee was adulterated and that complainant must discontinue the manufacture and sale of the same. This court held that the above allegations did not make out a case originally cognizable in a Circuit Court of the United States because the aggrieved party could get full relief in the state court, and said:

> "It is not asserted that this police regulation is in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, but it is said that when the Commissioner, in the discharge of his duty under the law, reached the conclusion that the coating of Ariosa with a glaze of sugar and eggs was calculated to conceal damage or inferiority, and to make the article appear better or of greater value than it really was, and that the article was not a compound or mixture, and proposed to prosecute, he thereby construed the act in a way, which, if his construction were correct, would render it unconstitutional.
>
> "But these were findings of fact which resulted in bringing the article within the prohibition, and excluded it from the proviso, and neither findings nor prosecutions would in themselves constitute a deprivation of property, or a denial of the equal protection of the law, by the state, or any direct interference with interstate commerce, and the constitutionality of the statute was conceded.
>
> "The suggested controversy was purely hypothetical, and based the supposed constitutional

objections on the contingency that, on issues of fact, it might be judicially determined that Ariosa came within the statute, which complainants denied.

"*If the Commissioner's conclusions were erroneous, the courts were open for the correction of the error,* and the possibility that they might agree with the Commissioner could not be laid hold of as tantamount to an actual controversy as to the effect of the Constitution on the determination of which the result of the present suit depended."

The above case is conclusive of the proposition that where a law is just and fair upon its face but the officers of the state charged with the duty of executing that law deprive a person of his property contrary to such law, that deprivation cannot be imputed to the state so as to make a case originally cognizable in the Circuit Court of the United States.

In *Newburyport Water Co.* v. *Newburyport,* 193 U. S., 561, a bill was filed seeking to obtain relief against alleged impairment of contractual obligations on the part of the city. This court held that the Circuit Court was without jurisdiction and said (page 576):

"If jurisdiction is to be determined by the mere fact that the bill alleged constitutional questions, there was, of course, jurisdiction. But that is not the sole criterion. On the contrary, it is settled that jurisdiction does not arise simply because an averment is made as to the existence of a constitutional question, if it plainly appears that such averment is not real and substantial, but is without color of merit. (*Underground R. Co.* v. *New York,* 193 U. S., 416; *ante,* 733; 24 Sup. Ct. Rep., 494;

Arbuckle v. *Blackburn*, 191 U. S., 405; *ante*, 239; 24 Sup. Ct. Rep., 148; *Owensboro* v. *Owensboro Waterworks Co.*, 191 U. S., 358; *ante*, 217; 24 Sup. Ct. Rep., 82; *Defiance Water Co.* v. *Defiance*, 191 U. S., 184; *ante*, 140; 24 Sup. Ct. Rep., 63; *Swafford* v. *Templeton*, 185 U. S., 487; 46 L. Ed., 1005; 22 Sup. Ct. Rep., 783; *McCain* v. *Des Moines*, 174 U. S., 168, 181; 43 L. Ed., 936, 941; 19 Sup. Ct. Rep., 644, and cases cited.) Whether the Constitution of the United States was and is, in a real and substantial sense, involved, depends upon apparently two considerations: First, the proposition that the sale made by the company to the city was compulsory, and hence there was a taking of the property in disregard of due process of law; and, second, that the failure of the Commissioners to value the future profits arising from the contract for the furnishing for fires of a water supply to the city impaired the obligations of the company's contract."

The case of *Barney* v. *City of New York*, 193 U. S., 429, is conclusive of the contention of counsel for appellee that a case originally cognizable in a Circuit Court of the United States is made out whenever it is alleged and *claimed in good faith* that the state deprives a person of his property without due process of law. There a bill of complaint was filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York seeking to enjoin the City of New York, the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners of said city and certain contractors from proceeding with the construction of an underground railway adjacent to the premises of the complainant. It was there alleged that said railway was being built twenty-seven feet nearer to the premises of the complainant than was

authorized by the routes and plans which had been previously approved in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, and that said Board, contrary to the laws of the State of New York, had prepared plans and authorized said contractors to build said railway at a place unauthorized by law and that said contractors were about to construct the same; that the building of said railway in the manner unauthorized by law would be depriving complainant of his property without due process of law in violation of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The Circuit Court dismissed said bill for want of jurisdiction. This court affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court dismissing the bill for want of jurisdiction, and held that if the City of New York and its Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners were proceeding with the construction of the railway at a place unauthorized by the laws of the State of New York and in a manner contrary to said laws, the deprivation was not the act of the state but the mere act of the subordinate officers of the state, and that the remedy for the misconduct of such officers should be sought in the courts of the state.

There can be no doubt but what the complainant in that case in good faith asserted a claim arising under the Constitution of the United States, and if counsel's contention be sound that the mere allegation in good faith of the deprivation of property without due process of law gives a Federal Court jurisdiction, then the Circuit Court was in error in dismissing the bill of complaint in the Barney case,

and this court likewise erred in affirming the decree of the Circuit Court.

Counsel for appellee claim that even though the deprivation of the property of the appellee was occasioned by the State Board of Equalization acting contrary to and in violation of the laws of the State of Illinois, that question is one arising on the merits and does not touch the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. The *Barney* case distinctly overturns counsel's contention for it was there held that the Circuit Court rightly dismissed the bill of complaint for the sole reason that the illegal and unauthorized acts of public officials, contrary to the laws of the state, did not constitute state action.

The case of *Manhattan Railway Company* v. *New York*, 18 Fed., 195, was cited with approval by this court, in the *Barney* case. We must therefore assume that this court was familiar with the opinion in the *Manhattan Railway Company* case, on the question of jurisdiction, and that this court approved the action of the Circuit Court in dismissing the bill in that case for want of jurisdiction.

The opinion in the *Manhattan Railway Company* case is conclusive of the proposition that the Circuit Court was without jurisdiction in the case at bar. In the *Manhattan Railway Company* case the bill of complaint charged that the assessing officers of the state had unlawfully discriminated between the property of the Railway Company and the property of other persons and corporations; that they had taxed the property of the Railway Company in cases where individuals were not taxed; that the property of the Railway Company was subject to a higher and different rate of taxation than the

property of other corporations engaged in a like kind of business within the state. All this, it was alleged, was done in violation of the laws of the State of New York.

The Circuit Court held that the above allegations did not confer jurisdiction where there was no diversity of citizenship, and said (p. 197):

> "If the authorities of the City of New York are endeavoring to enforce the collection of taxes against the complainants, which have not been assessed in conformity with the statutes of the state, if the taxing authorities, under color of law, are proceeding illegally, their action cannot be imputed to the state, and the constitutional provision need not be invoked and does not operate; and the complainants can obtain ample redress under the laws of the state."

Continuing, the court said (p. 199):

> "The suit, therefore, is not one arising under the constitution or laws of the United States, and as no diversity of citizenship exists between the parties this court cannot decide it."

As this court affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court dismissing the *Barney* case for want of jurisdiction, and cited the *Manhattan Railway Company* case with approval, we must assume that this court is necessarily committed to the doctrine that where a bill of complaint shows upon its face that the sole grievance of which a party complains is, that that party is deprived of his property by the officers of the state, contrary to the laws of the state, the unauthorized acts of the state officers cannot be imputed to the state so as to give a Circuit Court of the United States jurisdiction, where there is no diversity of citizenship.

There is no intimation or suggestion in any of the cases that the good faith of the complainant in making such an allegation will give a Circuit Court of the United States original jurisdiction, where under the allegations of the bill a case does not arise under the constitution or the laws of the United States.

REVIEW OF THE AUTHORITIES ON THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION CITED BY APPELLEE'S COUNSEL.

We have pointed out that the mere fact that a claim is made in good faith that a case is one arising under the Constitution of the United States does not make out a case cognizable in a Circuit Court of the United States, where there is no diversity of the citizenship of the parties. An examination of the decisions cited by appellee's counsel tends to sustain our position.

Chicago Life Ins. Co. v. *Needles*, 113 U. S., 574, was a writ of error from this court to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, to review the action of the latter court in affirming a judgment of the Circuit Court of Cook County perpetually enjoining an insurance company from doing business in the State of Illinois. The State Circuit Court based its decree upon a statute of the State of Illinois, which, it was claimed, was repugnant to the Constitution of the United States. A motion was made to

dismiss the writ of error, and this court, in denying that motion (p. 579), said:

> "This court, therefore, has jurisdiction to inquire whether any right or privilege protected by the Constitution of the United States, has been withheld or denied by the judgment below. And our jurisdiction is not defeated because it may appear, upon an examination of the federal question, that the statutes of Illinois are not repugnant to the provisions of that instrument. Such an examination itself involves the exercise of jurisdiction."

It will be observed that this decision was based upon Section 709, Revised Statutes, which in explicit terms provided that a judgment of a State Supreme Court could be reviewed in this court on writ of error where the validity of a statute of the state, on the ground of its being repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, was "drawn in question."

City of New Orleans v. *New Orleans Water Works Company,* 142 U. S., 79, was a writ of error from this court to the Supreme Court of Louisiana, to review a judgment of that court, reversing a judgment of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Louisiana, adjudging a contract for supplying the City of New Orleans with water, and the ordinance authorizing it, and the Act of the Legislature of 1884, unconstitutional and void.

The writ of error was prosecuted upon the ground that the ordinance and the legislative act in question impaired contractual obligations.

This court reached the conclusion that the claim asserted by the appellants was frivolous, and did

not present a case reviewable in good faith in this court, and hence, dismissed the appeal.

Penn. Mut. Life Ins. Co. v. *Austin,* 168 U. S., 685, was an appeal from the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Texas, dismissing the bill of the insurance company for want of equity.

That case merely held that where a bill of complaint showed the existence of a valid contract, and alleged that that contract had been impaired by the laws of the State of Texas, a decree of the Circuit Court dismissing the bill was appealable directly to this court, under the 5th Section of the Act of March 3, 1891, creating the Circuit Court of Appeals, which act conferred upon this court jurisdiction to review by direct appeal any final judgment rendered by the Circuit Court in any case in which the Constitution or the law of a state was *claimed* to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States.

The power of this court to review the decree in question was based upon the peculiar wording of the above statute, which allowed an appeal in any case where the law of the state was *claimed* to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, for Justice White, in sustaining the right of appeal, said:

> "But the words of the statute which empower this court to review directly the action of the Circuit Court are that such power shall exist wherever it is *claimed on the record* that a law of a state is in contravention of the Federal Constitution. Of course, the claim must

be real and colorable, not fictitious and fraudulent."

Counsel for appellee have cited but two cases that deal with the question as to when a Circuit Court of the United States can assume jurisdiction, independently of the diversity of the citizenship of the parties, on the ground that the case is one "arising under the Constitution or the laws of the United States," namely: *City Railway Company* v. *Citizens Street Railroad Co.*, 166 U. S., 557, and *Coulter* v. *Louisville & N. R. R. Co.*, 196 U. S., 599.

In the *City Railway Company* case, a bill was filed to enjoin the Citizens Street Railway Company from constructing and operating a street car system in the City of Indianapolis, and to declare void a certain ordinance passed by said city granting the right to operate said street railway to the Citizens Company, upon the ground that said ordinance impaired a prior contract entered into by ordinance with the City Railway Company.

This court there said (p. 563):

> "That the complainant had a contract with the city is entirely clear."

And, further,

> "That the city did attempt to impair this contract by the agreement of April 24, 1893, with the City Railway Company, and its ordinance ratifying the same, is equally clear."

This court there affirmed, with certain modifications the decree of the Circuit Court enjoining the Citizens Company from operating its street railway

system. The *City Railway* case, therefore, is certainly no authority for the proposition that a claim in good faith of a violation of the Federal Constitution gives the court jurisdiction, even though the bill of complaint shows on its face that the case is not one arising under the Constitution of the United States.

The case of *Coulter* v. *Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.*, 196 U. S., 599, does not sustain counsel's contention.

That was a bill filed by the Railroad Company, a citizen and resident of the State of Kentucky, seeking to enjoin the collection of a tax levied upon the company's property pursuant to an assessment made by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Kentucky, upon the ground that the property of persons generally throughout the state was assessed far below its cash value, while the property of the Railway Company was assessed, contrary to the laws of the state, at its actual cash value. This violation of the laws of Kentucky, it was claimed, deprived the Railroad Company of the equal protection of the laws, contrary to the 14th Amendment. This court, after pointing out that the bill of complaint did not make out a case cognizable by the Circuit Court, said:

> "But as the claim of right under the United States Constitution was not merely colorable (*Penn. Mut. L. Ins. Co.* v. *Austin*, 168 U. S., 685-695; 42 L. Ed., 626-630; 18 Sup. Ct. Rep., 223), and as the evidence is here, we have considered the evidence also, and our conclusion from that, as well as from the law, is that the bill must be dismissed."

This court further said:

> "But the supposed infringement of the 14th Amendment is the only ground on which the Railroad Company could come into the Circuit Court, and if that ground fails, and obviously fails, the court should be very cautious, at least, in interfering with the state's administration of its taxes upon other considerations which would not have given it jurisdiction."

We have already pointed out that the case of *Penn. Mut. L. Ins. Co.* v. *Austin*, 168 U. S., 685, is not in point, for in that case this court assumed jurisdiction on appeal, because it was claimed in good faith that a law of the state of Texas contravened the Federal Constitution. The very concluding sentence of the opinion in the *Coulter* case shows that the real ground of this court's decision was that complainant had not made out a case cognizable in the Circuit Court, for this court there said:

> "Recalling once more that we are dealing with a case that *properly was not cognizable in the Circuit Court*, we are of opinion that the bill must be dismissed."

II.

THE ACTS COMPLAINED OF ARE NOT THE ACTS OF THE STATE.

(Reply to Appellee's Brief, pp. 31 to 64.)

Counsel for appellee argue that the acts of the State Board of Equalization, even when that Board is acting contrary to and in contravention of the laws of the State of Illinois, should be imputed to the State. This conclusion they arrive at because the State Board of Equalization, it is asserted, "is

the supreme taxing agency of the sovereign state." That statement is not borne out by the laws of the State of Illinois. The county assessors are required to assess the real estate and the tangible property of persons and corporations. The county boards of review are required to equalize the assessments thus made. The power of the State Board of Equalization with reference to the assessments made by the County Board of Assessors and as equalized by the County Board of Review is limited to equalizing the assessments between the respective counties.

The State Board of Equalization has no power to change individual assessments on real estate and tangible personal property of persons and corporations. The authority of the county assessors and the County Boards of Review is supreme in that regard.

The State Board of Equalization is vested with the exclusive power to assess as original assessors, the capital stock and franchises of corporations, and in that regard the State Board exercises the same power that is exercised by the county assessing officers, with reference to real estate and tangible property. The amount of taxes to be levied, and the rate at which the taxes are to be extended, is determined by the Legislature of the State of Illinois and by various municipal corporations of the State, exercising the delegated functions of the State in that regard.

The State Board of Equalization, the County Boards of Assessors and the County Boards of Review have no power except to fix the values of property for taxing purposes. The determination of the amount of taxes to be collected, and the rate at

which said taxes are to be extended is the exercise of a legislative function. That legislative function is not exercised by the State Board of Equalization. Fixing the value of property for taxing purposes is the exercise of a ministerial and *quasi* judicial function.

If counsel's contention be sound—that the act of an official, either State, county or municipal—who fixes the value of property for taxing purposes, is the act of the State, the result would be that any assessment made by any of the many municipal officers of the State could be impeached by the exercise of the original jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of the United States, on the ground that such action constituted State action. No authorities are cited by counsel for appellee sustaining the above contention, and we have cited many decisions in our original brief to the effect that valuing property for taxing purposes is merely the execution of a State law, by the subordinate officers of the State, and if such taxing officers proceed contrary to law, relief from their illegal and prohibited acts must be sought in the State courts.

The decisions of this court in *C. B. & Q. R. R. Co.* v. *Chicago*, 166 U. S., 226, and *Scott* v. *McNeal*, 154 U. S., 34, merely hold that where the Supreme Court of a State, by its decision, deprives a person of his property, without due process of law, a writ of error may issue from this court to review such action under the Fourteenth Amendment. But the rule of this court is firmly established that where a law is just and fair upon its face, and a subordinate court, by its construction of such a law, deprives a person of his property, without due process of law, the

jurisdiction of a federal court cannot be invoked until the aggrieved party has exhausted his remedy in the highest court of his State. So, if we should concede that the State Board of Equalization deprived the appellee of his property, without due process of law, contrary to the constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois, appellee could get full relief by going into a court of equity of the State.

The case of *Reagan* v. *Farmers' L. & T. Co.*, 154 U. S., 362, is not in point, because there the Legislature of the State of Texas had delegated to a commission the power to establish railroad rates. The law is well settled by the decisions of this court, that the power to fix the rates of a public service corporation is the exercise of a legislative function under the police power of the State.

Munn v. *Illinois*, 4 Otto, 113, 125.

If the Legislature itself had fixed railroad rates, no one would question the fact that the act of the Legislature was the act of the State. Now where the Legislature had delegated this function to a commission the act of the commission was necessarily the act of the State. This is based upon the same principle that an ordinance passed by a municipal corporation under authority delegated to the municipality by the State, is State action within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment. The ministerial and quasi-judicial function of fixing valuations of property for taxing purposes has never been exercised by State Legislatures, and has never been held to be State action, within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The case of *Railroad and Telephone Companies* v.

Board of Equalization, 85 Fed., 302, is not in point, because federal jurisdiction existed in that case by reason of the diversity of the citizenship of the parties.

The case of *Nashville C. & St. L. Ry.* v. *Taylor*, 86 Fed., 168 (C. C.), and the same case in the Circuit Court of Appeals, *Taylor* v. *L. & N. R. R. Co.*, 88 Fed., 350, do not sustain counsel's contention. The Federal Circuit Court there acquired jurisdiction by reason of the diversity of the citizenship of the parties.

The facts in the case of *Taylor* v. *L. & N. R. R. Co.*, *supra*, that gave the Federal Court jurisdiction were thus stated by the Circuit Court of Appeals (88 Fed., 356):

> "The complainant below is a citizen of the State of Kentucky. The defendants are citizens of the State of Tennessee. The amount involved in the suit exceeds $2,000. The Constitution and laws of the United States confer upon Circuit Courts of the United States jurisdiction to hear and determine controversies in law and equity between citizens of different states, in which is involved more than $2,000."

True, Circuit Judge Clark, in his opinion in the court below in the *Taylor* case, pointed out that the court had jurisdiction, because of alleged violations of the Fourteenth Amendment, but the statement of Judge Clark was purely *obiter*, because jurisdiction existed by reason of diversity of citizenship, and the Court of Appeals did not approve of what Judge Clark said on the question of jurisdiction, for the latter court, in the opinion just quoted from, based its jurisdiction solely upon diversity of citizenship.

Judge Day, then Circuit Judge, in *L. & T. Co.* v. *Stone, supra*, assumed that federal jurisdiction would exist because of violations of the Fourteenth Amendment, and cited the *Taylor* case in support of it, referring to the opinion of Judge Clark. As the opinion of Judge Clark was *obiter*, manifestly it was not authority for the proposition contended for.

It will be observed that the opinion of Judge Clark in the *Taylor* case was directly contrary to the decision of the Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York in the case of *Manhattan Railway Company v. City of New York*, 18 Fed., 195.

In the case of *Barney* v. *City of New York*, 193 U. S., 430, this court cited with approval the *Manhattan Railway Company* case and did not at all refer to the *Taylor* case, thus indicating that the doctrine of the *Taylor* case was not approved by this court. Justice Day, who was a member of the Court of Appeals of the Sixth Circuit when the *Taylor* and *Stone* cases were before that court, did not dissent from the opinion of this court in the *Barney* case and therefore presumably was satisfied that the opinion by Judge Clark did not correctly lay down the law on the question under consideration.

The contention made in the brief of appellee's counsel (p. 55) that the assessment made by the State Board of Equalization on the capital stock and franchises of appellee was "by the highest court of the State in which a decision of that question could be had," is clearly untenable.

Would counsel argue that if a county assessor made an unfair or unequal assessment upon a piece of real estate that that assessment was the act of

the highest tribunal of the State? Would counsel claim that if a county collector should seize property under a void warrant, in contravention of the laws of the State, that the action of such an official would be the action of the State? Clearly not; for in all such cases the aggrieved party must go into the courts of his State for redress. So, in the case at bar, the fact that a board is called a State board can make no difference so long as that board is merely exercising the same duties as do the local assessors, namely, the function of fixing the valuation of property for taxing purposes.

III.

APPELLEE WAS NOT DEPRIVED OF HIS PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW.

(Reply to Appellee's Brief, pp. 64 to 103.)

The greater portion of appellee's argument under this subdivision consists of a review of testimony of four of the members of the State Board of Equalization in reference to the operation of their minds at the time the re-assessment here complained of was made. It is claimed that the testimony of the above members shows that the members of the State Board of Equalization did not exercise their own judgment in making the assessment complained of, but returned an assessment for the amount and in the manner that said members believed the court wanted them to assess the property. And it is also argued that the said members of the Board of Equalization neglected to equalize the assessments of the property of the appellee and its lessor corporations with the

assessments made upon other property throughout the State for the same year.

We have already demonstrated that the above contentions are unfounded. It is needless, however, to enter into any discussion of the testimony of the members of the State Board, for this court has expressly decided in the very recent case of *Chicago B. & Q. Ry. Co.* v. *Babcock* (Lawyers' Co-operative Pub. Co. Advance Sheets, April 1st, 1907, p. 326), that the members of a State Board of Equalization cannot testify in reference to the operation of their minds at the time they made an assessment. The following quotation from the opinion of this court in that case disposes of counsel's entire argument:

> "When we turn to the evidence there is equal ground for criticism. The members of the Board were called, including the Governor of the State, and submitted to an elaborate cross examination with regard to the operation of their minds in valuing and taxing the roads. This was wholly improper. In this respect the case does not differ from that of a jury or an umpire, if we assume that the members of the Board were not entitled to the possibly higher immunities of a judge. (*Buccleuch* v. *Metropolitan Bd. of Works*, L. R., 5 H. L., 418, 433.) Jurymen cannot be called, even on a motion for a new trial in the same case, to testify to the motives and influences that led to their verdict. (*Mattox* v. *United States*, 146 U. S., 140; 36 L. Ed., 917; 13 Sup. Ct. Rep., 50.) So as to arbitrators. (*Buccleuch* v. *Metropolitan Bd. of Works*, L. R., 5 H. L., 418, 457, 462.) Similar reasoning was applied to a judge in *Fayerweather* v. *Ritch*, 195 U. S., 276, 306, 307; 49 L. Ed., 193, 213, 214; 25 Sup. Ct. Rep., 58. A multitude of cases will be found collected in 4 Wigmore on Evidence, Sections 2348, 2349.

All the often-repeated reasons for the rule as to jurymen apply with redoubled force to the attempt, by exhibiting on cross examination the confusion of the members' minds, to attack in another proceeding the judgment of a lay tribunal, which is intended, so far as may be, to be final, notwithstanding mistakes of fact or law. See *Coulter* v. *Louisville & N. R. Co.*, 196 U. S., 599, 610; 49 L. Ed., 615, 618; 25 Sup. Ct. Rep., 342; *Central P. R. Co.* v. *California*, 162 U. S., 91, 107, 108, 117; 40 L. Ed., 903, 908, 909; 16 Sup. Ct. Rep., 166; 105 Cal., 576, 594; 38 Pac., 905; *State Railroad Tax Cases*, 92 U. S., 575; 23 L. Ed., 663; *Cleveland, C., C. & St. L. R. Co.* v. *Backus*, 133 Ind., 513, 542; 18 L. R. A., 729; 33 N. E., 421. In *Fargo* v. *Hart*, 193 U. S., 490, 496, 497; 48 L. Ed., 761, 764; 24 Sup. Ct. Rep., 498, there was no serious dispute as to what was the principle adopted.

"Again, this Board necessarily kept, and evidently was expected by the statutes to keep, a record. That was the best evidence, at least, of its decisions and acts."

Eliminating the above incompetent evidence which was taken into consideration by the Circuit Court, and which is chiefly relied upon in the brief of appellee's counsel here, there is no evidence contained in this record tending in the slightest degree to sustain the material allegations of appellee's bill of complaint, in reference to the re-assessment made November 22, 1901.

We have pointed out in our original brief (pp. 92 to 115) that each and every other item of evidence contained in this record, with the exception of record of the proceedings of the State Board, was incompetent, and no attempt has been made by counsel for appellee to show the competency of those items of evidence. Counsel for appellee rely sole-

ly upon the testimony of the State Board of Equalization, and disregarding that evidence, as we must, under the above decision of this court, there remains nothing which rises to the dignity of evidence to sustain the finding and decree of the Circuit Court.

Counsel for appellee refer to the testimony of Mr. Yuille, a witness in behalf of appellants (p. 85), and say that Mr. Yuille testified that if the contention of the City of Chicago were sustained in reference to the ninety-nine-year act, the aggregate value of the entire properties of the appellee and its lessor corporations, including ordinance rights, would amount to about $26,000,000.

The conclusive answer to that contention is that the claim of the City of Chicago in the 99-year case was not sustained in its entirety. The City contended that the so-called 99-year act was unconstitutional and void, and that the appellee had no right to operate under the terms of that act. This court distinctly recognized the validity of the so-called 99-year act, but held that the appellee and its lessor corporations only had rights in some of the city streets under said act, and that in others those rights had expired.

Mr. Yuille was not interrogated in reference to what the property of the appellee and its lessor corporations would have been worth had the appellee and its lessor corporations been possessed of the ordinance rights, in accordance with the decision of this court in *Blair* v. *City of Chicago*, 201 U. S., 400.

Again, Mr. Yuille testified in reference to the value of the property and ordinance rights of the appellee and its lessor corporations, on the assumption

that the City's claims were well founded in the year 1904. The proposition presented to the State Board was not the value of the property and ordinance rights of appellee, but the fair cash market value of the capital stock and indebtedness of the appellee and its lessor corporations, on the first of April, 1900.

It is needless to say that in view of the foregoing observations the testimony of Mr. Yuille does not tend in the slightest to impeach the re-assessment made November 22, 1901.

IV.

APPELLEE HAS NOT BEEN DENIED THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAW.

(Reply to Appellee's Brief, pp. 103 to 120.)

The entire argument of appellee's counsel under this subdivision is based upon the hypothesis that the testimony of the individual members of the State Board of Equalization established that the assessment made on November 22, 1901, of the capital stock and franchises of appellee and its lessor corporations was not equalized with the assessments made upon other property for the same year.

We have already pointed out in our original brief (p. 83) that the record of the State Board of Equalization expressly recites that the capital stock and franchises of appellee and its lessor corporations were assessed at their "fair cash value" and that that record further recites that the assessment was "the *equalized* value of the capital stock, including the franchises, over and above the assessed value."

The evidence of the members of the State Board

of Equalization, which we have already pointed out was incompetent, is the only evidence contained in this record, tending in the slightest degree to impeach the recitals in the records of the State Board, to the effect that the assessments made on the capital stock and franchises of appellee and its lessor corporations were equalized with the assessments made on the other property of the state. In view of this state of the record, the contention that the appellee was denied the equal protection of the law is wholly untenable.

V.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, we wish to remind this court that we pointed out in our original brief (p. 144) that, had the Circuit Court followed the method of valuing the capital stock and franchises of appellee and its lessor corporations laid down by the laws of the State of Illinois, instead of adopting the unauthorized and illegal capitalization plan, *the appellee would be required to pay $774,833.97 above the amount ordered to be paid by the Circuit Court.*

We also pointed out in that brief (Original Brief, p. 144) that on complainant's own theory that the re-assessment of 1900 should have been equalized by taking one-fifth of 70 per cent of the value of appellee's stock and bonded indebtedness, instead of the full value, there would still remain due a tax amounting to $435,813.53.

No attempt has been made in the brief of appellee to dispute the accuracy of our contentions in that regard. We therefore insist that even though this court should find that we are in error in our other

contentions, and that the Circuit Court had the jurisdiction and power to make an assessment, the decree in this cause should be reversed, and this cause remanded to the Circuit Court with direction to make an assessment in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois.

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RAYMOND, TREASURER OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, *v.* CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY.

APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

No. 115. Argued April 8, 9, 1907.—Decided October 21, 1907.

The provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment are not confined to the action of the State through its legislative, executive or judicial authority, but relate to all instrumentalities through which the State acts; and *so held* that the action of a state board of equalization, the decisions whereof are conclusive, except as proceedings for relief may be taken in the courts, is reviewable in the Federal courts at the instance of one claiming to be thereby deprived of his property without due process of law and denied the equal protection of the law.

Action of a board of equalization resulting in illegal discrimination held in this case not to be action forbidden by the state legislature and therefore beyond review by the Federal courts under the Fourteenth Amendment. *Barney* v. *City of New York*, 193 N. Y. 430, distinguished.

Where a corporation has paid the full amount of its tax as based upon the same rate as that levied upon other property of the same class, equity will restrain the collection of the excess illegally assessed, there being no adequate remedy at law, when it appears that it would require a multiplicity of suits against the various taxing authorities to recover the tax and that a portion of it would go to the State against which no action would lie, and where the amount is so great that its payment would cause insolvency, and a levy upon the property—in this case a street car system—would embarrass and injure the public.

114 Fed. Rep. 557, affirmed.

THE appellants, who were defendants below, have appealed from the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. The case is one of several argued together, the facts in regard to which are substantially the same. It was brought to enjoin the appellants from taking any further proceedings towards the collection of certain taxes assessed against the appellee upon an assessment alleged to be in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and which, if enforced, would result in the taking of appellee's property without due process of law and in denying to it the equal protection of the laws.

The case was brought in the Circuit Court of the United States at Chicago and an opinion was delivered by that court at the time of the judgment for appellee. 114 Fed. Rep. 557. An earlier opinion upon a previous motion in certain traction company cases, relating to one phase of the matter in controversy, which was pending at the time in the Southern District of Illinois, is to be found in 112 Fed. Rep. 607. The questions arise by reason of the provisions of the constitution of the State of Illinois and certain sections of its tax statutes or revenue laws. The material part of article 9, section 1, of the constitution of Illinois, 1870, is as follows:

"The general assembly shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax by valuation, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property—such value to be ascertained by some person or persons to be elected or appointed in such manner as the general assembly shall direct and not otherwise; but the general assembly shall have power to tax . . . insurance, telegraph and express interests or business, vendors of patents and persons or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges in such manner as it shall from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates."

The following are the statutes in question:

"Real property shall be valued as follows: First, each tract or lot of real property shall be valued at its fair cash value estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale." Hurd's Rev. Stat. 1899, c. 120, par. 4.

"Personal property shall be valued as follows: First, all personal property, except as herein otherwise directed, shall be valued at its fair cash value. . . . Fourth, the capital stock of all companies and associations now or hereafter created under the laws of this State, except those required to be assessed by the local assessors and hereinafter provided, shall be so valued by the state board of equalization as to ascertain and determine respectively the fair cash value of such capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the assessed value of

the tangible property of such company or association; such board shall adopt such rules and principles for ascertaining the fair cash value of such capital stock as to it may seem equitable and just, and such rules and principles when so adopted, if not inconsistent with this act, shall be as binding and of the same effect as if contained in this act, subject, however, to such change, alteration or amendment as may be found from time to time to be necessary by said board." Hurd's Rev. Stat. 1899, c. 120, § 3.

The state board of equalization is the body that makes the original assessments upon the capital stock, etc., of corporations like the ones in question here, and there is no appeal from its valuation or decision.

The following are some of the averments of the bill of complaint filed by the appellee in this suit: The defendants were, respectively, the town collector of the town of North Chicago and the county treasurer of Cook County, the city of Chicago being within the limits of that county. In November or December of the year 1900 a valid assessment was made by the state board of equalization, assessing the full value of the capital stock of the appellee, including franchises, at the sum of three millions of dollars over and above the value of the tangible property of the appellee, and in accordance with the provisions of the revenue law then in force it decided, ascertained and set down the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, one-fifth of the above-mentioned three million dollars, as the assessed value of the appellee's property, designated as "capital stock, including the franchise," for all purposes of taxation. This assessment was never vacated, annulled or set aside, but was duly certified to the proper officer, and the state, county, city and all other kinds of taxes levied for the year 1900, for and against property situated in the said town of North Chicago, were duly extended against such assessed value of six hundred thousand dollars, and the taxes were also extended against said assessment made upon the tangible property of the appellee for the year 1900, and a warrant was duly issued to the town collector

of the town of North Chicago, directing him to collect the taxes so extended. On or about the twenty-eighth day of January, 1901, appellee paid to the collector of the town of North Chicago the sum of fifty-two thousand nine hundred and two dollars, in full satisfaction of all the taxes assessed against the appellee, and no part of the money so paid by appellee in satisfaction of the taxes has ever been returned or tendered back to the company, but, on the contrary, the money has been paid over by the collector, less his commission, either directly or through the county treasurer of the county, to the various taxing and public bodies entitled to receive the same, and has been used or is still retained by said bodies, respectively.

On the tenth day of November, 1900, proceedings by taxpayers were instituted against the state board of equalization to compel that board to make an assessment for that same year against the appellee upon its capital stock and franchises. This application was made while the state board of equalization was in session, but before any final action had been taken by the board to determine and fix the proper assessment to be made on the capital stock of the appellee. It was alleged in the petition that the state board of equalization intended to adjourn its session without making any assessment upon the capital stock, including the franchises of the appellee, and on twenty-two other corporations doing business in the city of Chicago, and that it intended illegally to neglect and refuse to discharge the statutory duty obligatory upon it in that regard. Neither the appellee nor the other corporations mentioned in the petition were made parties to the proceedings, nor did they ever become parties thereto. The defendants therein, members of the state board of equalization, denied that they had refused or intended to refuse to discharge their duties as members of the board. Thereafter the board assessed the capital stock of the respondent, including the franchise, as already stated, and on the third of December, 1900, adjourned *sine die*.

Before this adjournment, and on the sixteenth of November, 1900, the mandamus proceedings had been continued, and no

action was thereafter taken therein until about the twelfth day of March, 1901. About the first of May, 1901, the proceedings came on for trial and terminated in a judgment directing that a writ should issue against the members of the state board of equalization, requiring the board to convene and forthwith value and assess the capital stock of the appellee, "so as to ascertain and determine respectively, as to each of said corporations, the fair cash value of its capital stock, including its franchises over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such company for the year 1900."

An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court from that judgment, but no evidence was introduced on the trial of the case in support of the merits of the assessment theretofore made upon the capital stock, including franchises, of the appellee, and no argument was made either in the trial court or in the Supreme Court upon appeal in support of the merits of the assessment, the defense being rested almost wholly on objections to jurisdiction, and other legal grounds, touching the power of the court to grant the relief prayed for. (A method of assessing the capital stock had been adopted by the board, which omitted the indebtedness of the corporations as a factor in the valuation of such stock, and it was this error which led to the original assessments upon those corporations, and that caused the mandamus proceedings.)

The amount of the assessment against the appellee for the year 1900 appeared upon the trial of the mandamus proceedings, and it was found by the trial court that the assessment was so low as to show that it was in fact a fraudulent assessment, and therefore in law no assessment at all, and upon appeal the Supreme Court held that the finding of the court below was justified, and that under such circumstances, where there was in law no assessment, the court might compel the board to fulfill its duty by assessing the property of the taxpayer thus fraudulently undervalued. See *State Board of Equalization* v. *People*, 191 Illinois, 528. The state court held that under the provisions of the statute of Illinois the state board of

equalization, acting as the original assessor of the capital stock and franchises of corporations, might make an assessment of omitted capital stock and franchises of corporations under the section of the statute referred to. See secs. 276, 277 of the Revenue Act, Hurd's Stat. 1899, page 441.

The judgment of the Circuit Court granting the writ of mandamus was thereupon affirmed by the Supreme Court, and the writ was issued on the twenty-second of November, 1901, against the board. The writ, as issued under the direction of the Supreme Court, after reciting that the previous assessment was in fact no assessment in law and was unreasonable, arbitrary and fraudulent, and was not the expression or the result of the honest judgment and discretion of the state board of equalization and the members thereof, and amounted to a wrongful, willful and arbitrary failure, omission and refusal to assess the capital stock of the appellee at its fair cash value over and above tangible property of the appellee, and was a fraud in law and upon the relators and the people, directed the members of the board to assemble and to forthwith proceed to value and assess the capital stock, including the franchises, of the appellee as of the first day of April, 1900, in the manner provided by law, "and that you, the said state board of equalization and the members thereof, do value the capital stock of said corporations and each of them so as to ascertain and determine, respectively, as to each of them, the fair cash value of its capital stock, including the franchise, over and above the equalized assessed value of the tangible property of such corporation on the first day of April, A. D. 1900, and that in arriving at said valuations and assessments of capital stock, including the franchises of the corporations herein named, the said state board and the members thereof, from the best information obtainable by it and them, shall ascertain and take into consideration, among other things, as to each said corporation, as the same was on April 1, 1900, the market value, or, if no market value, then the fair cash value of its shares of stock and the total amount of all indebtedness, except the indebted-

ness for current expenses, excluding from such expenses the amount for purchase or improvement of property and the assessed or equalized value of tangible property owned by said corporations, respectively, on April 1, 1900."

Pursuant to what the defendants believed to be the command of the writ, and without any independent judgment of their own, the members of the board proceeded to make an assessment upon the aggregate of the value of the capital stock, including franchises, of the appellee and including its indebtedness, deducting therefrom the assessed equalized valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property belonging to the appellee, and then assessing for taxation one-fifth thereof. At this time and for years previous thereto all property, real and personal, corporate or individual, throughout the State, as well as in Cook County, had been assessed at not to exceed sixty-five or seventy per cent of its fair cash value, and one-fifth of that per cent was the amount upon which the tax was laid. This assessment, however, was not so made, but one-fifth of the full value was assessed, and the roll thus made up was delivered to the proper officer and an extension of the taxes made and a warrant delivered to the town collector for collection. The total tax of the appellee on the second assessment amounted to about the sum of one million dollars more than the tax paid under the first assessment. It is the duty of the collector and the county treasurer to enforce the collection of these taxes, together with a penalty by reason of the delay in payment, and to that end levy the amount by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the appellee, and which cannot be prevented or defended by the appellee otherwise than by payment or by a bill in chancery. The appellee's personal property consists chiefly of its cars and other personal property actually used in its business of transporting passengers, and levy of said tax would greatly embarrass it in its business and also injure the public using its cars. After collecting the taxes it is the duty of the collector, and he is required by law, to pay over and distribute them in the proportions designated in the

tax book to the city treasurer of the city of Chicago, the county treasurer of Cook County, the treasurer of the sanitary district and the other officers and authorities entitled to receive the same. In order to recover back the amount thus paid to the collector appellee would be obliged to bring separate suits against each one of the bodies receiving its proportionate share of said tax, necessitating a multiplicity of suits. Repayment of the amount which should be paid for the uses and purposes of the State of Illinois could not be enforced by any legal proceeding whatever, nor could repayment be obtained from anyone which would cover the costs, including the commissions deducted for the recovery of the taxes; and if proceedings to collect the taxes were not enjoined great and irreparable injury would result to the appellee, for which there was no complete or adequate remedy at law. It was then alleged that to pay the enormous sum of over a million of dollars, claimed as the tax for 1900, would render it impossible for the company to pay its rentals or preserve its leasehold interests, and would necessarily result in its insolvency. It was also averred that there were hundreds of corporations subject to be assessed by such board in the same manner that the appellee was assessed under the writ of mandamus issued in respect to the taxes assessed against it, and that not one of such corporations was, as a matter of fact, so assessed, but a discriminating, crushing tax burden was placed upon appellee and the other corporations mentioned in the writ, contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and in violation of the constitution of the State of Illinois.

Within a month of the time when the assessment of 1900 was made under the command of the writ the same board of equalization made an assessment upon the property of the appellee for the year 1901, using the best judgment of its members, and at that time it equalized the assessment with other property assessed throughout the State, and the difference between the two assessments is most material. The facts are stated in the opinion of the circuit judge, as follows:

"A comparison between these records of the state board is significant. In the case of the Chicago Union Traction Company the assessment for the year 1901, capital stock and tangible property aggregated, falls from a little over fourteen millions of dollars (the reassessment for 1900) to about eight millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a loss of about forty per cent.

"In the case of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, the depreciation is from a little over three millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to about two millions of dollars, or about forty-seven per cent.

"In the case of the People's Gas Company, the depreciation is from over twelve millions and a half to about eight millions and a half, or about thirty-two per cent.

"In the case of the Chicago City Railway, the depreciation is from a little over six millions to a little over four millions and a quarter, or about thirty per cent.

"In the case of the Chicago Telephone Company, the depreciation is from a little less than two millions six hundred thousand dollars to a little over one million seven hundred thousand dollars, or about thirty-four and one-half per cent.

"In the case of the Chicago Edison Company, the depreciation is from a little over two millions four hundred thousand dollars to a little over one million three hundred thousand dollars, or about forty-six per cent.

"In the case of the South Chicago City Railway, the depreciation is from nearly five hundred and seventy thousand dollars to a little less than three hundred thousand dollars, or about forty-seven per cent.

"These assessments, so widely divergent, were upon the same properties, by the same board, entered almost on the same day. The dates as of which they spoke were, it is true, a year apart: the one being the first of April, 1900, and the other of the first of April, 1901. But the tide of stock quotations, and the tide of current values, were higher on the latter day than the former. If between these two assessments a considerable disparity

should exist, the increase ought to be found in the assessment for 1901, and not in that of 1900."

Other averments were made in the bill, designed to raise other questions than the ones discussed in the following opinion, and for that reason are not set forth.

The defendants put in their answer and joined issue in regard to many of the material averments contained in the bill. The case was referred to a master and testimony was taken and a report made by the master to the court, in which he found all the material averments of the bill had been proved. The court approved the findings of the master, but before granting the injunction it ordered that the appellee should pay to the city an amount which the court found was fairly and equitably due from the appellee as its proportion of the taxes for 1900. The sum was arrived at by the court by a computation which, in its judgment, produced a fair and proper result. The amount directed to be paid by the court before the injunction should issue was the sum of $134,350.03, which sum the appellee paid, and the injunction issued as directed. The appellants duly excepted to the findings of the master that the amount of taxes equitably due from the appellee was as just stated, and the appellants insisted that the finding of the master of the amount of tax to be paid should have been the sum of $961,154.15 for general taxes, and $58,057.63 for interest thereon, making a total of $1,019,211.78 as due from the appellee for the taxes of 1900, as evidenced by the collector's warrant in the hands of the defendants in this suit.

It was also averred that the assessment was grossly excessive and the property greatly overvalued.

Mr. David K. Tone and *Mr. James Hamilton Lewis*, with whom *Mr. Edward J. Brundage*, *Mr. Harry A. Lewis*, *Mr. William F. Struckmann*, *Mr. William H. Stead* and *Mr. George B. Gillespie* were on the brief, for appellants:

Equality and uniformity of taxation is not a right guaranteed by the Federal Constitution. *State Railroad Tax Cases*,

92 U. S. 575, 618; *Davidson* v. *Board of Admrs. of New Orleans*, 96 U. S. 97; *Kelly* v. *City of Pittsburgh*, 104 U. S. 78; *Merchants & Mfrs. Nat. Bank* v. *Pennsylvania*, 167 U. S. 461, 464; *Henderson Bridge Co.* v. *City of Henderson*, 173 U. S. 592; *Magoun* v. *Ill. Trust & Sav. Bank*, 170 U. S. 283, 293, 295; *Connolly* v. *Union Sewer Pipe Co.*, 184 U. S. 540, 562; *State of Missouri ex rel. Hill* v. *Dockery*, 191 U. S. 165, 170; *Travelers Ins. Co.* v. *Connecticut*, 185 U. S. 364, 371.

Where the constitution and the laws of a State are just and fair, and the sole grievance of which a party complains, is that the officers of the State, charged with executing those laws, have deprived that party of his property, contrary to the constitution and the laws of the State, and in violation of the terms thereof, no Federal question is presented, for, under the above circumstances, it will be presumed that the state courts will give full relief against the illegal and unauthorized acts of the officers of the State. *Illinois Central R. R. Co.* v. *Hodges*, 113 Illinois, 323; *New Haven Clock Co.* v. *Kochersperger*, 175 Illinois, 383; *Coxe Bros. Co.* v. *Raymond*, 188 Illinois, 571; *Siegfried* v. *Raymond*, 190 Illinois, 424.

The mere unauthorized acts of state officers, when performed contrary to state law fail to give Federal jurisdiction as has been frequently pointed out by this court when determining under what circumstances criminal prosecutions may be removed from a state court into a court of the United States by reason of the denial by the State of the rights and immunities guaranteed to accused persons under the Fourteenth Amendment.

In finding what constitutes state action within the meaning of § 641, Rev. Stats., this court has necessarily determined what constitutes state action within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment. *Strauder* v. *West Virginia*, 100 U. S. 303.

Under *Barney* v. *City of New York*, 193 U. S. 430, appellee's bill of complaint should be dismissed for want of jurisdiction. See also *Manhattan Ry. Co.* v. *New York*, 18 Fed. Rep. 195;

Kierman v. *Multnomah County*, 95 Fed. Rep. 849; *Re Storti*, 109 Fed. Rep. 807.

Equally untenable is the claim in appellee's bill of complaint, that under the circumstances there described the appellee was deprived of its property without due process of law because it had no opportunity to be heard at the time the assessment complained of was levied against it.

Even the *ex parte* orders and directions of the executive and ministerial departments of the Federal Government affecting property and property rights, constitute due process of law if the party aggrieved may go into a court of equity and obtain redress against the unauthorized or wrongful acts of such officers. *Clearing House* v. *Coyne*, 194 U. S. 497.

Courts of equity in Illinois furnish complete redress in case the state board of equalization has exceeded its authority, or if its action is palpably wrong. *Illinois Central Railroad Company* v. *Hodges*, 113 Illinois, 323.

There is no competent evidence in this record tending to sustain the material allegations of appellee's bill of complaint with reference to the assessment complained of.

The testimony of the individual members of the state board of equalization in reference to the operation of their minds at the time they made the assessment complained of was incompetent, and should have been excluded by the Circuit Court. The recorded judgments of judicial and quasi-judicial bodies, cannot be impeached by the subsequent testimony of the members of said bodies, as to how their conclusions were arrived at. *Wright* v. *Chicago*, 48 Illinois, 285; *Quick* v. *Village of River Forest*, 130 Illinois, 323; *Ryder Estate* v. *Alton*, 175 Illinois, 94; *Washington Park Club* v. *Chicago*, 219 Illinois, 323; *Insurance Co.* v. *Pollak*, 75 Illinois, 292; *Stock Exchange* v. *Gleason*, 121 Illinois, 502; *Packet Co.* v. *Sickles*, 5 Wall. 580; *Fayerweather* v. *Ritch*, 195 U. S. 276.

The extracts from the reports of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and from the reports of the Board of Agriculture for the State of Illinois were incompetent. *Hegler*

v. *Faulkner*, 153 U. S. 109; *Chaffee* v. *United States*, 18 Wall. 516; *Swift* v. *State of New York*, 89 N. Y. 52; *Culver* v. *Caldwell*, 137 Alabama, 125; *Gordon* v. *Bucknell*, 38 Iowa, 438; *State* v. *Krause*, 58 Kansas, 651; *Wellington* v. *Railroad Co.*, 158 Massachusetts, 185; *Jones* v. *Guano Co.*, 94 Georgia, 14; *State* v. *Wells*, 11 Ohio, 261.

The figures taken from the books of the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company and from Brown's Directory of American Gas Companies were not competent evidence and should have been excluded.

Private publications, whether written or printed, are incompetent as evidence, unless accompanied by the testimony of the person who compiled the information, to the effect that the compilations therein made are true, of his own personal knowledge. *Seymour* v. *McCormick*, 19 How. 96; *Langley* v. *Smith*, 3 N. Y. St. Rep. 276; *State* v. *Daniels*, 44 N. H. 383; *Richardson* v. *Stringfellow*, 100 Alabama, 416; *Cooke* v. *Slate Co.*, 36 Ohio St. Rep. 135; *Spalding* v. *Hedges*, 2 Pa. St. 240.

If the contention of appellee be sound, that the reassessment of 1900 was void and illegal because the board had exhausted its power in making the first assessment, then appellee had an adequate remedy at law, for it could have paid the void assessment and then have recovered the money back.

The Supreme Court of Illinois held that the first assessment was fraudulent and void, and affirmed the judgment of the state circuit court directing the making of the second. A construction placed by the highest court of the State upon the taxing laws of that State is binding upon a Federal court. *State Railroad Tax Cases*, 92 U. S. 575, 618.

Where a tax is illegal and void and can be paid under protest and then recovered back from the collector, the aggrieved party has an adequate remedy at law, and a court of equity will not assume jurisdiction. *Shelton* v. *Platt*, 139 U. S. 591.

Overvaluation of property by an assessing body, unaccompanied with fraud or bad faith, furnishes no ground for

equitable intervention. *State Railroad Tax Cases*, 92 U. S. 575; *Railroad Co.* v. *Backus*, 154 U. S. 421; *Maish* v. *Arizona*, 164 U. S. 599.

Mr. William G. Beale for The Chicago Edison Company and The Chicago Telephone Company, with whom *Mr. Gilbert E. Porter*, *Mr. Buell McKeever*, *Mr. Waldo F. Tobey*, *Mr. Charles S. Holt* and *Mr. William P. Sidley* were on the briefs; *Mr. James F. Meagher* for The People's Gas Light and Coke Company; *Mr. John P. Wilson* for The Chicago City Railway Company. *Mr. John S. Miller* and *Mr. Merritt Starr* filed a brief for the South Chicago City Railway Company; *Mr. William W. Gurley*, *Mr. Arthur Dyrenforth*, *Mr. Isaac M. Jordan* and *Mr. Howard M. Carter* filed a brief for The Chicago Consolidated Traction Company; and *Mr. William W. Gurley*, *Mr. Arthur Dyrenforth* and *Mr. Howard M. Carter* filed a brief for The Chicago Union Traction Company:[1]

Although to make out a case under the Fourteenth Amendment it must be shown that the act complained of is the act of the State; the prohibitions of the amendment refer to all instrumentalities of the State—to its legislative, executive and judicial authorities and, therefore, whoever by virtue of public position under a state government deprives another of any right protected by the amendment against deprivation by the State violates the constitutional inhibition and, as he acts in the name of the State and for the State, and is clothed with the State's power, his act is that of the State. Were that not so, the constitutional prohibition would have no meaning and the State would be placed in the position of having clothed one of its agents with power to annul or evade the Constitution of the United States. *Ex parte Virginia*, 100 U. S. 339–347; *C., B. & Q. R. R.* v. *Chicago*, 166 U. S. 226; *Scott* v. *McNeal*, 154 U. S. 34; *Regan* v. *Farmers Loan & Trust Co.*, 154 U. S. 362; *Neal* v. *Delaware*, 103 U. S. 370; *Coulter* v. *L. & N. Ry.*

[1] For other cases argued simultaneously herewith, see *post*, p. 42.

Co., 196 U. S. 599; *Williams* v. *Mississippi*, 170 U. S. 213; *Chi Lung* v. *Freeman*, 92 U. S. 275; *Soon King* v. *Crowley*, 113 U. S. 703; *Arrowsmith* v. *Harmoning*, 118 U. S. 194; *Yick Wo* v. *Hopkins*, 118 U. S. 356; *Railroad and Telephone Cos.* v. *Board of Equalizers*, 85 Fed. Rep. 302; *Nashville, C. & St. L. Ry.* v. *Taylor*, 86 Fed. Rep. 168; *Taylor* v. *L. & N. R. Co.*, 88 Fed. Rep. 350; *Louisville Trust Co.* v. *Stone*, 107 Fed. Rep. 305.

The collection of the taxes extended upon the reassessment of the capital stock of appellee made by the state board of equalization, will deprive appellee of its property without due process of law. Every step, regulation and provision in any proceeding under the law of a State making for the protection of a person's rights or property must be observed. *C., B. & Q. R. R.* v. *Chicago*, 166 U. S. 226.

The action of the state board did not constitute due process of law. The members of the state board did not exercise their judgment. The exercise of such judgment is an indispensable element of due process. In considering whether due process has been had, this court has frequently said it is the substance that the law regards, not the form. An exercise of the judicial officer's judgment, in whatever legal form it may have been made, is the substance of a trial, or of an assessment. *C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.* v. *Paddock*, 75 Illinois, 616.

The state board of equalization did not equalize the assessment so made with the assessments of other property in the State of Illinois. Equalization is the primary duty of the board, both with reference to assessments within the original jurisdiction of the local assessors and assessments within the original jurisdiction of the state board of equalization. *Railroad Co.* v. *Taylor*, 86 Fed. Rep. 184; *Law* v. *People*, 87 Illinois, 405; *Railroad and Telephone Cos.* v. *Board of Equalizers*, 85 Fed. Rep. 302 (305, 306).

The reassessments made by the state board are so grossly excessive as to amount to fraudulent assessments. *People ex rel. Goggin* v. *Board of Equalization*, 191 Illinois, 529.

Other corporations of the same class were not assessed on the same basis.

Discrimination and unauthorized classification are contrary to the principle of equality in taxation prescribed by the constitution and statutes of Illinois and a discriminating assessment does not constitute a due observance of the regulations of the law of the land made for the protection of appellee's rights, under the definition of due process above referred to. *Cummings* v. *Bank*, 101 U. S. 153.

MR. JUSTICE PECKHAM, after making the foregoing statement of facts, delivered the opinion of the court.

The claim that the action of the state board of equalization in making the assessment under consideration was the action of the State, and if carried out would violate the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, by taking property of the appellee without due process of law, and by failing to give it the equal protection of the laws, constitutes a Federal question beyond all controversy. How that question should be decided is another matter which we will proceed at once to discuss.

The state board of equalization is one of the instrumentalities provided by the State for the purpose of raising the public revenue by way of taxation. In regard to corporations of the class of which the appellee and the other corporations involved here are members, it is the duty of that board to make an original assessment upon them. From the decision of the board in making such assessment no appeal is provided for, and such decision is therefore conclusive, except as proceedings for relief may thereafter be taken in the courts. As to the assessments of local assessing bodies, the board is one of review, but its decisions are equally conclusive, as in the case of original assessments. Acting under the constitution and laws of the State, the board therefore represents the State, and its action is the action of the State. The provisions of the Fourteenth

Amendment are not confined to the action of the State through its legislature, or through the executive or judicial authority. Those provisions relate to and cover all the instrumentalities by which the State acts, and so it has been held that, whoever by virtue of public position under a state government, deprives another of any right protected by that amendment against deprivation by the State, violates the constitutional inhibition; and as he acts in the name of the State and for the State, and is clothed with the State's powers, his act is that of the State. *Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.* v. *Chicago*, 166 U. S. 226. Following the above case the Federal courts throughout the country have frequently reviewed the action of taxing bodies when under the facts such action was in effect the action of the State, and therefore reviewable by the Federal courts by virtue of the provisions of the amendment in question. See *Nashville &c. Ry.* v. *Taylor*, 86 Fed. Rep. 168; *Louisville Trust Co.* v. *Stone*, 107 Fed. Rep. 305. In the last case, which related to enjoining the collection of alleged illegal taxes by reason of discrimination, the court said: "It may be conceded that, if the allegations of the bill are made out, there exists, in respect to the property of complainant and others similarly situated, a systematic, intentional, and illegal undervaluation of other property by taxing officers of the State, which necessarily effects an unjust discrimination against the property of which the plaintiff is the owner, and a bill in equity will lie to restrain such illegal discrimination, and that in such cases Federal jurisdiction will arise because of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment."

The same principle has been recognized in *Reagan* v. *Trust Co.*, 154 U. S. 362, 390; *Backus* v. *Depot Co.*, 169 U. S. 557, 565; *Fargo* v. *Hart*, 193 U. S. 490, 502.

The case before us is one which the facts make exceptional. It is made entirely clear that the board of equalization did not equalize the assessments in the cases of these corporations, the effect of which was that they were levied upon a different principle or followed a different method from that adopted in

the case of other like corporations whose property the board had assessed for the same year. It was not the mere action of individuals, but, under the facts herein detailed, it was the action of the State through the board. There is here no contention of illegality simply because of assessing the franchises of these corporations at a different rate from tangible property in the State, which the State might do, *Coulter* v. *Railroad*, 196 U. S. 599, but it is asserted that the board assessed the franchises and other property of these companies at a different rate and by a different method from that which had been employed by the board for other corporations of the same class for that year. The result is an enormous disparity and discrimination between the various assessments upon the corporations. The most important function of the board, that of equalizing assessments, in order to carry out the provisions of the constitution of the State in levying a tax by valuation, "so that every person shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property," was, in this instance, omitted and ignored, while the board was making an assessment which it had jurisdiction to make under the laws of the State. This action resulted in an illegal discrimination, which, under these facts, was the action of the State through the board. *Barney* v. *City of New York*, 193 U. S. 430, holds that where the act complained of was forbidden by the state legislature, it could not be said to be the act of the State. Such is not the case here.

We are also of opinion that the case is one over which equity has jurisdiction. In *Cummings* v. *National Bank*, 101 U. S. 153, this court held that the case was one properly brought in equity. It was to restrain the collection of a tax. While the court held that the position of the bank as trustee entitled it to maintain an action in equity and also under the statute of Ohio, it was further held (page 157): "Independently of this statute, however, we are of opinion that when a rule or system of valuation is adopted by those whose duty it is to make the assessment, which is designed to operate unequally and to violate a fundamental principle of the Constitution, and when

this rule is applied not solely to one individual, but to a large class of individuals or corporations, that equity may properly interfere to restrain the operation of this unconstitutional exercise of power." We have in the case at bar similar facts. A system of valuation was adopted and applied to a large class of corporations, differing wholly from that applied to other corporations of the same class, and resulting in a discrimination against the appellee of the most serious and material nature. It is not a question of mere difference of opinion as to the valuation of property, but it is a question of difference of method in the manner of assessing property of the same kind. Although the law itself may be valid and provide for a proper valuation, yet if, through mistake on the part of the State, through its board of equalization and while acting as a *quasi*-judicial body, the board erred in the method to be pursued in relation to the corporations now before us, the mistake is one which may be corrected in equity.

In all these cases, however, where there is jurisdiction to tax at all, equity will not grant an injunction to restrain the collection, even of an illegal tax, without the payment on the part of the taxpayer of the amount of a tax fairly and equitably due. *Bank* v. *Marye*, 191 U. S. 272, and cases cited. Acting upon this principle, the Circuit Court refused to issue the injunction until the appellee paid the amount which the court found to be a fair and just amount due from the appellee for the tax of the year 1900, based upon a tax at the same rate as that levied upon other property and on corporations of the same class within the State. The sum to be paid by the appellee herein, as decided by the circuit judge, was $134,350.03. That sum was paid instead of $1,019,211.78, called for by the warrant in the hands of the collector.

Finally it is objected that the appellee had a complete and adequate remedy at law by paying the amount of the warrant, and then suing the collector to recover the same back as money paid under duress, although upon a void warrant. Undoubtedly if there be a complete and adequate remedy at law in such

a case as this, the remedy in equity will not be recognized. Assuming the tax to be void, equity will not restrain by injunction its collection, unless there be some other ground for equitable interposition. *Shelton* v. *Platt*, 139 U. S. 591; *Allen* v. *Palace Car Co.*, 139 U. S. 658; *Express Co.* v. *Seibert*, 142 U. S. 339. In the cases in 139 U. S., *supra*, it was recognized that no ground appeared for the interposition of a court of equity, because of the existence of a statute in the State of Tennessee providing for paying the amount of the alleged illegal tax to the officer holding the warrant, and granting to the taxpayer a right to commence an action to recover back the tax thus paid, the statute providing that the officer should pay the amount received into the state treasury, where it was to remain until the question was decided, and, if it was decided in favor of the taxpayer, provision was made for the repayment of the amount by the State. The other averments, beside that of the illegality of the tax, made in these two cases, were held not to constitute a ground for the interposition of a court of equity by restraining the collection of the tax. In the case in 142 U. S., *supra*, the court held that there was no ground to warrant the interposition of a court of equity. The case was decided upon the ground that the averment of illegality of the tax was not sustained. There is no statute of a similar kind in Illinois which has been called to our attention, but some of the cases in that State hold that such a suit may be maintained against the collector when the money was paid under protest.

In the case at bar it is averred that it is the duty of the collector, having received the money on his warrant, to pay the sum so received in the proportions designated in his tax books to the city treasurer of the city of Chicago, the county treasurer of the county of Cook, the treasurer of the sanitary district, and other officers and authorities entitled to receive the same, and if the plaintiff instituted suit to recover back the taxes so paid to the town or county collector he would be obliged to bring separate suits against each one of the several taxing bodies receiving its proportionate share of the tax,

thereby necessitating a multiplicity of suits, and the proportion of the tax which would go to the State of Illinois could not be collected back by any legal proceeding whatsoever; and if repayment could be compelled from the city of Chicago and other taxing bodies, such repayment would not cover the cost, including commissions deducted for the collection of the tax, and in that way it was averred that the appellee would be subjected to great and irreparable injury, for which there was not a complete or adequate remedy at law. There was also the allegation, already referred to in the foregoing statement, that if compelled to pay this enormous tax it would be rendered insolvent. We think all these allegations combined take the case out of the class where relief is prayed for, founded simply upon the unconstitutionality of the law under which the tax is levied, or upon the illegality for any other reason, of the tax itself, and bring the case within the jurisdiction of a court of equity. And, in addition, there is the allegation that a levy upon the property of the appellee would interfere with the operation of the street car system in the city of Chicago, operated by the appellee, and would greatly embarrass and injure the public who have to use the cars.

Upon the whole, we think it is apparent that no adequate remedy at law exists in this case, and that the judgment enjoining the collection of the balance of the tax levied against the appellee, above that which has been paid under the direction of the Circuit Court, must be *Affirmed.*

MR. JUSTICE HOLMES, dissenting: Notwithstanding my unfeigned deference to the judgment of my brethren I cannot but think that the Circuit Court was wrong in taking jurisdiction of this case. We all agree, I suppose, that it is only in most exceptional cases that a State can be said to deprive a person of his property without due process of law merely because of the decision of a court without more. The discussion in *Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.* v. *Chicago*, 166 U. S. 226, concerned a judgment assumed to be authorized by a

statute of the State, and in that case the judgment of the state court was affirmed, so that no very extensive conclusions can be drawn from it. So far as I know this is the first instance in which a Circuit Court has been held authorized to take jurisdiction on the ground that the decision of a state tribunal was contrary to the Fourteenth Amendment.

It seems to me that the appellee should not be heard until it has exhausted its local remedies; that the action of the state board of equalization should not be held to be the action of the State until, at least, it has been sanctioned directly, in a proceeding which the appellee is entitled to bring, by the final tribunal of the State, the Supreme Court. I am unable to grasp the principle on which the State is said to deprive the appellee of its property without due process of law because a subordinate board, subject to the control of the Supreme Court of the State, is said to have violated the express requirement of the State in its constitution; because, in other words, the board has disobeyed the authentic command of the State by failing to make its valuations in such a way that every person shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his property. I should have thought that the action of the State was to be found in its constitution, and that no fault could be found with that until the authorized interpreter of that constitution, the Supreme Court, had said that it sanctioned the alleged wrong. *Barney* v. *New York*, 193 U. S. 430.

As I think that the Circuit Court ought to be ordered to dismiss this case, I shall not discuss the merits. But I cannot forbear adding that, so far as the appellee is complaining that it has been compelled to pay the full amount of the tax due from it, and is founding its complaint on the fact that other parties are escaping their liabilities whether through mistake or still uncorrected fraud, it seems to me to show no sufficient ground for relief, unless exceptional reasons exist not adverted to in the judgment of the court.

MR. JUSTICE MOODY concurs in this dissent.